

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES | 1983-1984 00/2

2227 HHESS ○ HB 73 ○

227

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

JAY S. HAMMOND
GOVERNOR

POUCH F
STATE OFFICE BUILDING
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
PHONE:

June 11, 1982

MEMORANDUM NUMBER 82-37

TO: All Local School Boards & School Dist. Superintendents
FROM: Marshall L. Lind, Commissioner
SUBJECT: FY 83 Public School Foundation Program Appropriations

The Public School Foundation Program appropriation for the 1982-83 school year is well below the estimated level of district entitlements. It is the purpose of this memorandum to explain how the Department plans to implement the pro rata distribution of State aid as required by AS 14.17.225(b).

The appropriation for FY 83 is \$389,668,600. Current school district estimates of entitlements, less BIA school transfers, total \$418,539,500. The estimated State aid required for BIA schools is \$7,297,700. The shortfall in appropriation, not including BIA schools, is \$28,870,900. The shortfall, BIA schools included, is \$36,168,600.

Due to the size of the shortfall, we will pro rate entitlements beginning July 1, 1982 by reducing monthly payments for the first 7 months of FY 83 by 4%. Based on the revised foundations reports due at the end of the first nine weeks of school (AS 14.17.170), we will recompute entitlements, and the amount of pro rata reduction required for payments from February 1 through June 30, 1983.

We believe this plan best meets the following conditions affecting school districts:

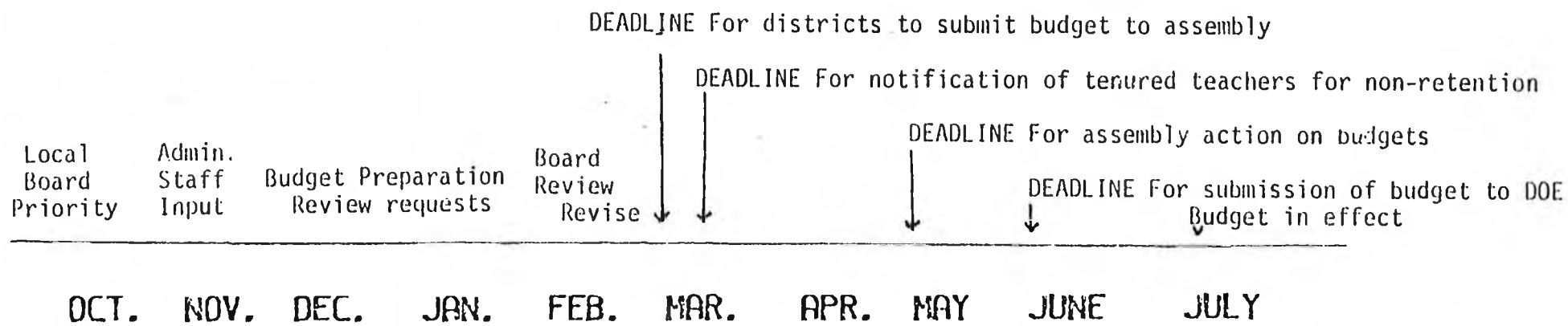
- 1) Eliminates the extreme impacts of a total pro rata reduction during the last five months of the fiscal year.
- 2) Reduces the adverse impacts on cash flow to districts by limiting the percentage of initial reductions.
- 3) Permits districts time to make operating budget decisions which accommodate a lower amount of revenues, including the 55% requirement.

- 4) Provides for a more accurate determination of the shortfall and pro rata amount when actual ADM and instructional unit counts become available in November.

Senate Bill 649, which proposed to change the system of State aid to an amount per pupil base, did not pass. Title 14, Chapter 17 of the statute continues in effect as now written; changes in instructional units, and supplemental equalization aid will occur when your revised foundation reports are received in November. As required by AS 14.17.170, the Governor will be advised of the additional appropriation necessary to fully fund the foundation program in FY 1983. Monthly payments will be adjusted as of February 1, 1983, to reflect the revised reports and recomputation of the percent of shortfall in appropriation which must be pro rated.

BIA schools will be included in payments made to the school districts affected. The legislative appropriation requires this by intent language, and stipulates that this amount be submitted for supplemental appropriation.

It is important districts recognize that this plan for pro rata reduction of State aid in FY 1983 can still result in a percentage reduction in the last five months of the year even more severe than the four percent initially applied. It is critical that early budget adjustments be made by districts to control expenditures from the start of the year. You should consider that the decrease in State aid revenues could be at least 8.5% over the full year, if a supplemental is not forthcoming.



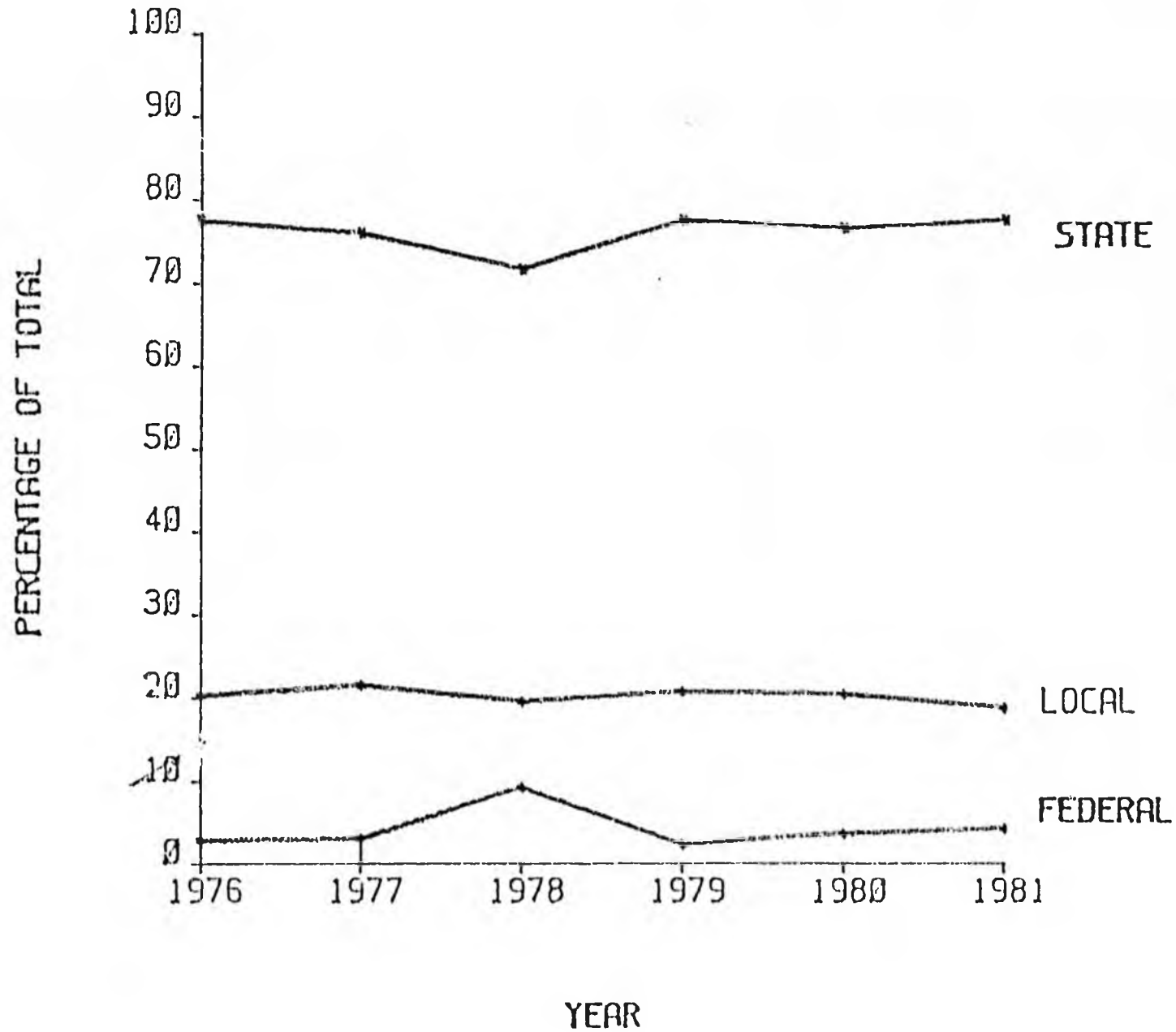
BUDGET CYCLE

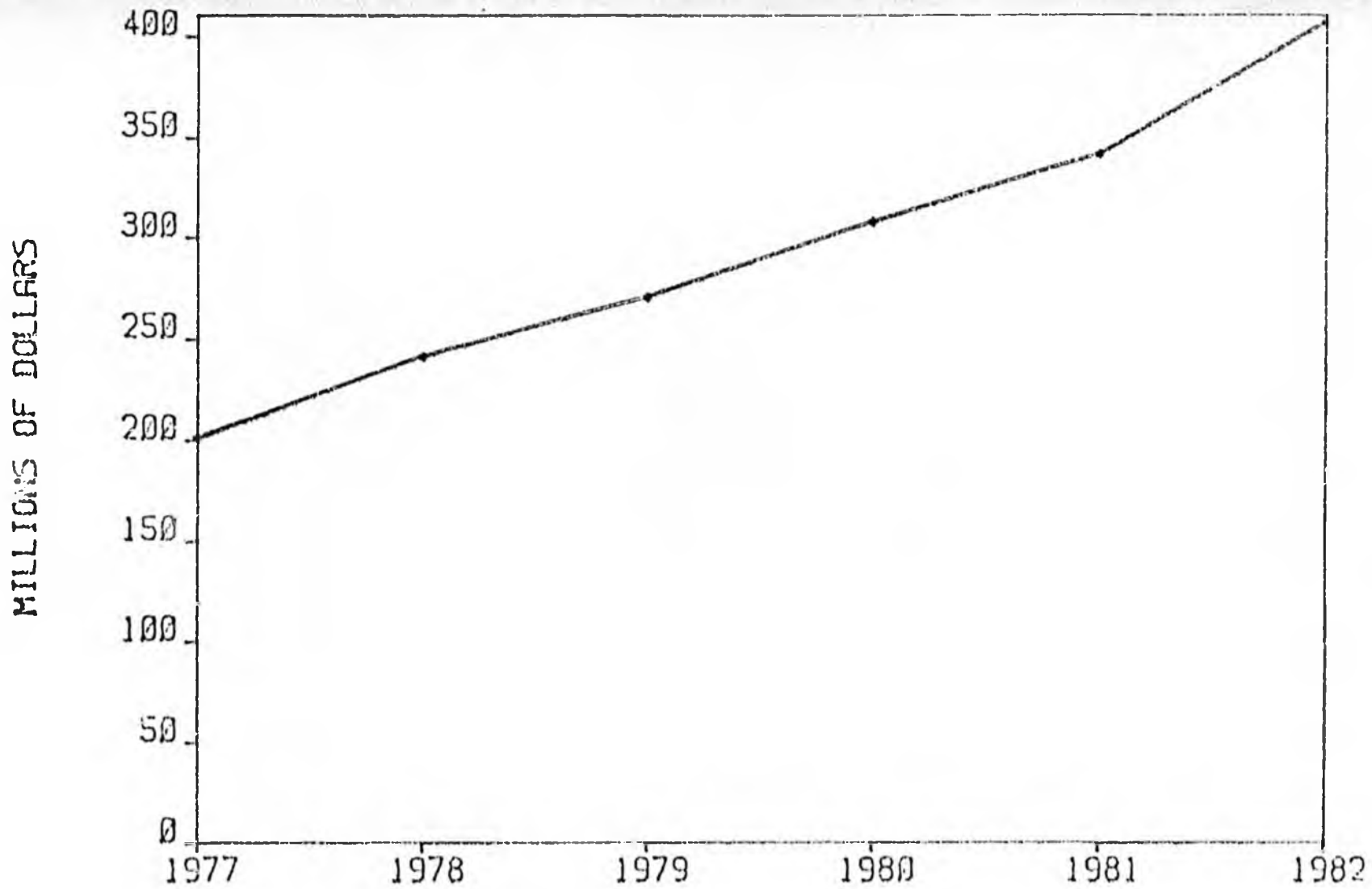
There are several steps in the budget cycle for school districts, with some variations between city and borough and Regional Education Attendance Area (REAA) districts. These are:

1. October. Determination of local board priorities for the ensuing fiscal year.
2. Late October. Budget instructions provided to administrative staff.
3. November - December 15. Budget preparation by administrative units.
4. December 15-January 15. Review of administrative unit requests.
5. February 1. Preliminary budget completed. and board review.
6. Late February. Budget revision and board approval.
7. March 1. Deadline for city and borough districts to submit budgets to city council or borough assembly, as per AS 14.14.060 (c).
8. March 16. Deadline for notification of tenured teachers of nonretention. As per AS 14.20.175, tenured teachers may be nonretained only in cases of incompetency; immorality; substantial noncompliance with school laws, regulations, district bylaws or written rules of the superintendent; or a reduction in staff occasioned by a decrease in school attendance.

Nontenured teachers must be notified of nonretention on or before the last school day of the contract year, which varies by district from early May to early June.
9. May 1. Deadline for assembly or council action on budgets of city or borough districts.
10. May 31. Deadline for submission of district budgets to the Department of Education.
11. July 1. Effective date of budget.

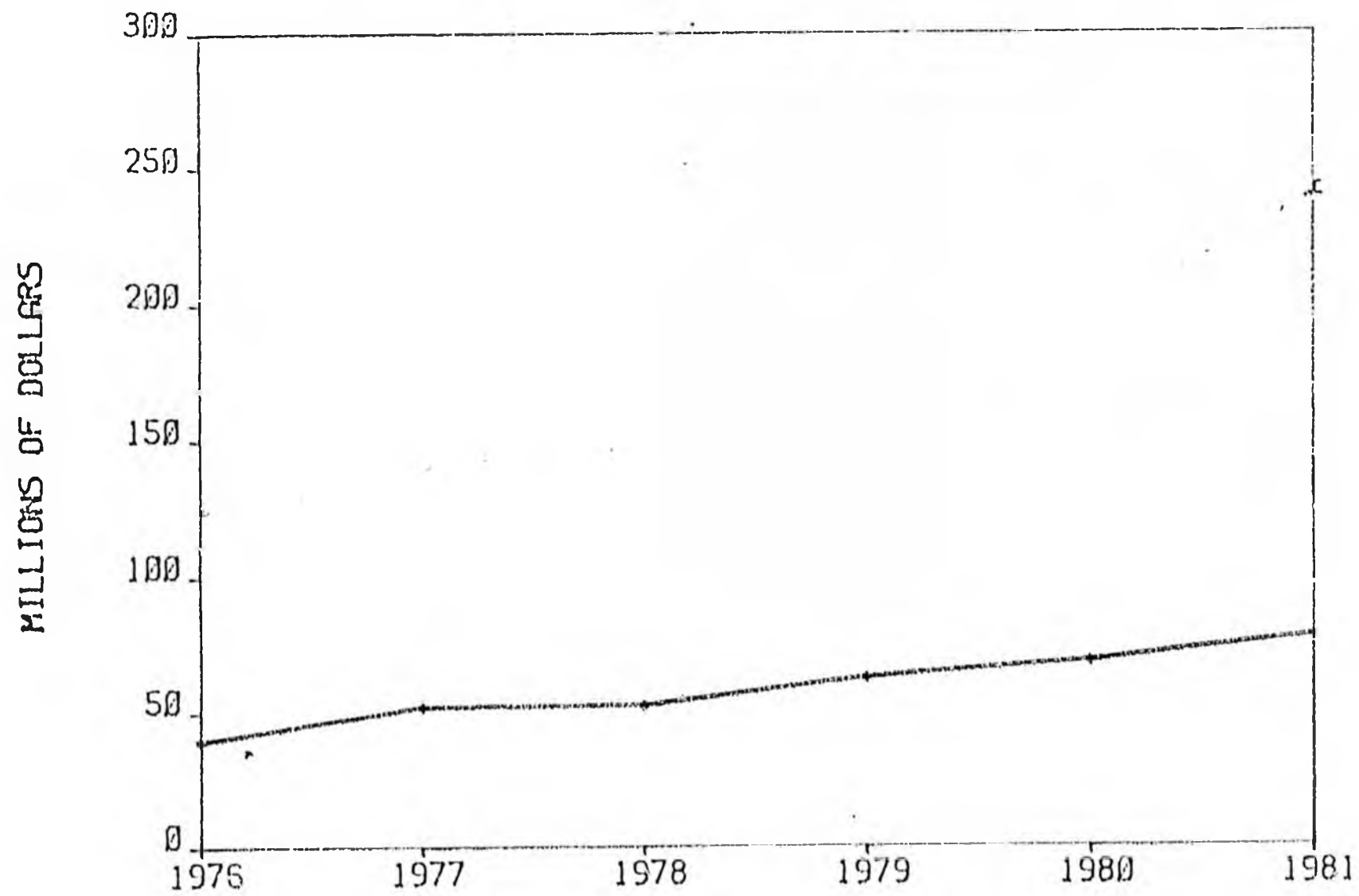
PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUES



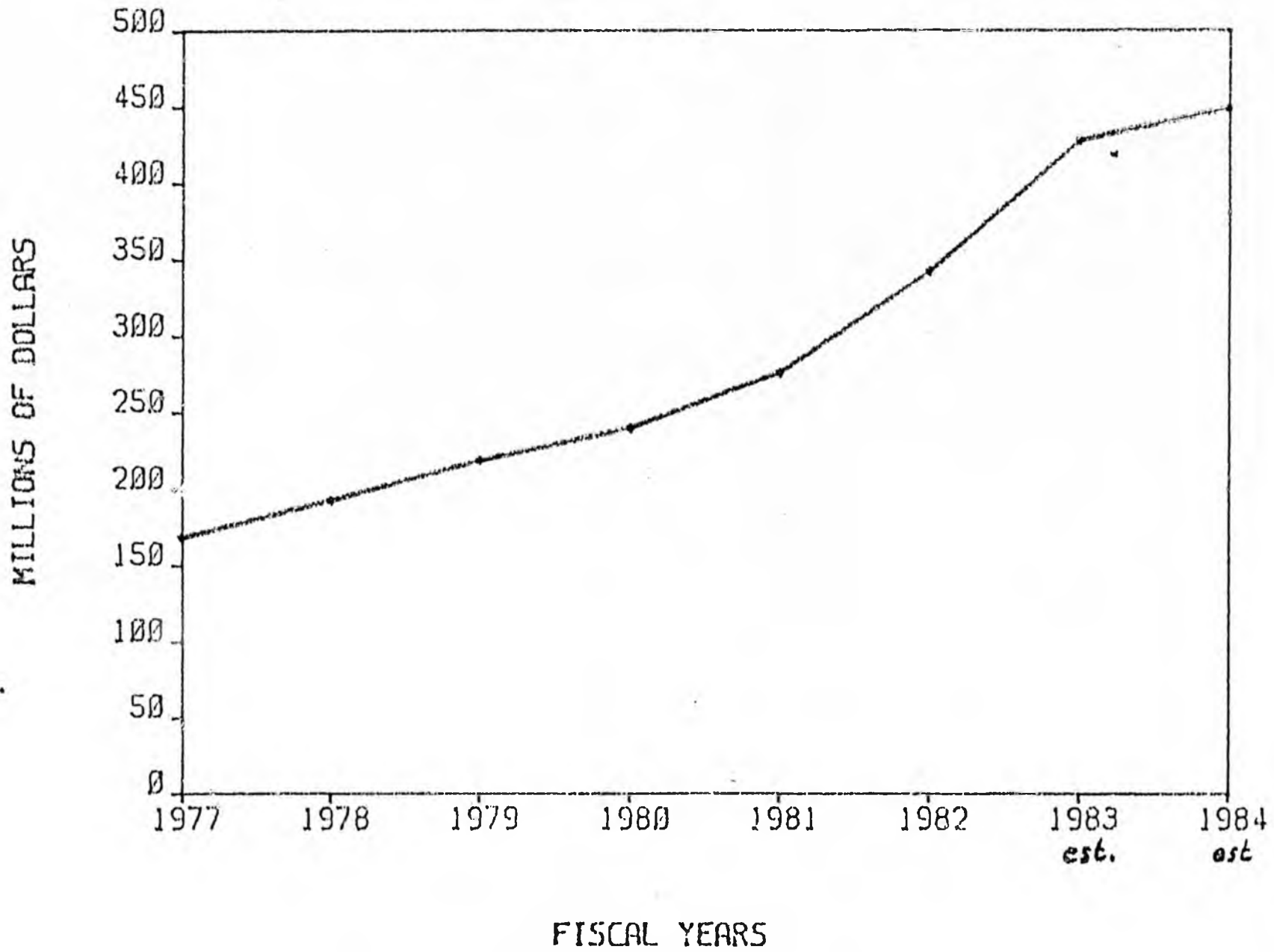


PUBLIC SCHOOL EXPENDITURES

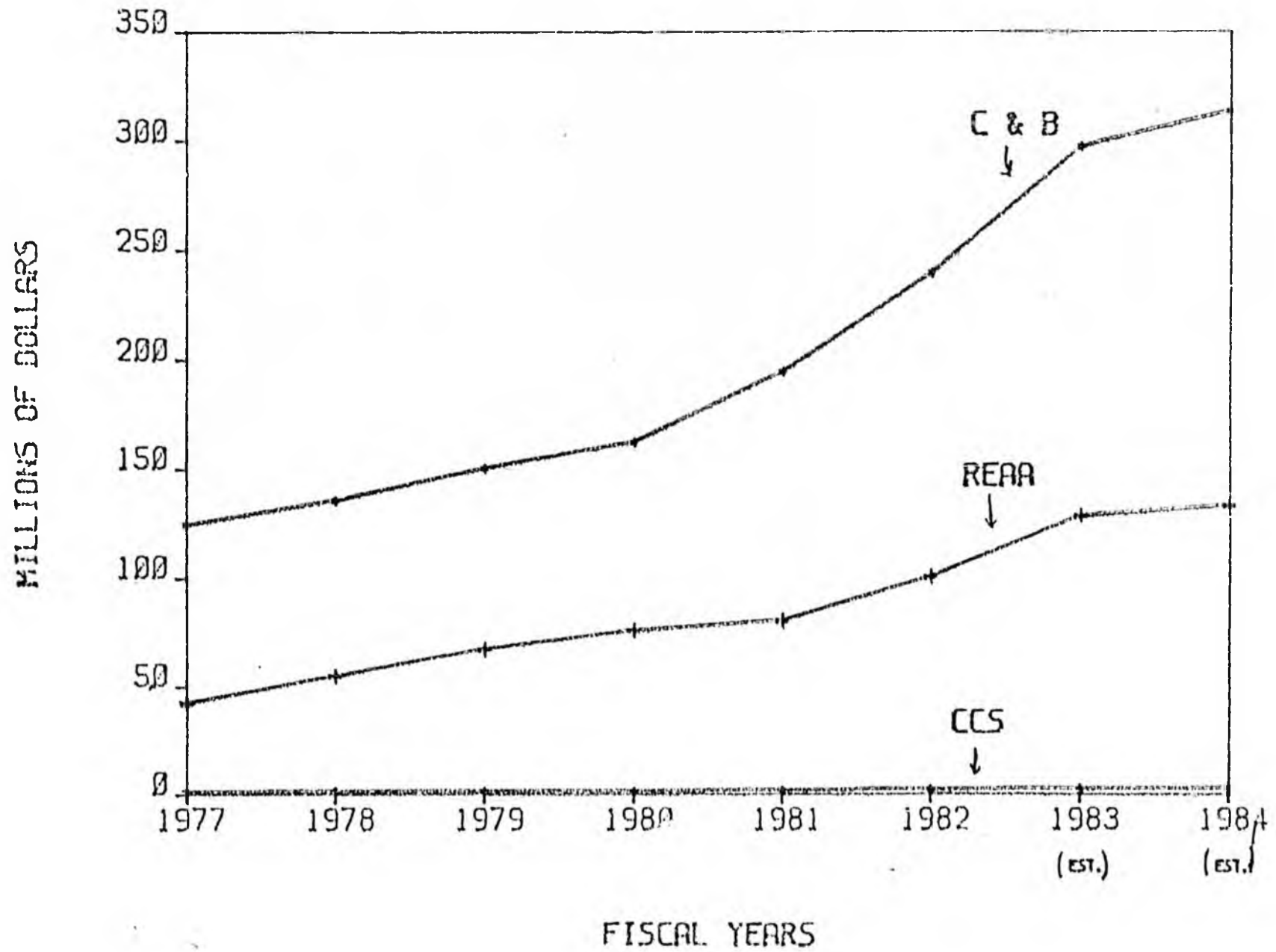
LOCAL CONTRIBUTIONS



TOTAL ENTITLEMENT MONIES

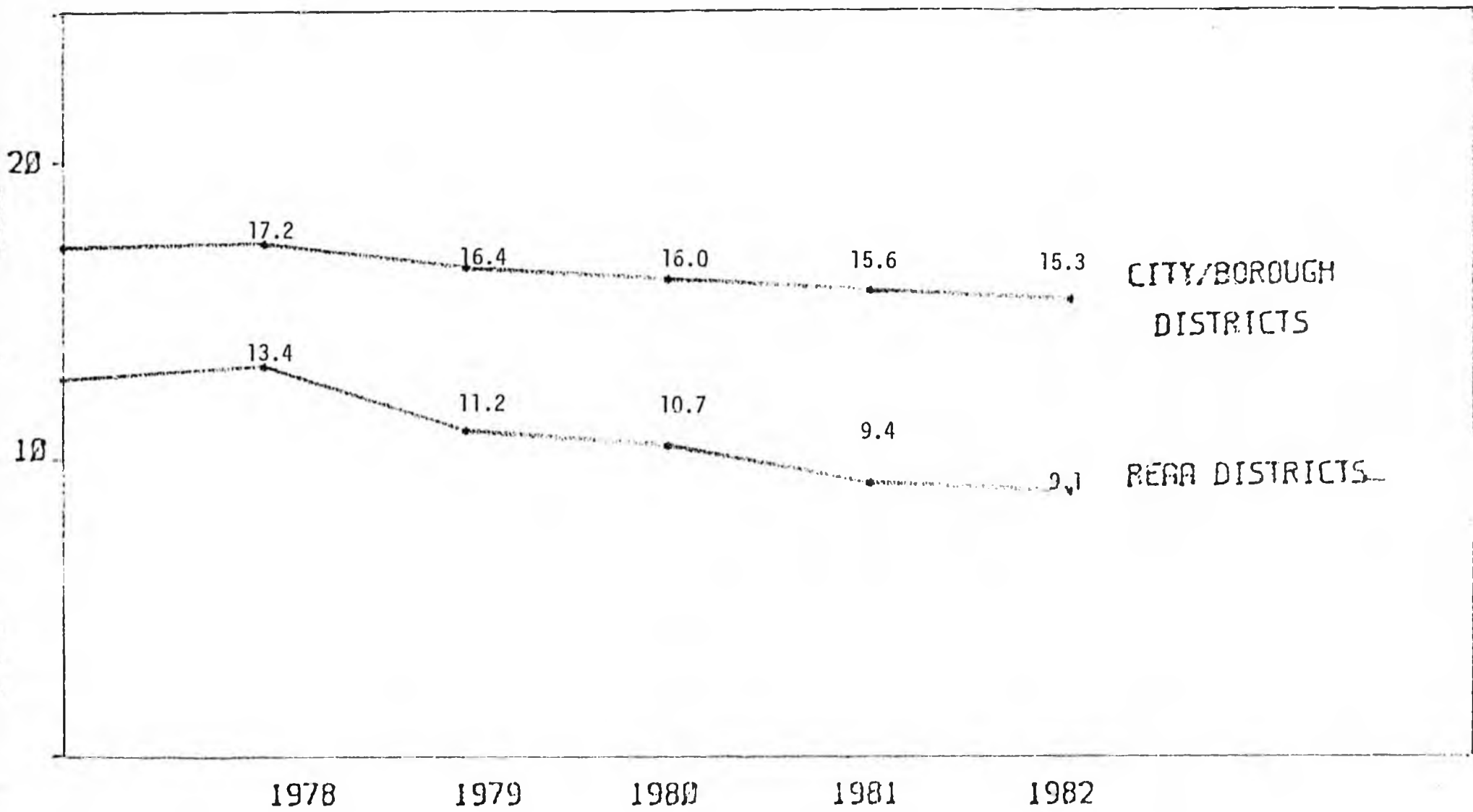


DISTRICT ENTITLEMENTS



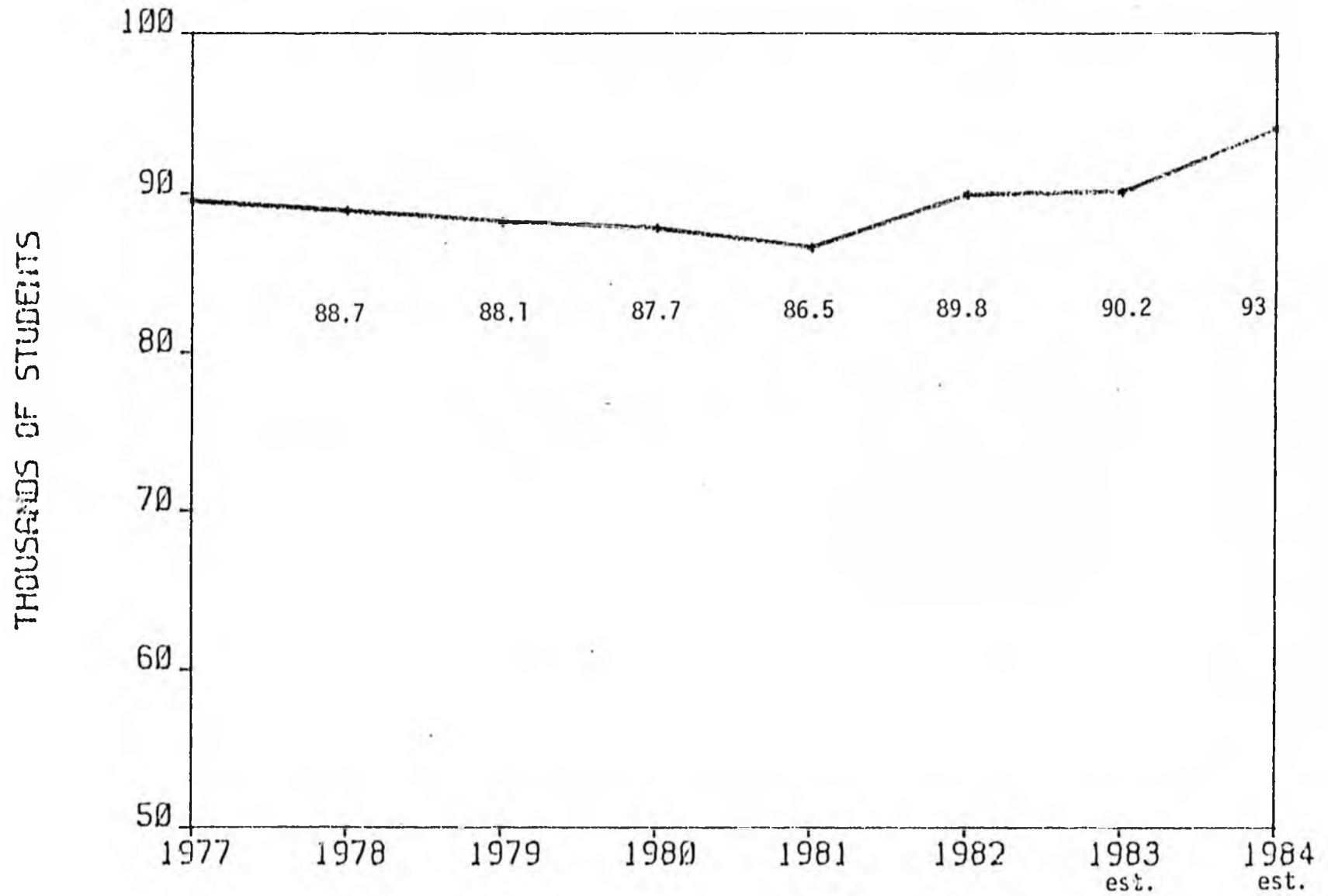
District Entitlements
(millions of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Cities & Boroughs	REAA's	Central. Corresp. Studies	TOTAL
1977	123.8	42.3	.5	166.8
1978	135.1	54.8	.9	190.8
1979	149.4	67.2	1.0	217.6
1980	161.5	75.6	1.2	238.3
1981	193.7	80.1	1.4	275.2
1982	239.0	100.2	1.7	340.9
1983(est.)	296.9	128.	2.0	427.0
1984(est.)	313.1	132.9	2.1	448.1



PUPIL TEACHER RATIO

ENROLLMENT



Catagories included in the fiscal note to the Committee Substitute to HB 73:

1.	Enrollment Increases (estimate)	6,407.7
2.	BIA School Transfers	7,901.6
3.	New Tanana City School District	855.4
4.	Shortfall (reduction in FY 83 budget)	<u>7,215.9</u>
Total Request for CS HB 73.....		<u><u>22,380.6</u></u>

Catagories deleted from the fiscal note attached to the original HB 73 include an appropriation for 'New Secondary Programs' \$1,802.4, and 'Special Education Program Increases' \$2,558.5. Also deleted from the original request of \$33,964.4 was half of the amount requested to cover the reduction appearing in the final FY 83 budget.

Analysis of FY-83 Foundation Supplemental
Revised through CSFB 73

Fiscal Analysis

Funded through CSFB 73

HB 73

<p>1. Enrollment Increases (estimate)<u>6,407.7</u></p> <p>See Attachment A & A-1 Comparison figures of 1st qtr '82 and '83, enrollment vs. ADM .</p>	<p>same.....<u>\$6,407.7</u></p>
<p>2. New Secondary Programs... <u>.00</u></p> <p>See Attachment B This item has been deleted as per the letter of intent regarding the new fiscal note attached to CSFB 73.</p>	<p>..... [<u>\$1,808,364</u>]</p>
<p>3. BIA School Transfers..... <u>7,901.6</u></p> <p>See Attachment C & C-1 (C) is categorized into the effected REAA's and C-1 is a list of the individual schools in transfer.</p>	<p>same.....<u>7,901.6</u></p>
<p>4. New Tanana City School District.. <u>855.4</u></p> <p>See Attachment D New District funded @65,797 per instructional unit (13).</p>	<p>same..... <u>855.4</u></p>
<p>5. Special Education Program Increases..... <u>.00</u></p> <p>See Attachment E & E-1 Amount included in BIA transfer impacting 4 districts (deleted in CS)</p>	<p>..... [<u>\$2,558,5</u>]</p>
<p>6. Funding of reduction of FY 83 shortfall with respect to Legislative Intent at 50% level..... <u>7,215.9</u></p> <p>See Attachment F. \$14,431.8 cut by 50%</p>	<p>..... [<u>14,431.8</u>]</p>

Total for CSFB 73 \$22,380.6

Total, HB 73 \$33,746.700

Fiscal
note total = \$33,963.4 (DOE)

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
 PRORATA PROJECTION SUMMARY

PRORATED
 ENTITLEMENT AT
 0.964906410000

DISTRICT NAME	PROJ. ADM	INSTR. UNITS	INSTR. UNIT ALLOTMENT	BASIC NEED	SUPPLEMENTAL EQUALIZATION AID	FL874	PRELIMINARY COMPUTATION OF ENTITLEMENT	PRORATED ENTITLEMENT AT 0.964906410000
ANCHORAGE	34,797	2,627	42,450	111,516,150	6,922,194	0	118,438,344	114,281,917
CORDOVA	438	46	48,817	2,245,582	19,592	0	2,265,174	2,195,681
CRAIG	153	19	45,846	871,074	188,553	0	1,059,627	1,022,441
FAIRBANKS (N. STAR)	9,441	753	47,544	35,800,632	0	0	35,800,632	34,544,257
HAINES	389	52	48,817	2,538,484	0	0	2,538,484	2,449,377
HOONAH	239	27	47,544	1,283,688	246,083	0	1,529,771	1,476,988
HYDABURG	93	17	45,846	779,382	97,033	0	876,415	845,658
JUNEAU	4,258	372	42,450	15,791,400	67,245	0	15,858,645	15,302,108
KAKE	208	29	45,846	1,329,534	191,097	0	1,520,631	1,467,267
KETCHIKAN GATEWAY	2,368	195	42,450	8,277,750	0	0	8,277,750	7,987,284
KING COVE	121	16	63,675	1,018,800	147,916	0	1,166,716	1,129,777
KLAWOCK	152	23	45,846	1,054,458	104,967	0	1,159,425	1,118,737
KODIAK	2,143	216	49,242	10,636,272	1,458,909	0	12,095,181	11,479,718
NENANA	128	23	50,940	1,171,620	211,484	0	1,383,104	1,334,566
NOME	758	73	65,797	4,803,181	781,933	0	5,585,114	5,389,112
MATANUSKA-SUSITNA	5,562	454	44,148	20,043,192	0	0	20,043,192	19,339,804
PELICAN	52	13	47,544	618,072	47,089	0	665,161	641,818
PETERSBURG	574	50	44,148	2,207,400	182,683	0	2,390,083	2,305,296
SAND POINT	123	14	63,675	891,450	156,334	0	1,047,784	1,011,914
SITKA	1,608	139	44,148	6,136,572	0	0	6,136,572	5,921,218
SKAGWAY	177	18	45,846	825,228	153,820	0	979,048	944,690
UNALASKA	181	24	63,675	1,528,200	0	0	1,528,200	1,474,570
VALDEZ	863	87	48,817	4,247,079	0	0	4,247,079	4,098,034
WRANGE	485	48	44,148	2,119,104	237,835	0	2,356,939	2,274,226
YAKUTA	160	22	50,940	1,120,680	154,305	0	1,274,985	1,230,241
GALENI	142	19	65,797	1,250,143	209,543	0	1,459,686	1,408,450
NORTH SLOPE	1,022	147	65,797	9,672,159	0	0	9,672,159	9,332,788
BRISTOL BAY	211	28	65,797	1,842,316	269,436	0	2,111,752	2,032,643
DILLINGHAM	378	43	65,797	2,829,271	542,188	0	3,371,459	3,253,192
KENAI	6,756	591	45,846	27,094,986	0	0	27,094,986	26,144,126
TANANA	92	17	65,797	1,118,549	145,590	0	1,264,139	1,219,776
ST. MARY'S	112	24	65,797	1,579,128	142,425	0	1,721,553	1,661,138
NORTHWEST ARCTIC	1,500	208	65,797	13,685,776	2,338,940	1,639,750	14,384,966	13,880,196
BERING STRAIT	918	161	65,797	10,593,317	922,599	710,916	10,805,000	10,425,814
LOWER YUKON	1,392	186	65,797	12,238,242	1,883,179	1,790,533	12,330,888	11,898,155
LOWER KUSKOKWIM	2,416	372	65,797	24,476,484	2,937,126	2,142,535	25,271,075	24,381,222
KUSFUK	324	75	65,797	4,934,775	522,226	438,956	5,018,045	4,841,944
SOUTHWEST	532	99	65,797	6,513,903	765,932	739,531	6,540,304	6,310,781
LAKE & PENINSULA	363	80	65,797	5,263,760	514,314	499,163	5,278,911	5,093,685
ALEUTIAN	129	32	63,675	2,037,600	174,586	141,794	2,070,392	1,997,739
FRIBILOF	168	27	63,675	1,719,225	263,410	262,897	1,719,738	1,659,485
ADAK	594	54	59,430	3,209,220	849,039	708,631	3,349,628	3,232,078
IDITAROD	327	69	65,797	4,539,993	495,324	362,753	4,672,564	4,508,597
YUKON KOYUKUK	556	101	65,797	6,645,497	877,279	757,128	6,785,648	6,547,515
YUKON FLATS	316	69	65,797	4,539,993	496,906	364,798	4,672,101	4,508,140
RAILBELT	327	55	50,940	2,801,700	410,430	65,449	3,146,681	3,036,293
DELTA/GREELY	919	92	50,940	4,686,480	1,086,720	451,513	5,321,687	5,134,930
ALASKA GATEWAY	473	71	50,940	3,616,740	585,628	278,754	3,923,614	3,785,930
COPPER RIVER	582	71	50,940	3,616,740	679,966	197,564	4,099,142	3,955,288
CHATHAM	272	48	45,846	2,200,608	228,248	207,005	2,221,851	2,143,978

REVISED

PRORATA PROJECTION SUMMARY

DISTRICT NAME	PROJ. ADM	INSTR. UNITS	INSTR. UNIT ALLOTMENT	BASIC NEED	SUPPLEMENTAL EQUALIZATION AID	PL874	PRELIMINARY COMPUTATION OF ENTITLEMENT	PRORATED ENTITLEMENT AT 0.9649064100000
SOUTHEAST	434	84	45,846	3,851,064	463,112	422,156	3,892,020	3,755,435
ANNETTE	336	43	44,148	1,898,364	372,695	573,066	1,697,993	1,638,404
CHUGACH	75	16	50,940	815,040	91,887	31,161	875,766	845,032
CENTRAL CORRESPOND	790	48	42,450	2,037,600	0	0	2,037,600	1,966,093
CITY/BOR. TOTAL:	74,184	6,226		284,241,536	12,678,254	0	296,919,790	286,499,208
R.E.A.A. TOTAL:	12,983	2,013		123,884,521	16,979,546	12,786,053	128,078,014	123,583,296
CENTRAL CORRES.:	790	48		2,037,600	0	0	2,037,600	1,966,093
GRAND TOTALS:	87,957	8,287		410,163,657	29,657,800	12,786,053	427,035,404	412,049,197

STATE OF ALASKA -- OPERATING BUDGET SUMMARY

10:05

1/24/83

***** DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION *****

SHORT
FORM
PAGE

BUDGET COMPONENT

Fly

FY82 ACT FY83 ATH CONT. REQUEST GOVERNOR

GOVERNOR - FY83 ATH
COMPARISON

EDUCATION

Approved

2	4	6	8	10	12	14	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	36	38	40	42	44	46	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	72	76	78	80	84									
<i>(Comp)</i>																				<i>(Comp)</i>																								
K-12 FOUNDATION SUPPORT																																												
STUDENT ADM SUPPORT																				256527.7	279114.2	307888.7	307888.7	292494.3	13380.1	4.7%																		
SPECIAL EDUCATION ADJUSTMENTS																				25988.5	45545.7	53640.7	53640.7	50958.7	5413.0	11.8%																		
VOCATIONAL EDUC. ADJUSTMENTS																				21321.5	22294.5	23664.3	23664.3	22481.1	186.6	0.7%	<i>415.5</i>																	
CORRESPONDENCE STUDY - STATE																						2080.1	2080.1	1976.1	1976.1	100.0%	<i>what?</i>																	
CORRESPONDENCE STUDY - LOCAL																				4775.9	5151.2	5793.6	5793.6	5503.9	352.7	6.7%	<i>597.1</i>																	
BILINGUAL PROGRAM ADJUSTMENT																				9849.4	10389.5	12408.6	12408.6	11788.2	1398.7	13.5%																		
SUPPLEMENTAL EQUALIZATION AID																				26924.4	27173.5	31993.6	31993.6	30393.9	3220.4	11.8%																		
*** PROGRAM TOTAL ***																				345387.4	389668.6	437469.6	437469.6	415596.2	25927.6	6.6%																		
OTHER K-12 SUPPORT																				<i>293,411</i>																								
PUPIL TRANSPORTATION																				20065.6	20300.0	21118.0	21118.0	20062.1	-237.9	-1.1%	<i>Review based on</i>																	
STUDENT LUNCH PROGRAM																				7449.7	6000.0	6000.0	6000.0	6000.0																				
CIGARETTE TAX DISTRIBUTION																				2500.0	7000.0	7000.0	7000.0	2500.0	-4500.0	-64.2%	<i>FY 84 budget reduced by</i>																	
FEDERAL PROGRAMS																				13257.9	14756.2				-14756.2	-100.0%	<i>57A</i>																	
TUITION STUDENTS																				3693.4	3558.2	3584.0	3584.0	3404.8	-153.4	-4.2%																		
BOARDING HOME GRANTS																				416.9	840.0	630.0	630.0	598.5	-241.5	-28.7%																		
STATE CONTRACT PROGRAMS																				25340.1	26829.1	27718.8	27718.8	26874.6	45.5	0.1%																		
VOC TECH ED DEL - K-12																								642.0																				
DEBT RETIREMENT																				39453.9	49669.7	49669.7	49669.7	49669.7																				
KOTZEDUE TECHNICAL CENTER																				1000.0	1090.0	1155.4	1155.4	1090.0																				
RURAL SCHOOL VOC EDUC PGM																				712.7	789.1	836.4	836.4	730.4	-58.7	-7.3%																		
DESIGNATED GRANTS																				300.0																								
FINE ARTS CAMPS																				106.0																								
REGIONAL RESOURCE CENTERS																				300.0																								
*** PROGRAM TOTAL ***																				114596.2	130832.3	117712.3	118354.3	110930.1	-19902.2	-15.1%																		
EDUCATION PROGRAM ADMIN																																												
--MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING SERV																						177.4	277.4	177.4	177.4	100.0%																		
DISTRICT SUPPORT SERVICES																				883.4	922.0	870.8	969.5	946.5	24.5	2.6%																		
DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATIVE SERV																				908.6	908.3	948.1	948.1	917.7	9.4	1.0%																		
DEPARTMENT OVERHEAD EXPENSES																				386.4	777.0	973.6	973.6	864.7	87.7	11.2%																		
CAREER & VOCATIONAL EDUCATION																				974.7	1010.4	2475.2	3360.1	2457.2	1446.8	143.1%																		
SPECIAL EDUCATION																				456.8	488.3	665.8	665.8	663.2	179.9	35.7%																		
FEDERAL PROGRAMS ADMIN																				770.2	1178.7	14607.5	14607.5	14607.5	13428.8	1139.2%																		
EDUCATION PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT																				1829.7	2135.1	2130.8	2718.8	1925.4	-209.7	-9.7%																		
COMMISSIONER																				699.3	781.0	805.3	821.7	776.8	-4.2	-0.5%																		
DESIGNATED GRANTS																				100.0																								
*** PROGRAM TOTAL ***																				7201.1	8200.8	23654.5	25342.5	23336.4	15135.6	184.5%																		
CIP OVERHEAD & ASSOC. COSTS																																												
CIP OVERHEAD & ASSOC. COSTS																					361.4	330.0	330.0	330.0	-31.4	-8.6%																		
EDUCATION DESIGN & DELIVERY																																												
PLANNING INFO & RESEARCH																				1143.0	1918.3	1226.9	1352.6	1131.3	-787.0	-61.0%																		
EDUC TECH & TELECOMM																				3858.9	2381.0	2507.8	2650.3	2353.9	-27.1	-1.0%																		
CORRESPONDENCE STUDY-DOE																				1823.8	2084.7	2338.1	2338.1	2230.1	145.4	7.0%																		
*** PROGRAM TOTAL ***																				6825.7	6384.0	6072.8	6341.0	5715.3	-668.7	-10.5%																		
EDUC BOARDS COMM & ASSOC.																																												
STATE BOARD OF EDUC.																				121.4	130.0	136.7	136.7	130.0																				

STATE OF ALASKA -- OPERATING BUDGET SUMMARY

10:06

1/24/83

*** DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ***

SHORT FORM PAGE	BUDGET COMPONENT	FY82 ACT	FY83 ATH	CONT.	REQUEST	GOVERNOR	GOVERNOR - FY83 ATH COMPARISON	
86	OTHER COMM & ASSOC	118.0	163.6	169.4	705.2	165.4	1.8	1.0%
88	PROFESSIONAL TEACHING PRACTICE	81.6	114.4	121.7	121.7	121.7	7.3	6.3%
	*** PROGRAM TOTAL ***	321.0	408.0	427.8	963.6	417.1	9.1	2.1%
	ADULT & POSTSECONDARY SUPPORT							
92	ADULT BASIC EDUCATION	3284.9	3557.8	3755.8	4005.8	3557.8		
94	COMMUNITY SCHOOLS ADJUSTMENTS	3141.1	3690.2	4237.3	4237.3	4025.4	335.2	9.0%
96	FIRE SERVICE TRAINING	90.8	82.4	87.3	87.3	82.4		
98	ADULT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	69.0	133.7	138.2	488.2	133.7		
100	OTHER VOC ED GRANTS		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
102	GRANTS ADMIN.	1123.1	965.2	1066.8	1130.5	1088.9	123.7	12.7%
104	YOUTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICES	543.5	492.4	521.9	521.9	472.4	-20.0	-4.0%
106	DESIGNATED GRANTS	931.9						
108	SPECIAL GRANTS		74.0				-74.0	-100.0%
	*** PROGRAM TOTAL ***	9184.3	9095.7	9907.3	10621.0	9460.6	364.9	4.0%
	AK VOC TECH CTR							
112	SEWARD CENTER	3904.9	4571.1	4705.8	5205.8	4513.1	-58.0	-1.2%
	VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION							
116	COUNSELING & PLACEMENT	2622.3	2957.9	3276.1	3322.1	3239.0	281.1	9.5%
118	SERVICES TO CLIENTS	2289.4	2967.7	3022.3	3072.9	2867.7	-100.0	-3.3%
120	INDEPENDENT LIVING REHABIL	541.2	755.0	717.0	867.0	717.0	-38.0	-5.0%
122	ADMINISTRATION	719.0	749.5	770.4	770.4	762.3	12.8	1.6%
124	SPECIALIZED FACILITIES	477.0	451.8	474.8	474.8	451.8		
126	STATE SUPPORTED FAC	45.0	48.0	50.9	50.9	44.2	-3.8	-7.8%
128	DISABILITY DETERMINATION	1130.3	1508.3	1547.8	1547.8	1547.8	39.5	2.5%
130	EMPLOYMENT OF THE HANDICAPPED	140.1	196.1	203.7	203.7	199.4	3.3	1.6%
132	DESIGNATED GRANTS	85.8						
	*** PROGRAM TOTAL ***	8050.1	9634.3	10063.0	10359.6	9829.2	194.9	2.0%
	STUDENT FINANCIAL AID							
136	SCHOLARSHIP LOAN PROGRAM	31440.9						
138	WICHE-STUDENT EXCHANGE PROG	1239.7	1592.5	1797.5	1797.5	1708.6	116.1	7.2%
140	STUDENT INCENTIVE GRANT PROG	235.1	244.0	240.0	240.0	234.0	-10.0	-4.0%
	*** PROGRAM TOTAL ***	32915.7	1836.5	2037.5	2037.5	1942.6	106.1	5.7%
	AK. POSTSECONDARY COMMISSION							
144	AK STUDENT LOAN ADMIN.	1383.6	2315.7	2617.6	4801.1	2486.2	170.5	7.3%
148	WICHE-ADMINISTRATION	64.2	55.1	58.4	58.4	55.4	0.3	0.5%
152	GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	939.8	1005.4	1062.7	1492.7	1026.2	20.8	2.0%
	*** PROGRAM TOTAL ***	2387.6	3376.2	3738.7	6352.2	3567.8	191.6	5.6%
	ALASKA HISTORICAL COMMISSION							
156	ALASKA HISTORICAL COMMISSION	467.0	580.8	605.4	605.4	579.4	-1.4	-0.1%
	ALASKA ST COUNCIL ON THE ARTS							
160	ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT	5361.5	5815.1	5906.3	6417.7	5626.1	-189.0	-3.2%
	ALASKA STATE LIBRARY & MUSEUMS							
164	LIBRARY OPERATIONS	4779.1	4518.1	4583.7	4983.7	4376.4	-141.7	-3.0%
166	MUSEUM OPERATIONS	1702.5	1029.2	976.9	1020.0	946.1	-83.1	-8.0%
168	BLUE BOOK	7.2	45.3	15.9	15.9	15.1	-30.2	-66.6%
	*** PROGRAM TOTAL ***	6488.8	5592.6	5576.5	6019.6	5337.6	-255.0	-4.5%
	*** CATEGORY TOTAL ***	543091.3	576357.4	628207.5	636419.8	597181.5	20824.1	3.5%

What is increase without Post. Sec. ?

3.5% total increase relative to Post. Sec. 5.6% increase

STATE OF ALASKA -- OPERATING BUDGET SUMMARY

10:06

1/24/83

***** DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION *****

SHORT
FORM
PAGE

BUDGET COMPONENT

FY82 ACT

FY83 ATH

CONT.

REQUEST

GOVERNOR

GOVERNOR - FY83 ATH
COMPARISON

***** TOTAL AGENCY EXPENDITURES

543091.3

576357.4

628207.5

636419.8

597181.5

20824.1

3.5%

***** AGENCY FUNDING

FED. RECEIPT

29445.9

30270.2

29985.7

29985.7

29964.4

-305.8

-1.0%

GENERAL FUND

492674.8

522836.7

575751.3

583413.6

549350.6

26513.9

5.0%

OTHER FUNDS

20970.6

23250.5

22470.5

23020.5

17866.5

-5384.0

-23.1%

Doc.

Steve Tole, came by with a message from the Governor.

He (the Governor) wanted you to know that at 12:00 today he will make an announcement concerning the supplemental appropriations.

22.6 million will be the figure.

He also left the briefing material for you

Ann

COMPARISON OF FOUNDATION PROGRAM AMOUNTS
(IN MILLIONS)

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>FY 82</u>	<u>FY 83</u>	<u>FY 83 + HESS SUPP.</u>	<u>FY 83 + FINANCE SUPP.</u>
Anchorage	93,338.9	108,074.7	114,281.9	115,158.8
Cordova	2,067.3	2,067.0	2,185.7	2,202.5
Craig	1,174.8	967.0	1,022.4	1,030.3
Fairbanks	28,093.7	32,668.0	34,544.3	34,809.3
Haines	1,997.1	2,316.4	2,448.4	2,468.2
Hoonah	1,295.9	1,395.9	1,476.1	1,487.4
Hydaburg	709.0	799.7	845.7	852.1
Juneau	12,310.2	14,471.0	15,302.1	15,419.5
Kake	1,165.8	1,387.6	1,467.3	1,478.5
Ketchikan	7,444.7	7,553.4	7,987.3	8,048.5
King Cove	1,093.4	1,064.6	1,125.8	1,134.4
Klawock	600.9	1,058.0	1,113.7	1,127.3
Kodiak	9,844.5	11,036.8	11,670.7	11,760.3
Nenana	1,434.0	1,262.1	1,334.6	1,344.8
Nome	4,934.2	5,096.4	5,389.1	5,430.5
Mat Su	15,339.1	18,289.4	19,339.8	19,488.2
Pelican	378.1	607.0	641.8	646.7
Petersburg	2,099.3	2,181.0	2,306.2	2,323.9
Sand Point	1,013.5	956.1	1,011.0	1,018.8
Sitka	5,530.5	5,599.6	5,921.2	5,966.7
Skagway	958.4	893.4	944.7	951.9
Unalaska	1,447.1	1,394.5	1,474.6	1,485.9
Valdez	3,861.0	3,875.4	4,098.1	4,129.5
Wrangell	2,075.5	2,150.7	2,274.2	2,291.7
Yakutat	1,054.0	1,163.4	1,230.2	1,239.7
Galena	1,456.9	1,332.0	1,408.5	1,419.3
N. Slope	8,613.4	8,825.8	9,332.7	9,404.3
Bristol Bay	1,860.3	1,927.0	2,037.6	2,053.3
Dillingham	2,946.2	3,076.4	3,253.1	3,278.1
Kenai	21,380.3	24,724.1	26,144.1	26,344.7
Tanana	N/A	1,153.5	1,219.8	1,229.1
St. Mary's	1,506.2	1,570.9	1,661.1	1,673.9
N.W. Artic	11,496.1	13,126.2	13,880.1	13,986.7
Bering St.	7,029.4	9,859.5	10,425.8	10,505.8
Low Yukon	9,301.0	11,251.9	11,898.2	11,989.4
Low Kuskokwim	17,363.1	23,059.8	24,384.2	24,571.3
Kuspuk	4,600.7	4,579.0	4,841.9	4,879.1
Southwest	5,502.8	5,968.0	6,310.8	6,359.2
Lake & Penin.	4,650.7	4,817.0	5,093.7	5,132.7
Aleutian	1,723.3	1,889.2	1,997.7	2,013.1
Pribilof	1,312.4	1,569.3	1,659.4	1,672.1
Adak	2,761.2	3,056.5	3,232.0	3,256.9
Iditarod	3,791.6	4,263.7	4,508.6	4,543.2
Yukon Koy	5,648.8	6,191.9	6,547.5	6,597.8
Yukon Flats	3,992.5	4,263.3	4,508.1	4,542.7
Railbelt	2,685.1	2,871.3	3,036.3	3,059.6

Delta/Greely	4,131.1	4,856.0	5,134.9	5,174.3
Ak. Gateway	3,485.2	3,580.3	3,785.9	3,815.0
Copper River	3,678.4	3,740.5	3,955.3	3,985.6
Chatham	1,440.2	2,027.4	2,143.9	2,160.3
Southeast	3,506.5	3,551.5	3,755.4	3,784.3
Annette	1,280.6	1,549.4	1,638.4	1,651.0
Chugach	623.9	799.1	845.0	851.5
Central				
Corresp.	1,698.0	1,859.3	1,966.1	1,981.2
TOTAL	<u>340,826.4</u>	<u>389,668.6</u>	<u>412,049.2</u>	<u>415,210.9</u>

SOURCE: Department of Education

SB 649 - AS

suspend the law

In its place a funds pattern, in its place an APM formula put in its place.

which will give full entitlement for the student.

~~admin - if you get them what the leg found~~

then start changing the formulas to better reflect the problem/solut.

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PROJ. CONTROL #
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STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
PROJECTION SUMMARY

Budget Calculations

10-Jan-83

PAGE 1

DISTRICT NAME	ACTUAL FOUNDATION ADM	PROJ. ADM	INSTR. UNITS	INSTR. UNIT ALLOTMENT	BASIC NEED	SUPPLEMENTAL FOUNDATION AID	PL. 874	PRELIMINARY COMPUTATION OF ENROLLMENT	PER. A. P. H.
ANCHORAGE	34,800	34,800	2,428	42,450	111,558,600	5,825,394	0	117,383,994	3,373
CORDOVA	438	438	46	48,917	2,245,582	7,347	0	2,252,929	5,141
CRAIG	153	153	19	45,846	871,074	182,471	0	1,053,545	2,804
FAIRBANKS (N. STAR)	9,441	9,441	753	17,544	35,800,632	0	0	35,800,632	3,722
HAINES	389	389	52	48,817	2,538,184	0	0	2,538,184	6,526
HOONAH	239	239	27	17,544	1,283,688	248,786	0	1,532,474	3,413
HYDABURG	93	93	7	45,846	1,779,382	27,903	0	1,807,285	2,520
JUNEAU	4,258	4,258	372	12,450	15,791,400	0	0	15,791,400	1,709
KAYE	208	208	29	45,846	1,329,534	101,411	0	1,430,945	7,249
KETCHIKAN GATEWAY	2,368	2,368	195	12,450	8,277,750	0	0	8,277,750	3,422
KING COVE	121	121	16	63,675	1,018,800	141,326	0	1,160,126	9,588
KLAWOCK	152	152	23	49,946	1,054,158	101,318	0	1,155,476	7,695
KODIAK	2,143	2,143	216	49,242	10,636,272	1,306,806	0	12,043,078	5,610
KENAI	128	128	23	50,940	1,171,620	203,502	0	1,375,122	10,742
NOHE	758	758	73	65,797	4,803,161	746,714	0	5,549,875	7,324
NATANUSKA-SUSTITNA	5,362	5,362	154	14,148	20,043,192	0	0	20,043,192	3,504
PELICAN	52	52	13	47,544	618,072	45,208	0	663,280	12,755
PETERSBURG	574	574	50	44,148	2,207,100	163,642	0	2,370,742	4,111
SAND POINT	123	123	14	63,675	891,150	151,078	0	1,042,228	8,476
SITKA	1,608	1,608	139	14,148	6,136,572	0	0	6,136,572	3,816
SKAGWAY	177	177	18	45,846	825,228	147,063	0	972,291	5,493
UNALASKA	181	181	24	53,575	1,528,200	0	0	1,528,200	8,143
VALHEZ	863	863	17	48,817	4,247,079	0	0	4,247,079	4,921
WRANGELL	485	485	48	14,148	2,119,104	221,225	0	2,340,329	4,825
YAKUTAT	160	160	22	50,940	1,120,680	148,298	0	1,268,978	7,931
GALENA	142	142	19	65,797	1,250,143	202,562	0	1,452,705	10,239
NORTH SLOPE	1,022	1,022	149	65,797	9,803,252	0	0	9,803,252	2,593
BRISTOL BAY	211	211	28	45,797	1,842,316	258,819	0	2,101,135	2,259
BILLINGHAM	378	378	43	65,797	2,829,271	523,201	0	3,352,472	8,842
NEHA	4,756	4,756	592	45,846	27,140,832	657,301	0	27,798,133	4,141
TANANA	92	92	17	65,797	1,118,548	110,894	0	1,229,442	12,650
ST. MARY'S	112	112	34	65,797	1,572,128	137,832	0	1,710,960	15,336
NORTHWEST ARCTIC	1,500	1,500	208	65,797	13,685,274	2,262,501	1,639,750	14,308,527	9,540
BERING STRAIT	918	918	161	45,787	10,591,707	823,842	710,916	10,273,533	11,738
LOWER YUKON	1,392	1,392	178	65,797	11,711,864	1,822,840	1,790,532	11,743,723	8,337
LOWER KUSKOKWIM	2,416	2,416	372	45,797	24,474,184	2,842,393	2,142,535	25,174,344	10,421
KUSKOKWIM	324	324	75	45,797	4,934,275	505,382	0	5,439,657	15,136
SOUTHWEST	532	532	99	45,797	6,513,203	741,228	732,531	6,515,600	12,247
LAKE & PENINSULA	363	363	80	65,797	5,263,760	427,225	499,162	5,264,759	11,397
ALEUTIAN	129	129	32	63,675	2,037,400	151,255	141,724	2,069,769	14,006
PRIPILOF	168	168	27	63,675	1,719,225	254,914	262,897	1,711,737	10,186
ADAK	294	294	54	50,430	3,209,220	921,554	708,631	3,121,213	5,593
LIUTAROD	327	327	69	65,797	4,539,993	472,348	362,782	4,652,508	14,240
YUKON KOYUKUK	556	556	101	45,797	6,645,197	860,339	757,128	6,644,708	12,152
YUKON FLATS	317	317	69	65,797	4,539,993	400,879	364,298	4,656,044	14,688
RATBELT	327	327	55	50,940	2,801,200	327,192	55,449	3,133,143	2,582
DELTA/GREELY	949	949	92	50,940	4,606,480	1,051,670	451,515	5,208,687	5,821
ALASKA GATEWAY	473	473	71	50,940	3,616,740	546,740	278,751	3,901,751	8,255
COFFEE RIVER	582	582	71	50,940	3,616,740	636,035	197,564	4,072,211	7,006
CHATHAM	272	272	48	45,846	2,200,688	220,884	207,065	2,211,398	8,142

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REVISED

STATE OF ALASKA
 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
 PROJECTION SUMMARY

10-13-83
 PAGE 2

DISTRICT NAME	ACTUAL FOUNDATION ADM	PROJ. ADM	INSTR. UNITS	INSTR. UNIT ALLOTMENT	BASIC NEED	SUPPLEMENTAL EQUALIZATION AID	PL 974	PRELIMINARY COMPUTATION OF ENTITLEMENT	PER A.P.U.
SOUTHEAST	434	434	84	45,846	3,851,064	448,175	422,156	3,827,083	8,932
ANNETTE	336	336	43	44,148	1,898,364	350,674	523,066	1,495,972	7,018
CHUGACH	75	75	16	50,940	815,040	88,924	31,161	870,803	11,637
CENTRAL CORRESPOND	790	790	48	12,450	2,037,600	0	0	2,037,600	2,579
CITY/BOR. TOTAL:	74,183	74,187	6,230		284,461,426	12,119,591	0	286,581,017	3,990
R.E.A.A. TOTAL:	12,984	12,984	2,005		123,356,535	16,431,896	12,786,053	127,992,372	7,781
CENTRAL CORRES.:	790	790	48		2,037,600	0	0	2,037,600	2,579
GRAND TOTALS:	87,957	87,961	8,283		409,855,561	28,551,487	12,786,053	425,600,995	1,839

Amendment to CS HB 73

The School Foundation funding formula program is suspended until February 15, 1984. Funding for school districts during this period will be based on 95% of the ADM of the most recent existing quarterly report of the school district upon the enactment of this section. This provision will remain in effect for not less than one year and no more than two years from February 15, 1983, during which time the Legislature is mandated to enact a new funding system for school districts.

Municipality
of
Anchorage



POUCH 6-650
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99502-0650
(907) 264-4431

TONY KNOWLES,
MAYOR

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

February 1, 1983

Commissioner Mark Lewis
State of Alaska
Department of Community and Regional Affairs
Pouch B
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Commissioner Lewis:

As requested in your letter of January 13, which was received on January 25, I am submitting Anchorage's 1983 state capital grant funding requests for your department's review. I wholeheartedly concur with the Governor's request for Municipalities to present their capital priorities to the administration so that they may be rationally integrated with State departmental projects.

The projects I am presenting represent my philosophy of "back to basics" and will, if accomplished, stimulate our economy, guide desired growth as well as insure a uniquely superior quality of life. They also represent a balanced approach to meeting the overall, critical needs of Anchorage.

The attached package contains a prioritized list of Anchorage's capital projects with brief project descriptions. It is followed by detailed descriptions of each project which specifically answer the criteria requested in your letter. To facilitate the coordination and review of these projects, we have simultaneously provided to various State departments copies of the 1983 State capital grant funding requests which align most closely with their program area responsibilities. This distribution is indicated on the right-hand margin of the priority list.

We have two areas of concern which are not addressed in the priority list. The first area involves four projects which have been included by Governor Sheffield in the State's capital package:

1. Accelerated Road Improvement Program, representing a massive three-year upgrade of Anchorage's surface transportation;
2. Two-year funding of the Eklutna Water Project;
3. A supplemental for DEC water and wastewater grants; and
4. Mandatory vehicle inspection and maintenance for Anchorage and Fairbanks.

Commissioner Mark Lewis

February 1, 1983

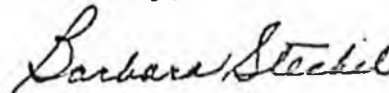
Page 2

All four projects are critically important to Anchorage. In fact, the Accelerated Road Improvement Program, which includes State and local roads, is our highest overall priority for state funding in 1983. It does not overstate the situation to say that our transportation concerns go beyond matters of convenience and economics. Deteriorating road conditions have become an issue of public safety, and underscore the importance of the Accelerated Road Improvement Program to the general welfare of our citizens.

The second area of concern not addressed in the prioritized list is capital funding requests for non-profit corporations. Because of delayed receipt of your January 13 letter, there has not been adequate time for non-profit corporations to submit their requests through the Municipality. But more importantly, our prioritized capital projects have been through an extensive 9-month development, review, and public input process. It would be unreasonable within a one-week period to review non-profit requests and to adequately integrate them in the ranking. To meet non-profit needs as well as insure an integrated community plan, we urge you to use a block grant approach to funding non-profit capital requirements. This approach would allow time to develop an orderly process for soliciting, evaluating and awarding capital grants to non-profits which fit in with the Governor's criteria of economic development as well as community priorities.

We look forward to working with you. If we can be of further assistance, we urge you to contact the Executive Manager responsible for each project or the Municipal staff contact listed on the detailed project description forms.

Sincerely,



for Tony Knowles,
Mayor

Attachments:

1. State 1983 Capital Appropriations Request
2. Detailed Project Description Forms
3. Projects in the State Capital Package

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE

STATE 1983 CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS REQUEST

There are four items of crucial importance involving capital grants to State departments included in the Governor's Capital Budget which the Municipality fully supports. They are as follows:

- | | | |
|----|---|--------------|
| 1. | Accelerated Road Improvement Plan will provide for construction and improvement of arteriaais and collectors within the Anchorage Bowl, Eagle River-Eklutna and Turnagain Arm. The Plan is being finalized by the Municipality and the State Department of Transportation and will be available shortly.* | * TBD |
| 2. | Elkutna Water Supply Project - Phase III of 6-year project which will eventually provide 70 million gallons per day of treated water to Eklutna, Chugiak, Eagle River, and the Anchorage Bowl. | \$35,000,000 |
| 3. | Department of Environmental Conservation Supplemental Appropriation for numerous water and wastewater capital projects applications currently filed with DEC. | \$28,000,000 |
| 4. | Mandatory Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance for Anchorage and Fairbanks. | \$ 4,000,000 |

Projects for which the Municipality is requesting funding from the legislature cover immediate, basic community needs.

- | | | | |
|----|---|--------------|-------|
| 1. | <u>Traffic Improvements</u> throughout Anchorage include: | \$ 1,538,000 | DOTPF |
| | a. Signal system coordination and upgrade - repair computer controlled system of approximately 100 intersections and add approximately 40 signalized intersections. | | |
| | b. Signalization/channelization. | | |
| | c. Traffic circulation improvements. | | |
| 2. | <u>Ship Creek Water Treatment Plant Expansion</u> will double the capacity to 24M gallons per day and provide additional water necessary to support growth in the Anchorage Bowl until the Eklutna Water Project is complete in 1988. | \$ 6,000,000 | DEC |

3. Dimond Fire Station constructs and equips a two company fire station, improving the response time in this rapidly developing area. \$ 1,703,000 DPS
4. Road and Drainage Improvements is comprised of the following projects: \$ 9,716,000 DOTPF
 - a. Street illumination - arterials/collectors.
 - b. Miscellaneous utility relocations.
 - c. Denali Street, 36th to 40th, road improvement.
 - d. Lake Otis Parkway, Abbott Road to O'Malley road improvement.
 - e. Arctic Boulevard, 53rd to Raspberry road improvement.
5. Pt. Woronzof Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion Phase II will provide design and partial construction of this project. The expected project completion in 1986 will double plant capacity just as the current plant reaches maximum capacity. \$ 3,300,000 DEC
6. Police Headquarters Facility constructs and equips centrally located facility. \$10,000,000 DPS
7. Transit providing local match for a federal UMTA grant to construct a \$19 million Transit Maintenance and Storage facility to accommodate a 100-bus fleet. \$ 2,000,000 DOTPF
8. ARDSA Road Construction to supplement the construction revolving funds for prefinancing the construction of special assessment district streets within the Anchorage Road Service Area. \$ 3,000,000 DOTPF
9. Road Service Areas Outside ARDSA funds construction improvements to collector roads in South Anchorage and Eagle River following formation of service areas. \$ 2,250,000 DOTPF
10. New Mears Jr. High School to construct a 1,008 student capacity facility in the South Anchorage area. \$37,314,000 DOE

11. Roads and Drainage Improvements is comprised of the following additional projects: \$ 4,710,000 DOTPF
- a. Industrial Park, International to 36th, storm drainage improvement.
 - b. West Dimond Trunk drainage improvements.
 - c. Bragaw, Tudor to 48th road improvement.
 - d. Road and drainage repair and rehabilitation.
12. Replacement Medic Units/Pumpers provides for programmed replacement of two older medic units presently in service and replacement of two older pumpers in the Anchorage and Chugiak Fire Service Areas. \$ 436,000 DPS
13. Eagle River/Chugiak Water continues implementation of a Municipal water system in the Eagle River/Chugiak area which will provide the same quality water service that exists in the Anchorage Bowl. \$ 1,850,000 DEC
14. Road and Drainage Improvements is comprised of the following projects: \$ 5,611,000 DOTPF
- a. Third Avenue, Elmendorf to Post Road road improvement.
 - b. Subdivision reconstruction - roads.
 - c. Eagle River Drainage Study.
 - d. 76th, Old Seward Highway to King Street, road improvement.
 - e. Miscellaneous street improvements.
 - f. Water Quality Control, Chester/Campbell Creeks.
 - g. Northern Lights Beautification, Muldoon to Earthquake Park.
 - h. Little Rabbit Creek/Potter Valley Storm Drainage Study.

15. Park and Trail Development is comprised of the following community-wide park and trail development projects:

\$ 4,930,000

DNR

- a. Completion of current development projects:
 - Mulcahy
 - Chester Creek Sports Complex Parking
 - Ben Boeke Ice Arena
 - Wolverine Park
- b. On-going programs:
 - Handicapped Adaptations
 - Tree Planting
 - Park Upgrading
 - Landscape Improvements
- c. Community Parks Development:
 - Storck Park
 - Sitka Street Park
- d. Oceanview Bluff Community Park Development.
- e. Special Facilities:
 - Playfield Development
 - Beach and Dock Improvements
- f. Neighborhood Park Development:
 - Valley Street Park
 - Miller Memorial Park
 - Shady Birch Park
- g. Completion of current trail projects.
- h. Stubs, Curb Cuts and Striping.
- i. Purchase Trail R.O.W.
- j. Footpaths Construction.
- k. Baxter Road Bike Trail.
- l. Chugiak/Eagle River Old Glenn (Mile 19) Park Development.

- | | | | |
|-----|---|--------------|-------|
| 16. | <u>Heavy Equipment Purchase</u> required for start up of the new Klatt Road Satellite street maintenance stations serving South Anchorage. | \$ 515,000 | DOTPF |
| 17. | <u>Parking Garage</u> results in construction of a parking facility on the block bounded by 6th and 7th Avenues and "G" and "H" Streets. | \$ 7,000,000 | DOTPF |
| 18. | <u>Street Lighting</u> to install residential lighting in areas where it is deficient. | \$ 1,500,000 | DOTPF |
| 19. | <u>Pedestrian Safety</u> provides an undercrossing of Lake Otis Parkway between Abbott Road and O'Malley Road. | \$ 750,000 | DOTPF |
| 20. | <u>Street Maintenance Facilities</u> is for acquisition and construction of the following facility: | \$ 1,200,000 | DOTPF |
| | a. Two Sand Storage Buildings. | | |
| 21. | <u>Port Expansion</u> to meet the immediate and continued need of ocean carriers for additional cargo staging property. Three projects are included: | | |
| | a. Construction of Lot 12-B. | | |
| | b. Engineering for Transit Area D. | | |
| | c. Engineering for Development of Leased U.S. Government Property. | \$ 5,800,000 | DOTPF |
| 22. | <u>Road Service Areas Outside ARDSA</u> funds construction improvements to collector roads in South Anchorage and Eagle River following formation of service areas. | \$ 2,000,000 | DOTPF |
| 23. | <u>Park and Trail Development</u> is comprised of the following additional community-wide park and trail development projects: | \$ 2,205,000 | DNR |
| | a. Neighborhood Park Development: | | |
| | Nadine Park | | |
| | Pleasant Drive Park | | |
| | University Park | | |
| | Oceanview Park | | |

23. Park and Trail Development (continued)

- b. Oceanview Bluff Community Park Development
- c. Hillside Ski-Hike Trail.
- d. O'Malley Equestrian Trail.
- e. Seward Highway Bike Trail.
- f. Campbell Creek Greenbelt Development near Tudor Lake.

- | | | |
|---|--------------|-------|
| 24. <u>Book Purchases</u> to begin acquisition of library materials for the new Headquarters Library. | \$ 1,000,000 | DOE |
| 25. <u>Street Maintenance Facilities</u> is for acquisition and construction of the following facilities: | \$ 2,310,000 | DOTPF |
| a. Sign Shop Facilities. | | |
| b. Snow Disposal Site Acquisition. | | |
| c. Railroad Crossing Reconstruction. | | |
| 26. <u>Areawide Communications</u> installs the final phase in the areawide communications network and purchases a mobile communications repair van. | \$ 215,000 | DOTPF |
| 27. <u>Heavy Equipment Purchase</u> to replace existing old road maintenance equipment. | \$ 565,000 | DOTPF |
| 28. <u>Solid Waste Resource Recovery</u> investigates alternatives to existing solid waste operations which would establish recycling facilities and an alternate energy source as well as a potential land savings of up to 650+ acres in the next 20 years. | \$ 2,000,000 | DEC |
| 29. <u>Roads and Drainage Improvements</u> is comprised of the following additional projects: | \$ 4,162,000 | DOTPF |
| a. Miscellaneous Alley Improvements. | | |
| b. 34th Avenue, Wisconsin to Tanglewood, road improvements. | | |
| c. Water Quality Storm Drainage Project-design and construction. | | |
| d. Miscellaneous Street Improvements. | | |
| e. Artillery Road, Glenn Highway to Sewage Plant. | | |

30. Debt Retirement to offset increasing debt requirement which burdens the community property owners. \$15,000,000 C&RA
31. Land Trust Fund establishes a fund to assure acquisition and continued public ownership of community-interest land. \$ 5,000,000 C&RA
32. Capital Reserve Funds to offset unanticipated shortfalls in our current capital program so that projects can be completed in a timely manner and put into service to the community. \$ 5,000,000 C&RA
33. Ship Creek Water Treatment Plant Expansion will double the capacity to 24M gallons per day and provide additional water necessary to support growth in the Anchorage Bowl until the Eklutna Water Project is complete in 1988. This is an additional funding requirement if the Department of Environmental Conservation does not receive funding from supplemental appropriation for grant projects currently filed with them. \$ 6,000,000 DEC
34. Pt. Woronzof Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion Phase II will provide design and partial construction of this project. The expected project completion in 1986 will double plant capacity just as the current plant reaches maximum capacity. This is an additional funding requirement if the Department of Environmental Conservation does not receive funding from supplemental appropriation for grant projects currently filed with them. \$ 3,300,000 DEC
35. Eagle River/Chugiak Water continues implementation of a Municipal water system in the Eagle River/Chugiak area which will provide the same quality water service that exists in the Anchorage Bowl. This is an additional funding requirement if the Department of Environmental Conservation does not receive funding from supplemental appropriation for grant projects currently filed with them. \$ 1,850,000 DEC

Part of Dept Educ Fiscal note

Revised 1/24/83

Analysis of FY-83 Foundation Supplemental

FY-83 Request (estimate)	406,089.5
FY-83 Appropriation	391,753.3
FY-83 Shortfall	(14,431.8)

FY-83 Revised Reports Increases by Categories:

1. Enrollment Increases (estimate)	6,407.7
2. New Secondary Programs	1,808.4
3. BIA School Transfers	7,901.5
4. New Tanana City School District	855.4
5. Special Education Program Increases	2,558.5

<u>Total Increases</u>	<u>19,531.6</u>
Add Original Shortfall	<u>14,431.8</u>
Total Shortfall	33,964.4*

+ 1,106.2
 3000 short funded
 17,531.6
 22,637.8

Out of seven Department supplemental requests transmitted to the Governor, the State Board of Education has prioritized the \$19,531.6 request first, and the \$14,431.8 portion of this supplemental sixth.

*For the record, a January 7, 1983, hearing officer's recommended decision on the way the Department calculates supplemental equalization aid under AS 14.17.023 has resulted in an additional shortfall of of \$1,106.2. We have been advised by the Attorney General to accept the hearing officer's recommended decision.

note:
 March '82
 a letter went out from the Dept of Education from House Finance re: decrease of funding levels from their proposed increase request.
 MS

Wish list tops \$800 million

*Juneau
Empire
2/1/83
Pg. #1*

By BRUCE SCANDLING
Empire Staff Reporter

With a wish list topping \$800 million and still growing, Gov. Bill Sheffield is laying plans to decide which capital projects sought by communities around the state should be funded.

At a Cabinet meeting this morning, Community and Regional Affairs Commissioner Mark Lewis told the governor more than 480 capital project requests from about 80 communities have already been submitted.

More are on the way, he said.

Under Sheffield's plan to screen wish lists from around Alaska, communities were asked to submit all requests for capital projects by today.

Construction, repair or renovation projects are typically part of the annual capital budget.

Sheffield's plan has been criticized by some legislators, who charge the governor is taking away the chance for lawmakers to endorse and obtain funds for local projects.

Before the capital budget is finished this year, lawmakers have vowed, they'll have their say.

Still, to decide which requests the governor's office should fund, a priority committee will be appointed by Sheffield, Chief of

Staff Larry Crawford told Cabinet members. That group will include various commissioners and Sheffield aides, he said.

"We'll need to be able to tell the governor why these projects are on the list, and I'm sure he'll want to ask us why some aren't on the list," Crawford said.

The screening committee, he said, will ask two questions in reviewing every project requested: Is it an appropriate use of state funds, and is the project feasible?

"If the answer is 'no' to either of these, it doesn't go any further," Crawford said.

Sheffield's 1984 capital spending plan, described by staffers as a "working budget" so far, includes \$1.2 billion for capital projects next year. But Crawford said the governor's office is expecting between \$5 billion and \$10 billion in community requests.

Paring those requests will hopefully be an "equitable and fair" process, he said, with projects OK'd for all areas of the state.

In Juneau, the city-borough assembly has submitted a wish list topping \$50 million.

On other budget matters, Sheffield said he will appoint Crawford, Attorney General Norm Gorsuch, Budget Director

Continued on Page 2

News Maxer 2/29/83 Pg 5

Petersburg says no thanks to hydro project

PETERSBURG (AP)—Faced with the prospect that electricity from the Tyee Lake hydroelectric project will cost twice as much as what residents pay now, Petersburg is telling the Alaska Power Authority thanks, but no thanks.

The project is scheduled to begin generating electricity to Petersburg and Wrangell in early 1984. A recent rough draft by APA of a contract to sell wholesale power to municipal utilities in both communities pegged the

price at 17.5 cents per kilowatt hour.

That's what the utilities would have to pay the state. The utilities then would have to raise the price to cover the costs of distribution, maintenance and management.

Petersburg City Manager Richard Underkofler said that would bring the cost of electricity to more than 26 cents per kwh. Residents now pay about 12.5 cents per kwh.

"It's simple economics," said Underkofler. "At the prices they

offered us it will be cheaper to burn diesel for the next decade or so. We're not buying at that rate."

Eric Yould, director of APA, said the city's response to the draft document was premature. He also said the city could reduce its administrative costs by 2-3 cents per kwh once Tyee is on line.

"I think the Legislature will make a conscientious effort to make sure Wrangell and Petersburg don't pay significantly more than they're

paying now," said Yould.

The cost to residents of the two cities would shrink if the state picks up more of the construction cost, now estimated at \$112 million. In 1979, the projected cost of the project was \$40 million.

The state has appropriated about \$82 million for the facility, about 40 miles southeast of Wrangell. The difference will have to be made up by ratepayers unless more money is appropriated.

Letters to the Editor

(Readers of the Daily News-Miner are encouraged to write to the editor. Space limitations require that letters be limited to 450 words. Each letter must carry the full address of the writer and be signed. Unsigned letters will not be published, and names will not be withheld as a general policy. The News-Miner reserves the right to edit or reject letters that fail to comply with these requirements, that are deemed libelous or in poor taste.)

End the Federal Reserve

Jan. 25, 1983
1421 Mary Ann
Fairbanks, AK 99701

To the Editor:

The best kept secret of this century, is, who is the Federal Reserve, who owns it and why hasn't it ever had an audit? I think the main answer is finally out in the open—it's owned by approximately 300 people who hold stock or shares. This international cartel controls "wealth beyond comprehension." It's mostly the big banking families from around the world. Here are the main ones according to the "Spotlight" newspaper: Rothchild Banks of London and Berlin; Lazard Bros. of Paris; Israel Moses Seif Banks of Italy; Warburg Bank of Amsterdam and Hamburg; Lehman Bros. of N.Y.; Kuhn, Loeb Bank of N.Y.; Goldman, Sacks of N.Y.; David Rockefeller's Chase Manhattan of N.Y.

Here's the opinion of several well-known Americans about the Federal Reserve President James A. Garfield, and I quote "whoever controls the volume of money, in any country, is absolute master of all industry and commerce."

The following opinion by Congressman Louis T. McFadden states "The Federal Reserve (banks) are one of the most corrupt institutions the world has ever seen."

Thomas A. Edison, Horace Greeley

mention its usury (interest rates). Thomas Jefferson said it all, when he said "If the American people ever allow private banks to control the issue of their money, first by inflation and then deflation, the banks and corporations that will grow up around the banks, will deprive the people of their property until their children will wake up homeless on the continent their fathers conquered."

Let's give a thought to the national debt. Just the interest on that debt, will be a giant burden on our kids and grand kids. International bankers are bleeding this whole world dry! They caused great hardship in the last depression—foreclosed on vast amounts of land, farms and businesses. It wasn't long ago interest rates were 22 percent. Talk about usury! And our spineless elected officials could stop the giant ripoff but don't!

No wonder there's been no audit since 1913. What a field day for crooks! Bankers produce no usable product of any "wealth" yet their quasi-legal robbery, tripled their net assets (wealth) in only 20 years. This should be called a "debt system"—Jefferson was right! Congress alone should have the right to mint money—not print money—if \$50,000 is borrowed, \$263,941 must be paid back at 17½ percent for 30 years—outrageous! End the Federal Reserve.

T.M. Carson

It is the intent of the House HESS Committee to provide for, with this supplemental appropriation, only those unanticipated contingencies occasioned by unanticipated enrollment increases, the BIA transfer of schools to Alaska school districts and unforeseen complications of the legislative mandate to scale down education spending because of reduced state revenues.

It is not the intent of the HESS Committee to provide additional funds to enhance program expansion, school district reorganizing and other programs or procedures designed primarily to enhance the school district revenue picture.

Catagories included in the fiscal note to the Committee Substitute to HB 73:

1.	Enrollment Increases (estimate)	6,407.7
2.	BIA School Transfers	7,901.6
3.	New Tanana City School District	855.4
4.	Shortfall (reduction in FY 83 budget)	<u>7,215.9</u>
Total Request for CSHB 73.....		<u><u>22,380.6</u></u>

Catagories deleted from the fiscal note attached to the original HB 73 include an appropriation for 'New Secondary Programs' \$1,808.4, and 'Special Education Program Increases' \$2,558.5. Also deleted from the original request of \$33,964.4 was half of the amount requested to cover the reduction appearing in the final FY 83 budget.

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Education
 Program Category Affected Elementary & Secondary
 BRU, Program, or Subprogram(s) Affected Foundation Support Districts

(Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.			22,380.6			
TOTAL						

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND			22,380.6			
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Fund Source)						

POSITIONS N/A

FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

See Attached

IV. DATE January 26, 1983 PREPARED BY House HESS
 AGENCY Legislature

Original: Legislative Finance PHONE 465-3777
 cc: Budget and Management
Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

ENROLLMENTS & ADM - FY1982 & FY1983 FIRST QUARTER

COLUMN - WRITE

	1			2			3			4			5			6		
	ENROLLMENT	ENROLLMENT	INCREASE	ENROLLMENT	ENROLLMENT	INCREASE	ADM	ADM	INCREASE	ADM	ADM	INCREASE	ADM	ADM	INCREASE	ADM	ADM	INCREASE
	FY82	FY83	OR	FY82	FY83	OR	FY82	FY83	OR	FY82	FY83	OR	FY82	FY83	OR	FY82	FY83	OR
	1ST QTR.	1ST QTR.	DECREASE	1ST QTR.	1ST QTR.	DECREASE	1ST QTR.	1ST QTR.	DECREASE	1ST QTR.	1ST QTR.	DECREASE	1ST QTR.	1ST QTR.	DECREASE	1ST QTR.	1ST QTR.	DECREASE
1	ADAK	627	594	(15)	611	592	(115)											
2	ALASKA GATEWAY	492	439	(53)	476	473	(13)											
3	ALEUTIAN CHAIN	118	129	11	111	127	16											
4	ANNETTIE ISLAND	353	329	(24)	348	336	(12)											
5	* BERING STRAITS	609	927	318	582	917	335											
6	* CHATHAM	220	278	58	196	271	75											
7	CHUGACH	75	66	(9)	63	76	13											
8	COPPER RIVER	577	514	(63)	563	582	19											
9	DELTA/GREELY	914	909	(5)	895	949	54											
10	IDITAROD	319	323	4	311	326	15											
11	KUSPUK	333	318	(15)	324	323	(1)											
12	LAKE & PENINSULA	329	333	4	321	362	41											
13	* LOWER KUSKOKWIM	1899	2493	594	1825	2429	564											
14	* LOWER YUKON	1173	1400	227	1183	1391	208											
15	NORTHWEST ARCTIC	1530	1496	(34)	1495	1499	4											
16	PRIBILOF	175	124	(51)	174	167	(7)											
17	RAILBELT	351	323	(28)	353	325	(28)											
18	SOUTHEAST ISLANDS	337	351	14	432	432	-											
19	SOUTHWEST REGION	490	531	41	476	524	48											
20	YUKON FLATS	316	341	25	299	315	16											
21	YUKON/KOYUKUK	590	619	29	569	557	(12)											
22																		
23	3112-TOTALS	11819	12877	1058	11657	12975	1318											
24																		
25	City & Borough	7323	7664	3409	7043	7400	3518											
26	Centralized Service	688	683	(5)	721	790	69											
27																		
28	STATEWIDE TOTALS	85743	90205	4462	82865	87770	4905											
29																		
30																		
31																		
32																		
33																		
34																		
35	* SEF BTA																	
36																		
37																		
38																		
39																		
40																		

Junior Highs - New FY83

		<u>TU</u>	
Rusprob	Kolsky JH	4	263,188
Yupen Flota	FY JH	4	263,188
Yupen / Ky	Jay JH	4	263,188
Craig JH		4	193,324
Foka - alt JH		6	285,264
Kupic JH		6	275,076
Klawok SH		6	275,076
		<u>34</u>	<u>1,808,364</u>

COMPUTATION:

FY83 Revised (less categorical TU) $TU \times TUA = \$$

FY82 Enrol (" " ") $TU \times TUA = \$$

Increase - 83 over 82 from Enrol/ADM = \$

Deduct - JH increases

Deduct - Tanana - new sch.

Deduct BIA Enrol/ADM increase

Enrollment/ADM - related increase

BIA School TRANSFERS - FY1983

COLUMN - WRITE

	1	2	3	4	5	6
	ENR. 1ST QTR	ADM 1ST QTR	INSTR. UNIT ELEM.	EDUC. UNIT SPED	UNITS BIA/BIC	TOTAL TU \$ \$ Dollars
BERING STRAITS REAA						
Gambell	70	69	6		3	26
Golovin	18	14	3			18423/6
St. Michael	52	56	5			
Stebbins	83	82	7			
CHATHAM REAA						
Klukwan	19	19	3			127538
LOWER KUSKOQUIM REAA						
Goodnews Bay	31	20	47	6	117	76
Kwethluk	69	65	3			465780
Kwillingok	43	43	4			
Mekorjuk	34	37	4			
Napakkiak	55	55	5			
Napaskiak	74	78	5			
Nightmute	29	29	3			
Oscaville	13	12	3			
Quinhagak	89	85	7			
Tununak	64	63	6			
LOWER YUKON REAA						
Alakanuk	140	141	15	2	3	26
Scammon Bay	63	51	10			315941
SUB-TOTALS						
	946	906	86	(12)	23	121
						47204584

BIA Operating Instructional Costs Breakdown of the 17 Schools Transferring to State Operation and Management:

	<u>ADM</u>	<u>EDUC. FUNDS</u>	<u>FAC. MGMT. FUNDS</u>
1. Atakanuk	140	440,589	212,300
2. Gambell	99	337,348	259,200
3. Golovin	21	77,364	102,600
4. Goodnews Bay	29	148,375	151,800
5. Kwethluk	91	336,246	189,400
6. Kwigillingok	42	194,225	161,100
7. Klukwan	16	46,510	55,100
8. Mekoryuk	28	109,208	168,300
9. Napakiak	50	212,108	178,600
10. Napaskiak	67	234,315	148,200
11. Nightmute	29	146,462	106,100
12. Quinhagak	50	339,407	210,700
13. Oscarville	15	70,835	85,200
14. Scammon Bay	64	205,641	158,800
15. St. Michael	60	203,832	214,300
16. Stebbins	90	293,868	168,800
17. Tununak	<u>54</u>	<u>241,720</u>	<u>155,300</u>
	945	\$3,638,053	\$2,725,800
			GRAND TOTAL <u>\$6,363,853.00</u>

FY 83 Revised Computations
 I.U. CHANGES BY COMPONENT - FY82 FINAL to FY83 REVISED

T.H. KIKKANEN

COLUMN - WRITE		ELEM.	SEC.	COMBES	VOED	SPED	BIL/BIC	LOCAL CORRESP.	TOTAL	FULL		
									I.U.	Value	\$	
									INCRAS		INCRAS	
1	ANCHORAGE	22	73	(11)	2	203	12	1	301	42,450	277,450	
2	BRISTOL BAY					1			1	65,797	65,797	
3	CORDOVA	1			(11)	2			2	48,917	97,834	
4	CRAIG	1	(1)		(1)	(1)		(3)	(5)	45,946	-229,890	
5	DILLINGHAM		1		1				2	65,797	131,594	
6	FAIRBANKS	9	23		(3)	71		3	103	47,544	877,032	
7	GALENA				(1)		(1)		(2)	65,797	-131,594	
8	HAINES	2	(1)			3		3	7	48,217	311,719	
9	HOONAH	1			1				2	47,544	95,088	
10	HYDABURG	1				1			2	45,946	91,892	
11	JUNEAU	4	8		1	47	1	(1)	53	42,450	2,998,500	
12	KAKE	1	3			1			5	45,946	229,730	
13	KENAI	19	7		(5)	58			79	45,946	2,211,774	
14	KETCHIKAN	2	(2)	(4)	1	8		1	6	42,450	254,700	
15	KING COVE	(1)							(1)	63,675	-63,675	
16	KLAWOCK		6		1	1		3	11	48,217	504,306	
17	KODIAK	3	3		1	9		1	17	49,242	837,114	
18	MAT-SU	25	19	1	(1)	35		(2)	77	48,149	3,993,396	
19	NENANA	(2)	(2)						(4)	50,940	-203,760	
20	NOME	1			1	1	(2)	3	4	65,797	263,188	
21	NORTH SLOPE	3	5	(5)	3	4	(5)		5	46,787	324,985	
22	PELICAN		1			1			5	47,544	237,720	
23	PETERSBURG				(1)	2			1	44,149	44,149	
24	SANDPOINT				(1)				(1)	63,675	-63,675	
25	SITKA	(4)	(4)		(1)	11			2	44,149	88,298	
26	SKAGWAY	(1)			(1)				(2)	45,946	-91,892	
27	ST. MARY'S				1	1	(1)		1	65,797	65,797	
28	UNALASKA		(2)			1			(1)	63,675	-63,675	
29	VALDEZ	(1)	3			1				48,217	0	
30	WRANGELL	1	(1)			1			1	44,149	44,149	
31	YAKUTAT				1	1			2	50,940	101,880	
32	TANANA	4	6		1	2	1	3	17	65,797	1,165,919	
33	Sub-Totals	88	148	(9)	(11)	158	(5)	11	490		30,744,592	
34	CENT. CORRESP. SDY.	1							4	42,450	121,800	

Tanana = Total I.U. (13) X I.U. Value = 855,361

I U - SPED

Instructional Units = Special Education

CAL. N. WRITE
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	1	2	3	4	5	6
	FINAL	INIT	REV		CHANGE \$	
	FY82	FY83	FY83		INIT 83 TO	
					REV 83	
1	ANCHORAGE	185	398	388	(424500)	
2	BRISTOL BAY	1	2	2	-	
3	CORDOVA	4	5	4	48817	
4	CRAIG	2	2	1	(45346)	
5	DILLINGHAM	4	4	4	-	
6	FAIRBANKS	58	144	129	(713160)	
7	GALENA	2	1	2	65797	
8	HAINES	5	3	8	244085	
9	HOONAH	3	3	3	-	
10	HYDABURG	2	2	3	45846	
11	JUNEAU	28	58	68	424500	
12	KAKE	3	4	4	-	
13	KENAI	36	90	94	183384	
14	KETCHIKAN	19	27	27	-	
15	KING COVE	2	1	2	63675	
16	KLAWOCK	2	3	3	-	
17	KODIAK	20	28	29	49242	
18	MAT-SU	29	67	64	(132444)	
19	NENANA	3	3	3	-	
20	NOME	7	8	8	-	
21	NORTH SLOPE	11	12	15	197391	
22	PELICAN	0	1	1	-	
23	PETERSBURG	6	9	8	(44148)	
24	SANDPOINT	1	1	1	-	
25	SITKA	13	22	24	88296	
26	SKAGWAY	2	2	2	-	
27	ST. MARY'S	3	2	4	131594	
28	UNALASKA	2	3	3	-	
29	VALDEZ	12	9	13	195268	
30	WRANGELL	4	2	5	132444	
31	YAKUTAT	2	3	3	-	
32	TANANA			2	131594	
34	Sub-Total	471	917	929	641835	
36	CENT. CORRESP. SDY.					

TU - SPED

CUL J. WHITE

	1	2	3	4	5	6
	FINAL	LAIT	REV		CHANGE \$	
	FY80	FY82	FY83		INIT 83 70	
					REV 83	
1	ADAK	4	7	7	-	
2	ALASKA GATEWAY	5	7	8	509407	
3	ALEUTIAN CHAIN	2	1	2	63275	
4	ANNETTE ISLAND	4	5	5	-	
5	BERING STRAITS	6	12	13	65797	
6	CHATHAM	2	4	4	-	
7	CHUGACH	10	0	1	57940	
8	COPPER RIVER	5	3	6	152820	
9	DELTA/GREELY	11	8	18	509400	
10	IDITAROD	2	3	4	65797	
11	KUSPUK	2	2	3	65797	
12	LAKE & PENINSULA	3	2	3	65797	
13	LOWER KUSKOKWIM	18	27	28	65797	
14	LOWER YUKON	9	8	12	263188	
15	NORTHWEST ARCTIC	11	10	22	789564	
16	PRIBILOF	3	3	3	-	
17	RAILBELT	3	2	5	152820	
18	SOUTHEAST ISLANDS	4	2	4	91692	
19	SOUTHWEST REGION	5	3	6	197391	
20	YUKON FLATS	3	1	4	197391	
21	YUKON/KOYUKUK	5	9	7	(131594)	
22						
23	RAAA SUB-TOTAL	107	117	165	2706212	
24						
25	CITY & BOROUGH	471	919	929	641835	
26						
27	STATEWIDE TOTAL	578	1033	1094	3348047	
28						
29						
30						
31						
32						
33						
34						
35						
36						
37						
38						
39						
40						

Deduct 12 units @ 65,487 ea. per BIA
 Special Education - also per
 Richard under transfer figure 29,562,203

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

TO: Ron Lehr, Director
 Division of Budget & Management
 Office of the Governor

DATE: December 20, 1982

FILE NO:

TELEPHONE NO:

465-2875

FROM: Marshall L. Lind
 Commissioner
 Department of Education

SUBJECT: Request for Restoration
 of Budget Request

The Department of Education requests consideration be given by the Governor to support full funding of the \$406,185.1 FY 83 departmental budget request for Financial Support BRU by restoring the \$14,431.8 reduction appearing in the final FY 83 budget. Distribution by component of the restored appropriation is as follows:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Student ADM Support	\$7,779.1
Special Education Adjustment	2,650.8
Vocational Ed. Adjustment	1,297.6
Correspondence Study - DOE	96.6
Correspondence Study - Local	299.8
Bilingual Program Adjustment	604.7
Supplemental Equalization Aid	<u>1,703.2</u>

TOTAL

\$14,431.8 x 50% = 7,215.9

February 2, 1983

Mae -

The subcommittee on HB 73 (Flood, Duncan, Adams) will meet again in Adam's office at 4 p.m. today.

Adams briefed committee on progress so far. They are attempting to reach a compromise now so the bill will not have to go through a conference committee.

Tentatively:

enrollment	6,407.7
BIA schools	7,901.6
Tanana	855.4
separate ^{count} Jr. High	1,808.4
special education	2,558.5
adjustment for 97.25%	<u>6,010.7</u>
	25,542.3

Will send letter of intent to governor advising that only \$17,640.7 should come out of general fund; \$7,901.6 will come out of federal budget impact funds.

New State Board of Ed

*Rec'd from Steve Hole
10:50 a.m.
4/24/83*

YEAS

NAYS

Sam Kito
William Eubank
Don Gray
Mary Schaeffer
Barney Gottstein
Sue Hull
Ernestine Griffin

MOTION CARRIED 7-0.

The audioconference was scheduled for Monday, January 10, 1983, at 6:30 p.m. Anchorage time, and the Board directed the department to advise the members of the Screening Committee regarding the time and place in their individual communities to enable members of the State Board to seek further information regarding the selection process.

Don Gray moved and Sue Hull seconded the motion to list the Commissioner Selection Process as an action item for the next regular meeting.

MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

83-89

REVIEW OF FOUNDATION PROGRAM SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

Commissioner Lind addressed the Board regarding the Supplemental Request for Foundation Support for FY-83 to cover the shortfall resulting from the decision of the Legislature to not fund full entitlement for the school districts, and asked Steve Hole to explain 83-89.1, Debt Retirement Supplemental Request for pre December 31, 1981, Indebtedness; 83-89.2, post December 31, 1981, Indebtedness; and 83-89.3, Miscellaneous FY-83 Supplemental Appropriation Requests.

The Board recessed for lunch at 12:05 p.m. and returned at 1:35 p.m. with the exception of Mr. Kito, who was delayed and arrived at 1:45 p.m.

President Griffin called for continuance of the explanation and discussion of the foundation program, and the Board listed the items in order of priority.

Sue Hull moved and Don Gray seconded the motion to list the supplemental requests by priority as follows:

- (1) Foundation support in the sum of \$19,314.9;
- (2) Prior year claims in the amount of \$7.0;

- (3) Health insurance costs in the amount of \$253.7;
- (4) School Activities Association for student travel in the amount of \$300.0;
- (5) Dept retirement in the amounts of \$5,522.0 and \$7,577.7
- (6) 4% Foundation support in the sum of \$14,431.8;
- (7) Capital project fund balance transfer of \$253.6.

Roll call vote was taken:

YEAS

NAYS

Sam Kito
 Mary Schaeffer
 Ernestine Griffin
 Barney Gottstein
 Don Gray
 William Eubank
 Sue Hull

MOTION CARRIED 7-0.

83-88 COMMISSIONER SELECTION PROCESS

Diane LeResche explained the operation of the audioconference equipment to the Board in preparation for its conference with members of the Commissioner Selection Screening Committee on Monday, January 10, 1983.

83-90 REVIEW OF EDUCATION FINANCE STUDY

Laraine Glenn, Project Director for the Finance Study, reviewed the process for the study used thus far in the school finance study. This study was put on hold by request of Governor Sheffield pending the appointment of a new State Board of Education.

Dr. Van Slyke explained that policy issues will need to be addressed that will impact school finance, and suggested some options available to the Board. He stated that it is important for the Board to consider the composition of the policy group and the department would have some additional recommendations at a subsequent meeting.

Following discussion by the Board, it was suggested that the department develop internally an alternative plan that could replace the current study.

Don Gray moved and Sue Hull seconded the motion to place the Finance Study on the agenda as an action item at the next meeting.

MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

File HESS
MT

TO: Members, State Board of Education

DATE: December 30, 1982

FILE NO: 83-89

TELEPHONE NO: 465-2800

FROM: Office of the Commissioner

SUBJECT: FY 83 Foundation Support

3892 - Steve Lewis

ABSTRACT

Funds appropriated by the last legislature are insufficient to cover all school district foundation entitlements.

ISSUE

The legislature appropriated \$391,753.3 for FY 83 foundation support; recent final review of district entitlements indicate the total amount needed to fully fund the foundation program will be approximately \$425,500.0, leaving a projected shortfall of \$33,746.7. Much of the shortfall is a result of the legislature's decision to make the rescission through the budget process rather than through substantive legislation reducing the instructional unit value. In other words, if the legislature had reduced the Instructional Unit value by 3.6%, then the entitlements would be lower. As it is, however, the entitlements are in excess of the money appropriated to pay them.

BACKGROUND AND/OR PERTINENT INFORMATION

The last legislature appropriated funds for foundation support in an amount less than our request. The intent behind the reduction was 1) to appropriate less than the law required, and 2) for the department to request a supplemental appropriation to cover the BIA school transfer impact and new program and new school costs, so that districts would not be required to absorb those demands as well. When the 33 million dollar difference between the appropriation and entitlements is analyzed, it can be explained as follows:

1. Deliberate underappropriation: Our request minus appropriation	=	14,431.8
2. BIA Transfer Schools (estimated)	=	7,300.0
3. Enrollment Increases (estimated)	=	6,700.0
4. New programs, organizational changes, corrections to the initial report upon which our FY 83 request was based.	=	5,314.9
TOTAL	=	33,746.7

We have notified the Governor's office of the scope of the shortfall, and requested him to introduce a supplemental appropriation for \$19,314.9, and further, to consider a supplemental appropriation for the \$14,431.8 the legislature chose not to appropriate.

I have asked legal services to prepare a CS for HB 73. This normally takes 2 days which implies that it will be ready by Friday if need be.

L.

Catagories included in the fiscal note to the Committee Substitute to HB 73:

1. Enrollment Increases (estimate)	6,407.7
2. BIA School Transfers	7,901.6
3. New Tanana City School District	855.4
4. Shortfall (reduction in FY 83 budget)	7,215.9

Total Request for CSHB 73.....22,380.6

Catagories deleted are:

1. The 'deliberate underappropriation' of FY 82 at 14,431.8 was cut in half to 7,215.9.
2. New programs, organizational changes, corrections to the initial report upon which the FY 83 request was based was deleted in full, at 5,314.9.

Representative Mae Tischer today criticized members of the House Minority for trying to force a bill from the Health, Education and Social Services Committee which she co-chairs. The bill relates to the proposed \$33 million supplemental appropriation for school districts.

Tischer said, "The amount requested in the original bill is more than I believe is required. The committee substitute to be proposed reduces the amount to \$22,380,600. This will provide for unanticipated enrollment increases, transfer of BIA schools from the federal government to the state and the unforeseen complications of the legislative mandate to scale down education spending because of reduced state revenues. It will not, however, provide additional funding to enhance program expansion."

Tischer noted that during the January 10th meeting of the State Board of Education, Commissioner Marshall Lind recommended that the Board ask for \$19.3 million for a foundation program supplemental.

Tischer added, "I was sent to Cuneau to do a job based on a philosophy of fiscal responsibility and reducing government growth. We cannot afford to rubber stamp requests for millions of dollars without completely examining the need for the money. I intend to conduct a thorough study of every bill that comes to my committee despite actions by other House members who do not feel this is necessary. Such study is the only way to ensure passage of sound legislation. I support aid for the school districts, but this study has shown that a smaller amount of aid than originally requested is needed to maintain our school districts' viability."

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1/24/83
10:20 a.m.

hT

TO: Mae and Milo

FROM: Linda

RE: optional funding of supplemental appropriation monies in HB 73 (33.6 million)

In contacting another attorney for another opinion regarding the supplemental mentioned above: the following options appear to be appropriate as different methods of funding the shortfalls:

- 1). Under the title of the bill before the committee today (HB 73) there would be a problem in earmarking the funds to specific districts who prove shortfalls. Any money that is appropriate to the foundation fund must be pro-rated (paid to to all districts accross the board).

If the committee chooses to simply cut the amount requested and still pro-rate the funds, the existing title of the bill is sufficient to do this and a committee substitute would suffice.

- 2). If the committee wishes to catagorize funds and supplementally appropriate to specific districts, a new bill, introduced by the HESS Committee should be re-written with funds being designated to individual districts for specific purposes.

Mr. Bob Greene was correct in stating that funds must be provided for on a pro-rata basis only if the foundation fund is the account earmarked for the appropriation, consequently, there is a way of writing the legislation to get around that across-the-board mechanism.

More "Buy" for Your School Bucks

BY CLAIRE SAFRAN

School-budget cuts are forcing administrators, parents and local businesses to find creative ways to make better scholars with fewer dollars

IN ROCKY FORD, COLO., new shadows lengthen in school hallways. Light bulbs have been removed from every other fixture to cut electricity costs. With fewer and fewer dollars for school budgets, every penny has to count.

► In the hills of Kanawha County, West Virginia, students in shop classes are building some of the portable classrooms that the district needs but cannot afford to buy. Among the people teaching them to use hammer and saw are retired craftsmen, hired at minimum wage to stretch the teaching staff.

► A sharp-eyed visitor to Portland, Ore., schools may spot paper scraps and chalk dust on classroom floors. By reducing custodial services—cleaning the classrooms only every other day, for one thing—city schools will save more than a million dollars this year.

The "new math" that America's public schools are struggling with these days is mostly subtraction. Federal education budget cuts have taken effect this fall; most states and many local school districts are providing less money. At every level, this financial crunch is becoming as familiar as the screech of chalk on a blackboard.

In a tight-money situation the most tempting cut may be the "frills"—music, art, physical education, math and English electives, a choice of foreign languages, driver education. But one child's "frill" may be another child's "basic."

Worried that their children may be shortchanged on learning, mothers and fathers are poring over school budgets, doing their homework, searching for better answers. And better answers do exist. A survey of schools around the country revealed many new and

November

imaginative strategies for making dollars stretch further and work harder for good education.

When money is the problem, people may be the solution. In Montgomery County, Maryland, the third-grade reading tutor is a volunteer, recruited from a nearby home for the aged. A bilingual factory worker helps with the English-as-a-Second-Language adult-education program. In vocational classes, construction engineers and real-estate agents give their time to supervise students as they build a home and then sell it—for \$200,000. The profits cover supplies for new projects.

More than 72,000 citizens of Montgomery County devote an average of 2½ hours a week to the schools. They don't replace teachers, but they do support and supplement them, and if a dollar value were attached to their services it would equal more than \$4 million a year.

Around the nation, the story is repeated with local variations. "Our money never sleeps," says George N. Smith, superintendent of the Mesa, Ariz., public schools. Instead, his dollars are wide-awake, clicking off the highest interest he can find. Every school dollar—bond proceeds, tax money, operating funds, payrolls, adult-education tuitions, rentals of school facilities, student-activity fees and club dues—goes into certificates of deposit or Treasury bills until needed. Last year, with this

simple strategy, Smith turned a neat profit of more than \$5 million for his taxpayers.

Mesa's administrative costs are 36-percent less than the state average. An energy-conservation program and a computerized bus schedule save money on heating and transportation. Like a number of other districts, Mesa has a self-insurance program. The premiums paid by teachers and other employees are placed in an insurance trust fund, a fund that fattens in high-interest Treasury bills. With self-insurance savings, Mesa schools have been able to add benefits, such as a dental plan, without increasing premiums.

"A large public-school system is like a large public corporation, with the citizens as stockholders," says Smith. His stockholders seem happy. In a national Gallup poll, only 36 percent of those asked said they would give their schools a grade of A or B. In a poll of Mesa citizens, the percentage soared to 72 percent.

Some schools are finding help by going into partnership with big business. In Oakland, Calif., through the Adopt-a-School program, many high schools and junior highs have been taken under a corporate wing. On the theory that a well-educated work force is good for business, the Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp. "adopted" Oakland High. Kaiser Aluminum executives surveyed school needs and found that one-fourth of the students were reading below grade level. They provided dollars and

people for a reading lab and for Success on the Move, a work-study program designed to place students in paying jobs.

As the community reaches into the school, schools are beginning to reach out. In West Dunbar, W.Va., for instance, a road was badly needed. The vocational schools made it their project. The students' labor and the schools' heavy equipment made the difference between the gravel road that federal money would have paid for and the paved road that was put in.

Typically four of every five dollars in a school budget go to pay salaries—mostly teachers' salaries—but budget slashers tread carefully in the classroom. Fewer teachers can be a false economy; it can cheapen education. Still, even here, there are ways to save.

A number of schools are proposing cash bonuses for older teachers who decide to retire early. These schools then save the annual difference between the top-step salary an older teacher earns and the first-step salary at which a new young teacher can be hired. Recognizing that senior teachers often have priceless experience, schools in San Francisco and in Jacksonville, Ill., are offering those who do retire a chance to continue to earn money as part-time school consultants.

Syosset, N.Y., has come up with an alternative to expensive substitute teachers. When a teacher is absent for a day or two, students can attend sessions of an enrichment

program—which can offer anything from a guest lecture by a visiting writer, artist or politician to a demonstration of the Moog Synthesizer.

Many school systems, forced by budget cuts to lay off teachers, have provided special training programs for the teachers who are left. Such training can pay big dividends. School officials in Coventry, R.I., went to their local bank and asked for a \$5000 grant for a teacher-

training program called Mastery Learning. Math and English scores climbed so high at the Coventry junior high and other schools using this program that a national magazine identified them as "The Schools Where Everyone Gets As."

Desperate over the rising costs of heating, electricity and transportation, a dozen rural Colorado school districts put their schools on a four-day week of approximately 7½-

hour days. On average, the districts cut bus maintenance and gasoline costs by 20 percent and utilities costs by 7 to 25 percent. What's more, longer class periods meant less "getting organized" time and more teaching time. The result: higher student-achievement scores. Attendance improved too. At the end of the first year, the program was providing so many bonuses that ten new districts also decided

to try it; six additional districts have been approved for the 1982-83 school year.

In San Antonio, Texas, a School Watch program was set up to help curb theft and vandalism. Ten thousand cards telling how to spot suspicious goings-on and where to call for help were distributed to people who live near schools. The program paid for itself in the first week, when two burglaries were stopped by timely phone calls.

"Does every school have to have a computer program or an advanced-placement program?" asks John Green. "Or can they make better use of space; personnel and money by sharing?"

Green is executive director of the Education Collaborative for Greater Boston (EDCO), a cooperative agency helping Boston and 14 neighboring school districts to save money by sharing programs rather than duplicating them. Within EDCO, if one school has empty spaces in, say, a class for the hearing-impaired, another district can send its students there. The district pays tuition for its exchange students, but that costs far less than setting up a separate program.

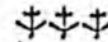
In a number of states, small school districts are joining hands when they go shopping, to take advantage of the discounts that come with large, joint purchases.

Schools in Holyoke, Colo., found they could provide enrichment programs for gifted youngsters for less money by contracting with a nearby community college.

Americans have always thought of public schools as free schools, and the idea of giving money to them takes some getting used to. Still, more and more public schools are turning to fund-raising techniques that have worked well for private schools and colleges. California's Acalanes Union High School District appeals to its alumni for donations, just as universities have always done. In Phoenix, Ariz., state school superintendent Carolyn Warner is urging public schools to borrow a college idea and ask alumni and local businesses to endow a chair (provide the funds for a teaching position) in math, science, industrial arts or English.

WHICH IDEAS will work for your child's school? Less money for education seems to be the writing on the blackboard, and some schools have read it sooner than others. Parents and school administrators cannot erase the hard economic facts, but they can work together to find creative ways out of the school daze.

✻ For information on reprints of this article, see page 297 ✻



DRINK CHAMPAGNE for defeats as well as for victories. It tastes the same, and you need it more. —Edmund Ward, *The Main Chance* (Coward, McCann & Georgehan)

JAN 28 1983

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

Madam Chairperson and members of this committee.

I appreciate this opportunity to speak before this committee.

My name is Ron Williams, President of the Grand Camp of the Alaska Native Brotherhood. The Alaska Native Brotherhood has local camps in all of the communities in Southeast Alaska. The local ANB camps are very concerned about the financial status of the schools in their communities.

It is our understanding that some of these schools have already cut back on their programs and staff due to lack of funds for their school year. We also understand that even with these cut backs, there still are not enough funds to maintain the level of programs and for the balance of this school year. Should additional funds not be obtained, these schools would end up with only classroom instructions and all additional programs would have to be eliminated. This would be very sad, as you would have to wonder in the future if you did the right thing by not allowing the schools to have additional funds.

The lower "48" schools have various educational opportunities available to them. The school boards and teachers have available to them right in their backyards cultural activities, all sports activities and depending on their own imagination, the teachers

2

can design their classroom instructional material so that their students can see for themselves why it is education is important. Not so with the schools in Southeast Alaska, because of their isolation. At best, these students' exposure to education is their teachers, textbooks and extra curricular activities. Should any of these be eliminated, the quality of exposure declines to the point where these students cannot compete in the real world.

Since its inception 71 years ago, the Alaska Native Brotherhood has always been concerned about education in Alaska. We feel that education is the only investment that cannot be lost. We urge this committee to recommend passage of HB-73.

Thank you.

Mae -

question: Must supplemental approp. be pro-rated (across the board) or is it possible to fund at district level (ear-marked funding)?

- Title 14 - statutory guidelines attached:

- I asked Dick Bradley of legal services this question (he was the only atty. available to assist briefly in interpreting statutes) - his response:

The legislature may supplementally approp. funds to any district they choose - it is possible to write legislation in this manner - however politically unpopular! Supp. Approp, of course, are "one time law" and do not remain in statutes. This allows for the ~~sections~~ sections regarding the basic aid ² formula formula to be unchanged.

I will run this question by the legal services atty assigned to educ. in the a.m. (not avail at this time)

- suggestion - the committee may take 'public testimony' at tomorrow's meeting ~~on~~ on HB 73/35:3 - hold the bill over for a "mark up" session at the next committee meeting at which time we can have a CS before the

one attorney's opinion!

committee for possible approval. (After you've spoken w)
them individually.

CS options

1) 22 million - as you proposed

2) Draft for mark up session after obtaining
individual district needs - with approp.
earmarked specifically.

dina

NOTES TO DECISIONS

Legislative decides what types of education are to be publicly supported. — In Alaska the power of deciding what types of education are to be publicly supported, either under the School

Foundation Act or by tax exemption, is vested with the legislature. *McKee v. Evans*, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 740 (File No. 1382), 490 P.2d 1226 (1971).

Sec. 14.17.020. State aid.

Repealed by § 1 ch 238 SLA 1970.

Editor's notes. — The repealed section derived from § 1.03, ch. 164, SLA 1962.

Sec. 14.17.021. Basic state aid. (a) The amount of basic state aid for which each district is eligible is calculated by multiplying the instructional unit allotment of the district as established under AS 14.17.051 by the number of allowable instructional units in the district as established under AS 14.17.041.

(b) If permitted under § 5(d)(2) of P.L. 81-874, as amended, (20 U.S.C. 240(d)) and the regulations adopted under it (45 C.F.R. 115.60 — 115.66), the amount of basic state aid to a district may be reduced by up to 80 percent of the entitlement of the district to federal financial assistance under P.L. 81-874, as amended, (20 U.S.C. 236 — 244), for the prior fiscal year. (§ 4 ch 238 SLA 1970; am §§ 1, 2 ch 81 SLA 1975; am §§ 1, 2 ch 173 SLA 1976; am §§ 2, 3 ch 90 SLA 1977; am §§ 3, 4 ch 26 SLA 1980)

Effect of amendments. — The 1980 amendment rewrote the section.

NOTES TO DECISIONS

That the legislature has seen fit to delegate certain educational functions to local boards in order that Alaska schools might be adapted to meet the varying conditions of different localities

does not diminish constitutionally mandated state control over education under Alaska Const., art. VII, § 1. *Macauley v. Hildebrand*, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 741 (File No. 1550), 491 P.2d 120 (1971).

Sec. 14.17.022. Funds for centralized correspondence study. Funds for providing centralized correspondence study programs for students not enrolled in an approved school district correspondence study program shall include an appropriation from the public school foundation account in an amount calculated by multiplying the base instructional unit by the total number of instructional units as determined by applying the number of correspondence students to AS 14.17.041(a). (§ 3 ch 190 SLA 1975)

Legislative history reports. — Report on ch. 190, SLA 1975 (HCS C 27), see 1975 House Journal, p. 127.

Sec. 14.17.023. Supplemental basic state aid under AS supplemental equalization aid section.

(b) The amount of supplemental aid calculated by multiplying the amount of the prior fiscal year under AS 14.17.023(c) of this section. This amount is the average local tax contribution for school operating costs in the fiscal year ending July 1.

(c) The amount per ADM calculated as the amount equal to the amount of the average daily membership in average daily membership and borough school districts.

(d) The amount of supplemental aid determined in (b) of this section multiplied by the instructional unit allotment under AS 14.17.041 (SLA 1980)

Sec. 14.17.030. Requirements for secondary schools.

Repealed by § 11 ch 95 SLA 1975

Editor's notes. — The repealed section derived from § 1.07, ch. 164, SLA 1962, as amended by § 11 ch. 70, SLA 1963.

Sec. 14.17.031. Instructional units within a school district.

(1) the number of units for primary schools as provided in (a);

(2) the number of units for secondary schools as provided in (d);

(3) the number of units for correspondence study as provided in 14.17.041(e) as approved by the legislature;

(4) the number of units for correspondence study as provided in 14.17.041(f) as approved by the legislature;

(5) if the district has five or more approved district correspondence study units for correspondence study pupils to A

(6) the number of units for correspondence study as provided in 14.17.041(g) as approved by the legislature;

(b) A school district shall not be required to provide allowable instructional units for schools except as provided

Legislative history reports. — For
 see ch. 190, SLA 1975 (HCS CSSB
 see 1975 House Journal, p. 1277.

Sec. 14.17.023. Supplemental equalization aid. (a) In addition to basic state aid under AS 14.17.021, each district is entitled to supplemental equalization aid, as determined in (b), (c) and (d) of this section.

(b) The amount of supplemental equalization aid for a district is calculated by multiplying the ADM of the district as reported for the prior fiscal year under AS 14.17.180 by the amount per ADM calculated in (c) of this section. This amount shall be reduced by the amount of the average local tax contributions per pupil in average daily membership for school operating costs in that district in the prior fiscal year or in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1979, whichever is higher.

(c) The amount per ADM of supplemental equalization aid is calculated as the amount equal to the average local tax contributions per pupil in average daily membership for school operating costs in the city and borough school districts in the prior fiscal year.

(d) The amount of supplemental equalization aid for each district determined in (b) of this section shall be adjusted by the district's instructional unit allotment established in AS 14.17.051. (§ 5 ch 26 SLA 1980)

Sec. 14.17.030. Required local effort.

Repealed by § 11 ch 95 SLA 1969.

Editor's notes. — The repealed section derived from § 1.07, ch. 164, SLA 1962, as amended by § 1, ch. 70, SLA 1963.

Sec. 14.17.031. Instructional units. (a) The total number of instructional units within each school district is the sum of

(1) the number of units for elementary schools and the number of units for secondary schools as determined from AS 14.17.041(a), (b), (c), or (d);

(2) the number of units for vocational education determined from AS 14.17.041(e) as approved by the department;

(3) the number of units from special education determined from AS 14.17.041(f) as approved by the department;

(4) if the district has five or more correspondence pupils enrolled in an approved district correspondence study program, the number of units for correspondence pupils determined by applying the number of correspondence pupils to AS 14.17.041(a); and

(5) the number of units for bilingual education determined from AS 14.17.041(g) as approved by the department.

(b) A school district shall compute separately the number of allowable instructional units for each of its elementary and secondary schools except as provided in (c) of this section.

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Sec. 14.17.075. Supplemental allocation.

Repealed by § 1 ch 238 SLA 1970.

Editor's notes. — The repealed section derived from § 2, ch. 125, SLA 1968, and § 11, ch. 95, SLA 1969.

Article 2. Preparation of Public School Foundation Budget.

Section	Section
90 Computation by district	140. Determination of full and true value by Department of Community and Regional Affairs
91 Minimum expenditure for instruction	150. Duty of commissioner to examine and tabulate computations
92 Fund balance changes in school operating fund	
93 Estimated average daily membership	
100 — 130. [Repealed]	

Collateral references. — 68 Am. Jur. §§ 83, 90; 79 C.J.S. Schools and School Districts, §§ 91-108. 75 C.J.S. Schools and School Districts, §§ 325-331.

Sec. 14.17.080. Computation by district. By October 30 of the pre-fiscal year each district shall submit to the commissioner a preliminary report of computations for the following fiscal year of the district's basic need as defined in AS 14.17.021; the amount which it expects to match under the provisions of AS 14.17.071; and the amount for supplemental programs which has been approved for funding consideration by the commissioner. Each district shall make the computations in the manner prescribed by AS 14.17.080 — 14.17.150. The computations are the basis for requesting legislative appropriations and for making preliminary payments under the public school foundation program. (§ 2.01 ch 164 SLA 1962; am § 5 ch 238 SLA 1970)

Revisor's notes. — As a result of the amendments in Chapter 26, SLA 1980, "basic need" is no longer defined in AS 14.17.021. Rather, that section defines "basic state aid." AS 14.17.071 mentioned in this section was repealed by SLA 1980, ch. 26, § 21.

Sec. 14.17.081. Minimum expenditure for instruction. (a) Each district shall budget for and spend a minimum of 55 percent of its school operating expenditures in each fiscal year on the instructional component of the district budget.

(b) The commissioner shall reject a district budget which does not comply with (a) of this section and, unless a waiver has been granted by the board under (d) of this section, shall withhold payments of state aid from that district, beginning with the payment for the second full

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month after rejection and continuing until the school board of the district revises the district budget to comply with (a) of this section.

(c) The commissioner shall review the annual audit of each district for compliance with the expenditure requirements of (a) of this section. If the commissioner determines that a district does not meet those requirements, the commissioner shall advise the district of the determination and calculate the percentage of deficiency in required expenditure and deduct that percentage from state aid paid to the district for the current fiscal year, beginning with the payment for the second full month after the determination, unless a waiver has been granted by the board under (d) of this section.

(d) A district which has been determined by the commissioner to be out of compliance with the requirements of this section may, within 20 days of the commissioner's determination, request a waiver by the board of the imposition by the commissioner of any reduction in state aid payments under (b) or (c) of this section. The request must be submitted to the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee and must be in writing and include an analysis of the reasons and causes for the district's inability to comply with the requirements of this section. The Legislative Budget and Audit Committee shall review the district's request and forward it, along with the committee's recommendations on it, to the board which shall either grant or deny the waiver.

(e) The commissioner shall submit an annual report on actions taken by the commissioner or the board under this section to the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee by April 15 of each year. (§ 15 ch 26 SLA 1980)

Revisor's notes. — Throughout the section, the word, "board" was substituted for "state board of education" by the revisor of statutes under the authority of AS 01.05.031 and to conform to AS 14.60.010.

Editor's notes. — This section was redrafted by the revisor of statutes to remove personal pronouns in conformity with AS 01.05.031(c) and § 4, ch. 58, SLA 1982.

Sec. 14.17.082. Fund balance changes in school operating fund. (a) Each district having at least 400 instructional units under AS 14.17.031(a) may accumulate a fund balance in the school operating fund of seven percent of its expenditures. Each district having less than 400 instructional units may accumulate a fund balance of 10 percent of its expenditures.

(b) The commissioner shall review the annual audit of each district to ascertain changes in the year-end operating fund balance of the districts, and notify districts and the board, through a written report, of any fund balance accumulation greater than that permitted under (a) of this section.

(c) The board shall review the reports submitted to it under (b) of this section and submit a report making recommendations with respect to the legislative treatment of the fund balances of those districts to the

Legislative Budget and Audit Committee
(§ 15 ch 26 SLA 1980)

Revisor's notes. — The word "board" was substituted for "state board of education" in subsections (b) and (c) by the

Sec. 14.17.090. Estimated average district shall prepare an estimate of its average daily membership in preceding fiscal year. In making this estimate average daily membership in preceding decline in preceding years, and other to the district. The result of this estimate membership. (§ 2.02 ch 164 SLA 1962)

Secs. 14.17.100 — 14.17.120. Center allotment, average daily membership center allotment.

Repealed by § 2 ch 238 SLA 1970.

Editor's notes. — The repealed sections derived from §§ 2.03 — 2.05, ch. 164, SLA 1962.

Sec. 14.17.130. Computation of

Repealed by § 11 ch 95 SLA 1969

Editor's notes. — The repealed section derived from § 2.06, ch. 164, SLA 1962.

Sec. 14.17.140. Determination of Community and Regional equalized percentage to be applied and the matching ratio for required Department of Community and Regional the assessor for each district, shall taxable real and personal property granted under ch. 129, SLA 1957 Incentive Act (AS 43.25.010 — 43.25.015) no local assessor or current local Department of Community and Regional determination of full value from information, the Department of Community guided by AS 29.53.060. The determination before October 1 and sent by certified before that date to the president Duplicate copies shall be sent to the

Editor's notes. — This section was with AS 01.05.C31(c) and § 4, ch. 58, SLA 1982.
~~revised~~ by the revisor of statutes to
~~remove~~ personal pronouns in conformity

Article 3. Procedure for Payment of Public School Foundation Funds to Districts.

Section

160. Allocation of funds on preliminary computations

170. Payment under adjusted computations

Section

180. Payment under final computation

190. Restrictions governing receipt and expenditure of money from public school foundation account

Collateral references. — 79 C.J.S. Schools and School Districts, §§ 423-427.

Right of school district to maintain action based on misapportionment of school money. 105 ALR 1273.

Determination of school attendance, enrollment, or pupil population for purpose of apportionment of funds. 80 ALR2d 953.

Sec. 14.17.160. Allocation of funds on preliminary computations. The commissioner shall determine the state aid for each school district on the basis of the pre-fiscal year computations. Beginning July 15 of the fiscal year and on the 15th day of each month, for seven successive months, one-twelfth of each district's state aid shall be distributed. (§ 3.01 ch 164 SLA 1962; am § 3 ch 95 SLA 1969; am § 8 ch 238 SLA 1970)

Sec. 14.17.170. Payment under adjusted computations. Each district shall make a report at the end of the first nine weeks of school, which contains a new estimate of its average daily membership for the fiscal year and other information which will aid the commissioner in making a more accurate determination of each district's state aid. This new estimate and information of average daily membership shall be the basis for the computation and distribution of each district's state aid for the balance of the fiscal year. The commissioner shall, on the basis of this new estimate and information, make a recomputation of each district's state aid. Before December 2, the commissioner shall notify each district of changes made in its state aid. The commissioner shall also determine whether the money in the public school foundation account is sufficient to meet each district's state aid for the fiscal year, and, if the money is not sufficient, the commissioner shall immediately inform the governor of the amount of additional appropriation the commissioner estimates will be necessary to carry out the public school foundation program for the rest of the fiscal year. Beginning February 15 and on the 15th of each subsequent month, one-fifth of the

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recomputed balance of each district's state aid shall be distributed. However, one-half of the June payment shall be withheld pending a final determination of the district's state aid. (§ 3.02 ch 164 SLA 1962; am § 1 ch 169 SLA 1968; am § 4 ch 95 SLA 1969; am § 9 ch 238 SLA 1970; am § 1 ch 135 SLA 1975)

Editor's notes. — In the fifth sentence, the words "the commissioner" were substituted for "he" by the revisor of statutes pursuant to AS 01.05.031 and § 4, ch. 58, SLA 1982.

Sec. 14.17.180. Payment under final computation. Before June 16 each district shall transmit to the commissioner a final computation of the district's state aid. The commissioner shall process each district's computation in the manner provided by AS 14.17.150(a). However, in no event may the entitlement of a school district to state aid under AS 14.17.021 be less than that computed under this section for the preceding year, except as otherwise provided in AS 14.17.031, or under AS 14.17.170, whichever is greater. Additional state aid shall be obligated by the commissioner before June 30. If the district received more state aid money than it was entitled to under this chapter, it shall immediately, after notice from the commissioner of the overpayment, remit the amount of overpayment to the commissioner to be returned to the public school foundation account. (§ 3.03 ch 164 SLA 1962; am § 5 ch 95 SLA 1969; am § 10 ch 238 SLA 1970; am § 2 ch 135 SLA 1975; am § 16 ch 26 SLA 1980)

Effect of amendments. — The 1980 amendment rewrote the third sentence.

Sec. 14.17.190. Restrictions governing receipt and expenditure of money from public school foundation account. (a) The public school foundation money distributed to a district during a year shall be received, held, and expended by the district subject to the provisions of law and regulations promulgated by the department.

(b) Each district shall maintain financial records of the receipt and disbursement of public school foundation money and money acquired from local effort. The records must be in the form required by the commissioner and are subject to audit by the commissioner or the board at any time. (§ 3.04 ch 164 SLA 1962; am § 5 ch 98 SLA 1966; am § 6 ch 95 SLA 1969)

Revisor's notes. — The reference in subsection (b) to "local effort" is apparently obsolete in light of the repeal of AS 14.17.030 and AS 14.17.071.

Article 4. General Provisions

Section	Section
200. Regulations	215. (1)
205. State aid to districts operating approved school food service programs	220. P
	225. C
210. State aid to newly established district schools	230 —
	250. D

Collateral references. — What are educational bodies or schools within contemplation of tax exemption provision. 95 ALR 62.

Extent of area within tax exemption extended to property used for educational, religious, or charitable purposes. 134 ALR 1176.

Tax exemption of educational institutions as extending to athletic fields or property used for social or recreation purposes. 143 ALR 274.

Tax exemption of property of religious, educational, or charitable body as extending to property or income thereof used in publication or sale of literature. 154 ALR 895.

Validity of legislative delegation of taxing power to school districts in absence of express constitutional provision authorizing such delegation. 113 ALR 1416.

Rescission of vote authorizing school dis-

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Sec. 14.17.200. Regulations. The regulations to implement this chapter. (6 ch 98 SLA 1966)

Sec. 14.17.205. State aid to district school food service programs. A school provides free and reduced-price lunches the Federal Nutrition Act shall receive a free or reduced-price meal equal to the by the school district's area differential SLA 1977)

Sec. 14.17.210. State aid to newly (a) A regional educational attendance area or borough district school is considered a complete fiscal year after the date city or borough district school. This sub government from spending money to c

Com. Fund

1/24/82 mtg

Need Sam Paterino's packet from Com. Fund

7/12's of 7,300 mil from Healthy Foundation fund

West Finances

Given the fact: we need fiscal notes sent before mtg
Yearly or time to review

Need for each Dist breakdown of Exten enrollment
not planned for.

Dr Davis - Dist by Dist Breakdown

Arch Dist 4

F-Rhs

Janice

Ketch

Mat Lee

h. Hoje _____

Bob Manners - NEA

Steve Holtz -

FY/1982 - 1

FY/1983 - 2

10.4% Increase

Foundation - 426 mil State Gen Funds

Fed \$ - 30 mil = 80% goes to state, only 20% ^{goes to} REAA
↓
reduces Gen Fund

Block Grants - } # 8-10 mil
Indian Ed. - }

Johnson Dually - } # 7-10 mil
Bilingual Ed. - }

Don McKinnon - At Council of School Admin.

Mr. S. A. Greene

Provide School Dist student increase list

CODE UPGRADE ESTIMATES
BIA SCHOOL CLOSURES IN 1982

	SITE EST. TOTAL @ FY 83	LESS BIA UFC PRIORITY #1 FY 82 CONTR.	LESS BIA FY 82 CIP FUNDS	NET. EST. FY 83	PRO RATED. @ .9769
140 Alakanuk	63,260	264	-0-	62,996	61,545
99 Gambell	471,316	20,378	-0-	450,938	440,541
21 Golovin	259,769	2,404	-0-	257,365	251,432
29 Goodnews Bay	359,718	17,043	-0-	342,675	334,775
16 Klukwan	461,310	978	-0-	460,332	449,720
91 Kwethluk	997,204	23,514	-0-	973,690	951,238
42 Kwiglingok	930,450	30,862	-0-	889,588	878,845
28 Mekoryuk	974,267	4,566	-0-	969,701	947,342
50 Napakiak	1,527,333	46,928	-0-	1,480,405	1,446,268
67 Napaskiak	1,302,798	11,236	302,164	989,398	966,584
29 Nightmute	799,627	25,153	-0-	774,474	756,616
15 Oscarville	836,573	3,680	-0-	832,893	813,688
50 Quinhagak	675,420	39,556	-0-	635,864	621,202
60 St. Michael	1,495,355	4,508	-0-	1,490,847	1,456,470
64 Scarmon Bay	407,206	18,232	-0-	388,974	380,006
90 Stebbins	532,499	3,749	431,664	97,086	94,850
54 Tununak	258,845	4,094	-0-	254,751	248,878
TOTALS	12,352,950	257,145	733,828	11,361,977	11,100,000

11,100,000



Bottom Line figure to be reimbursed to the state after improvements are made to schools. Actual funds per school costs may vary slightly. Funding was implemented through Congressional legislation of last session.

All mt 4 school dist.

BIA Operating Instructional Costs Breakdown of the 17 Schools Transferring to State Operation and Management:

K thru 8th grade

	<u>ADM</u>	<u>EDUC. FUNDS</u>	<u>FAC. MGMT. FUNDS</u>
1. Alakanuk	140	440,589	212,300
2. Gambell	99	337,348	259,200
3. Golovin	21	77,364	102,600
4. Goodnews Bay	29	148,375	151,800
5. Kwethluk	91	336,246	189,400
6. Kwigillingok	42	194,225	161,100
7. Klukwan	16	46,510	55,100
8. Mekoryuk	28	109,208	168,300
9. Napakiak	50	212,108	178,600
10. Napaskiak	67	234,315	148,200
11. Nighthorse	29	146,462	106,100
12. Quinhagak	50	339,407	210,700
13. Oscarville	15	70,835	85,200
14. Scammon Bay	64	205,641	158,800
15. St. Michael	60	203,832	214,300
16. Stebbins	90	293,868	168,800
17. Tununak	<u>54</u>	<u>241,720</u>	<u>155,300</u>
	945	\$3,638,053	\$2,725,800
		GRAND TOTAL	<u>\$6,363,853.00</u>

COMMITTEE FOR ESSENTIAL EDUCATION FUNDING (CEEF)
LOCAL IMPACT OF REVENUE SHORTFALL (1982-1983)

School District	FINANCIAL		IMPACT OF SHORTFALL			How many students in your district would be affected by the reduction or delay of these programs?	
	Total Budget	Total Shortfall	Staff		Comments	No.	Comments
			Certif.	Classif.			
Adak	\$5,591,923	\$323,147	0	0	If supplemental falls: cut 2 certif., cut 3 classif., cut spec.ed. & voc.ed. and capital outlay, travel and student activity program.	150	Offset 150 spec.ed., voc.ed. and enrichment.
Anchorage	\$166,389,832	\$11,200,000	28.5	22.5	The staff reduction has adversely affected the instructional program offerings and class sizes. It has also reduced the custodial and maintenance programs in the school buildings. Included in the more than 100 reductions were the ff: the elem. general music program was eliminated; school activities were significantly reduced; needed replacement equipment was not purchased; and 23 sched. for maintenance projects were eliminated.	39,325	Reductions were necessary on a districtwide basis and therefore included a broad spectrum of programs and services directly related to the instruction of every student in the District.
Annette Island (Metlakatla)	\$2,546,542	\$194,786	2	1	\$113,610 of budget for FY83 put on hold. Teaching supplies equipment, travel, support services, and activity funds have either been cut or put on hold. Remainder of shortfall would have to be taken from FY82 carryover which in FY84 would seriously cut programs.	338	Considering current budgeting our FY84 programs are in serious jeopardy. We will have less than 2% carryover if the shortfall is not corrected.
Chatham	\$2,113,998	\$81,504	0	0	We have continued as is - largely based on the fact that we anticipate additional funding and we have had a fund balance to bail us out.	0	
Copper River REAA #17	\$4,763,539	\$603,063	1	2	The lack of a viable working capital reserve will also seriously impact interest income that is counted as local revenue.	569	The "real" impact will be in FY84 since we had a much needed area differential increase last year that we accrued and are spending this year to minimize the negative impacts of these shortfalls.
Delta/Greely	\$6,100,057	\$319,142	2	1	One reading teacher and one elem. teacher were not hired as planned in the preliminary budget.	411	Our first cutback would be in the area of custodial service and then in clerical service. Lunch programs might go also.
Dillingham	\$3,900,000	\$275,000	0	0	None.	0	None.
Fairbanks	\$55,434,070	\$2,934,167	8	13	On June 22, the Fairbanks North Star Borough S.D. cut 1.5 million from its approved operating budget. Cuts included: reduction of secretarial help at Central Office, 2) elimination of 2 admn. positions (director of program, planning & evaluation and internal auditor), reduction of temporary salaries, secondary gifted/talented program reduction (2), reduction in boiler operators, elimination of a bus-ride program (10), and the elimination of various reserve accounts. In addition to those cuts all necessary personnel have not been hired as a result of increased enrollment and consequently classrooms are more crowded than usual (5). These steps were taken in order to absorb the impact of the initial 4% reduction in foundation funding and to control ongoing costs in view of further potential reductions.		Impact of the shortfall is not readily definable. 12,000 district students are going to be affected to some degree or other. To address the problem, a freeze has been placed on the purchase of new equipment and the implementation of budgeted maintenance projects which do not affect health and life-safety of district students and personnel. Contingency plans are being developed and the Board of Education will meet in a work session on Tuesday, Jan. 25, to consider specific plans to cover the approximately \$1.7-M problem which exists as a result of the foundation reduction.

COMMITTEE FOR ESSENTIAL EDUCATION FUNDING (CEEF)
 LOCAL IMPACT OF REVENUE SHORTFALL (1982-1983)

School District	FINANCIAL		IMPACT OF SHORTFALL		Number of staff that were not hired or cutback during the school year.	Comments	How many students in our district would be affected by the reduction or delay of these programs?	
	Total Budget	Total Shortfall	Staff				No.	Comments
			Certif.	Classif.				
Galena	\$1,675,177	\$152,513	0	0	There were no programs reduced because of the shortfall either before the start of school nor during school. However, if there is not a supplemental bill passed for the 33.7-M, we will have to reduce current year spending. The deadline for this decision will be January 28, 1983. No programs delayed until 1983-84 school year. We will have to cut back both certif. and classif. for 1983-84. Since we will have to use other district funds for the remainder of the current year, if supplemental funding is not forthcoming.	57	Since we have a 3-yr teacher agreement and there are 2 yrs to go if the shortfall and forward funding are not handled all 140 of our students will be affected by the Board's inability to provide a quality education opportunity to its students.	
Haines	(See attached)		.5	0	We had an October resignation. We did not fill the vacancy and will not until we see the financial picture.	-	None.	
Jitarod Area	\$5,055,018	\$454,922	1	0	One top admin. position has been left vacant. Several teacher aides would have been terminated but we were able to pick them up under a new Title VII grant.	All (327)	Reduced itinerant teacher travel. Reduction or elimination of educ. field trips. Reduction in after schr. student and community use of school facilities.	
Juneau	\$19,725,688	\$1,263,312	10	6	None	4400	All are affected one way or another.	
Kenai Penin.	\$36,079,553	\$2,407,151	0	0	Programs reduced prior to start of school as a result of reduced foundation funding \$954,697. Further cuts required if supplemental is not forthcoming \$715,533 (including 33.5 teacher aides).	7,000	All are affected including communities as a whole. We have attempted to make our reductions in areas that would least affect the basic education of the student. However, the magnitude of the reduction has forced us to make some reductions affecting the basics.	
Ketchikan	\$11,846,667	\$915,222	1	7	We have not revised the budget to fully reflect the shortfall. We are considering such more staff reduction.	2476	All students are affected.	
Lake & Penn	\$5,609,989	\$537,890 (based on 10%)		8	Voc. ed. reduced prior to start of year. Programs reduced during school year: Voc. ed, purch, cont. svcs of spec ed exper & st act fund.	All (360 ADM)	None.	
Mat-Su	\$27,455,691*	\$1,707,424	18.5	7.5	(See attached)	2,800 of 5,600.	Probably at least 1/2 of our students were/are being adversely affected in one way or another.	
Metana	\$2,337,630	\$398,725	0	0		0	We are using our reserves to carry through this year. Next year will be the problem, unless we receive more money.	
North Slope	\$23,500,000	\$1,200,000	10	10-25 total support positions.	Curr. center - Maintenance	1,250	Indirectly	
Northwest Arctic	\$15,115,250	\$1,116,838	0	0	Shortfall antic during budget prep. Spec. ed., voc. ed. & bilingual moved up to offset shortfall.	None	No adverse this year - but could next year.	
Pelican City	\$632,673	\$60,000	0	0	This is very difficult to do as we only hire 1 custodian & 1 bookkeeper/secretary. We do not plan to cut contracted teachers, but will cut 1.5 positions next year if this continues.	55	We have cut back on library purchases, student travel (ie. educ. field trips and athletic), teaching supplies & bldg. maint.	
Pribilof	\$2,400,000	5% or whatever % becomes.	1	1	None.	165	All students	

COMMITTEE FOR ESSENTIAL EDUCATION FUNDING (CEEFF)

LOCAL IMPACT OF REVENUE SHORTFALL (1982-1983)

School District	FINANCIAL		IMPACT OF SHORTFALL		Number of staff that were not hired or cutback during the school year.	Comments	How many students in your district would be affected by the reduction or delay of these programs?	
	Total Budget	Total Shortfall	Certif.	Classif.			No.	Comments
Railbelt	\$3,786,770	\$257,597	0	0	0	No program reduced prior to start of this year, nor during year. No program delayed. Basically we will be able to use all of our carryover monies to do so.	-	None this year, however, all will be affected.
Southeast Isl.	\$4,623,020	\$154,225	2	4.5(FTE)	2	The negative effects of the shortfall (actual & potential) have included the ff: 1. Little or less than anticipated improvement in programs or curric. areas we consider to be below standard for a district such as this one, including devel. of school libraries, improv. of our voc. ed. and computer educ. programs, & ability to provide necessary inservice programs to our teachers. In Maintenance/Operations we have been forced to postpone some basic improvements to our bldgs. and shelve plans to replace some teacher housing badly in need of same. If the shortfall is much greater than the 4%, we would not only lose our ability to provide and maintain teacher housing in logging communities as well as to prevent high teacher turnover, but would also lose our ability to move state-owned sch bldg when a logging camp moves (as we do once or twice per year at great cost). The above represent some examples, as there would be prog/staff cuts in other areas in the event of a 5-10% shortfall.		All students in the district would be affected by further cuts.
Southwest Region						On the short-term basis, the Southwest Region School Board has approved postponement of physical plant improvement projects, curtailed preventative maintenance, and eliminated scheduled improvement in teacher housing.		
Valdez	\$8,100,000	\$361,002				Reprioritizing of programs. If a supplemental appropriation is not forthcoming in FY 83 our effective schooling program will be delayed for 2 years.	-	None
Wrangell	\$2,637,777	\$85,000				At this time no programs or staff have been reduced. However, if supplemental is not available then programs such as activities, classroom aides, art etc. will be reduced or deleted.	350 approx.	No comment.
Yukon Flats	\$4,559,682	\$182,387	3	1	3	Did not hire 1 ft - voc ed no P.E. & counselor position 1 non-cert village counselor. Cut back std act & staff travel. Freeze bal yr all purchases except emergency.	All 331 125 HS incl.	High sch w/lack of counselors.
Yukon Koyukuk	\$11,576,637	\$834,745	5*	4.5 FTE	5*	Anticipating a 4% reduction, the above positions were cut prior to the start of school. If reduction is 11%, additional positions or hours will have to be cut.	556	11% of the total district budget has been placed on hold as of this point. This essentially placed a stop to the following areas: 1. supplies, 2. equipment, 3. textbooks, 4. student activities, 5. student travel, 6. staff inservice, 7. staff travel. Basically we are heating and meeting emergency repairs, teaching classes and paying employees.

* to this date