

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1987-1988 8672

5287 SHES HB 126 - HB 228

859



SCHOOL DISTRICT	P FY87 LOCAL LIMITED TO 35% OR 4 MILLS	Q ESTIMATED FY88 LOCAL REV	E REQUIRED LOCAL EFFORT	S ONE HUNDRED PERCENT ASSESSED VALUE	T 1 MILL / UNIT	U 1.5 MILLS / UNIT	V 2 MILL <sup>9</sup> / UNIT
ADAK							
ALASKA GATEWAY							
ALEUTIAN REGION							
ANCHORAGE	\$64,656,060	\$71,812,314	\$64,656,060	\$19,343,356,800	6,283	9,424	12,565
ANNETTE ISLAND					0	0	0
BERING STRAIT					0	0	0
BRISTOL BAY	\$102,532	\$406,164	\$406,164	\$101,541,000	2,895	4,342	5,789
CHATHAM					0	0	0
CHUGACH					0	0	0
COPPER RIVER					0	0	0
CORDOVA	\$495,929	\$821,642	\$495,929	\$123,982,300	2,821	4,231	5,842
CRAIG	\$28,735	\$149,219	\$149,219	\$37,304,700	1,545	2,318	3,091
DELTA GREELY					0	0	0
DILLINGHAM	\$195,000	\$430,063	\$430,063	\$107,115,700	1,975	2,962	3,950
FAIRBANKS	\$18,907,656	\$26,049,942	\$18,907,656	\$4,726,913,900	4,334	6,504	8,671
GALENA	\$80,428	\$88,224	\$80,428	\$20,106,900	789	1,183	1,578
HAINES	\$390,486	\$401,474	\$390,486	\$97,621,600	2,452	3,678	4,904
HOONAH	\$94,775	\$116,950	\$116,950	\$29,237,500	1,064	1,595	2,127
HYDABURG	\$2,200	\$53,671	\$53,671	\$13,417,800	782	1,174	1,565
IDITAROD					0	0	0
JUNEAU	\$6,755,969	\$9,255,132	\$6,755,969	\$1,688,992,300	4,883	7,325	9,767
KAKE	\$48,754	\$85,703	\$48,754	\$12,188,400	532	798	1,064
KASHUNAMIUT					0	0	0
KENAI	\$15,621,367	\$18,298,125	\$15,621,367	\$3,905,341,700	5,239	7,859	10,477
KETCHIKAN	\$3,617,536	\$5,472,063	\$3,617,536	\$904,384,100	4,565	6,848	9,131
KING COVE	\$13,000	\$97,564	\$97,564	\$24,391,400	1,049	1,574	2,098
KLAMOCK	\$23,364	\$29,421	\$23,364	\$5,841,100	267	400	533
KODIAK	\$2,193,596	\$2,209,790	\$2,209,790	\$552,447,400	2,242	3,363	4,484
KUSPUK					0	0	0
LAKE & PENINSULA					0	0	0
LOWER KUSKOKWIM					0	0	0
LOWER YUKON					0	0	0
MAT-SU	\$10,867,024	\$18,600,040	\$10,867,024	\$2,716,755,900	3,794	5,691	7,588
NEMANA	\$48,001	\$72,398	\$72,398	\$18,099,500	627	940	1,254
NOPE	\$299,655	\$406,540	\$406,540	\$151,635,000	1,761	2,641	3,521
NORTH SLOPE	\$4,157,790	\$13,962,700	\$4,157,790	\$13,570,786,300	68,543	102,814	137,086
NORTHWEST ARCTIC	\$210,000	\$460,181	\$460,181	\$235,045,250	851	1,276	1,701
PELICAN	\$24,126	\$59,950	\$59,950	\$14,987,400	1,354	2,031	2,708
PETERSBURG	\$541,422	\$480,323	\$541,422	\$135,355,400	2,508	3,762	5,016
PRIBILOF					0	0	0
RAILBELT					0	0	0
SAND POINT	\$105,509	\$298,564	\$298,564	\$74,641,100	3,353	5,030	6,706
SITKA	\$1,764,700	\$3,066,801	\$1,764,700	\$441,175,000	3,293	4,939	6,586
SKAGWAY	\$71,000	\$236,144	\$236,144	\$59,036,600	3,294	4,942	6,589
SOUTHEAST ISLAND					0	0	0
SOUTHWEST REGION					0	0	0
ST. MARY'S	\$17,805	\$100,000	\$17,805	\$4,451,200	196	291	393
TANANA	\$47,021	\$52,350	\$47,021	\$11,755,200	638	957	1,276
UNALASKA	\$122,000	\$382,258	\$382,258	\$95,564,500	3,684	5,526	7,358
VALDEZ	\$1,375,290	\$4,468,037	\$1,375,290	\$1,693,326,700	25,856	38,784	51,713
WRANGELL	\$434,682	\$569,192	\$434,682	\$108,670,500	2,342	3,512	4,683
YAKUTAT	\$55,277	\$72,547	\$72,547	\$18,136,700	907	1,360	1,814
YUKON FLATS					0	0	0
YUKON-KOYUKUK					0	0	0
YUPIIT							

TOTALS \$133,368,689 \$179,945,517 \$135,935,290 \$51,044,006,850

Governor's Public School Foundation Funding Proposal

CSSB 119 (HESS)

April 8, 1987

Column explanations for attached data packet:

Data Sheets

Page 1 Projected FY88 average daily membership (ADM), instructional units, and area cost differential  
Total adjusted units = total units x area cost differential

Page 2 State, Local, and Federal Shares of Basic Need

<u>Column</u>	<u>Description</u>
B	Basic Need = Columns E + I + K
E	Required Local Effort = Lesser of Column D (35% of Basic Need) or production of 4 mill tax levy (.004 times Column S, page 5)
I	Deductible PL 874 = 90% times Column H times Column G
K	State Aid = Basic Need (B) minus Required Local Effort (E) minus Deductible PL 874 (I)
L	Basic Need per unit. This column is equal to \$60,000 for each district since every unit is worth \$60,000. Column L = (Columns M + N + O)
M	Required Local Effort per unit
N	Deductible PL 874 per unit
O	State Aid per unit

Page 3 Calculation of State Aid

<u>Column</u>	<u>Description</u>
B	Total Adjusted Units (Page 1) x \$60,000 Column B = (Columns E + I + K)
C	65% of Column B
D	35% of Column B
E	Production of 4 mill tax levy or 35% of Basic Need (from Column D), whichever is less
F	Column D minus Column E; Column F represents State Aid required in addition to Required Local Effort to make up 35% of Basic Need
G	FY 86 PL 81-874 revenue excluding amount received for special education students
H	Percentage of eligibility of PL 81-874 revenue which legally can be deducted in State Funding Plan (Column E/Column Q)
I	90% times Column H times Column G
J	Column C minus Column I; Column J represents State Aid required in addition to deductible PL 874 to make up 65% of Basic Need
K	Total State Aid Column K = (Columns F + J)

Page 4 Hold Harmless Calculations

<u>Column</u>	<u>Description</u>
AA	FY 87 average daily membership (ADM)
BB	FY 88 projected ADM submitted by districts
CC	FY 87 Total Revenue for Hold Harmless is equal to sum of 1) FY 87 state foundation aid including 80% distribution of Secondary Formula Account to city/borough school districts (Column GG), 2) deductible PL 874 revenue (Column I), and 3) FY 87 local contribution limited to amount of 35% of Basic Need or 4 mill levy, whichever is lessor (Column P, p.5).
DD	Percentage figure equal to FY 88 Basic Need (Column B) divided by Column CC adjusted for ADM (Column BB/Column AA)

Page 4 Hold Harmless Calculations (Continued)

- EE 90% of Column CC adjusted for ADM. FY 88 Basic Need is compared to this figure
- FF Column EE minus Column B. Positive numbers indicate amounts where there is possible eligibility for Hold Harmless assistance
- GG FY 87 State foundation aid including 80% distribution of Secondary Formula Account for cities/boroughs
- HH Percentage figure equal to FY 88 State Aid (Column K) divided by Column GG adjusted for ADM (Column BB/Column AA)
- II 90% of Column GG adjusted for ADM. FY 88 State Aid is compared to this figure
- JJ Column II minus Column K. Positive numbers indicate amounts where there is possible eligibility for Hold Harmless assistance
- KK Hold Harmless amounts equal to lessor of amounts in Column FF or Column JJ. Only positive amounts are listed

Page 5 Disparity Information

<u>Column</u>	<u>Description</u>
P	FY 87 local contribution (including "in-kind," earnings on investments, and state tuition payments) capped at 35% of Basic Need or 4 mill levy, whichever is lessor
Q	Estimated FY 88 local revenue (including "in-kind," earnings on investments, and state tuition payments) with a minimum value of 35% of Basic Need or 4 mill levy, whichever is lessor, and maximum value of 2 mills or \$12,600 per unit, whichever is greater, over the Required Local Effort
E	Required Local Effort (See description on p.2)
S	100% full and true value of assessed property prepared by DCRA
T	Production of 1 mill per unit
U	Production of 1.5 mills per unit
V	Production of 2.0 mills per unit

## Local Property Wealth and Fiscal Equalization

Columns, T, U, and V provide relevant data for calculating disparity percentages under PL 81-874 requirements. With the proposed foundation funding plan equalized at \$60,000 per unit, a maximum of \$15,000 disparity (25%; 15,000/60,000) is permitted under Federal PL 874 requirements between the districts at the 5th and 95th percentiles. Anchorage is at one extreme with \$12,565 per unit with a 2 mill maximum leeway. An amendment will be proposed to revise the maximum contribution to the equivalent of a 2 mill tax levy or 21% of the unit value (12,600), whichever is greater, in addition to the required local effort.

	<u>Equalized Per Unit</u>	<u>1.5 Mills Per Unit</u>	<u>2.0 Mills Per Unit</u>
North Slope	60,000	162,814	197,086
Valdez	60,000	98,784	111,713
Anchorage	60,000	69,424	72,565
...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...
REAA	60,000	60,000	60,000

188-EFSS

SCHOOL DISTRICT	FY88 PROJECTED ADM	K - 12	81/81	SPECIAL EDUCATION	VOC ED	TOTAL UNITS	AREA COST DIFF.	ADJUSTED UNITS
ADAK	600	45.51	1.00	4.83	1.00	52.34	1.27	56.47
ALASKA GATEWAY	523	62.14	1.00	5.54	1.00	69.68	1.16	80.83
ALEUTIAN REGION	90	18.93	0.00	1.00	1.00	20.93	1.27	26.58
ANCHORAGE	38874	2,609.46	40.24	396.22	32.94	3,078.86	1.00	3,078.86
ANNETTE ISLAND	432	34.80	1.00	4.21	1.00	41.01	1.00	41.01
BERING STRAIT	1251	156.91	11.69	12.74	2.19	183.43	1.34	245.79
BRISTOL BAY	231	23.40	1.00	2.22	1.00	27.62	1.27	35.08
CHATHAM	310	41.29	0.00	3.47	1.00	45.76	1.00	45.76
CHUGACH	132	22.04	0.00	1.00	1.00	24.04	1.11	26.69
COPPER RIVER	561	63.77	1.00	5.71	1.00	71.48	1.11	79.35
CORDOVA	431	34.73	0.00	3.86	1.00	39.59	1.11	43.95
CRAIG	219	20.60	0.00	1.84	1.00	23.44	1.00	23.44
DELTA GREELY	1027	74.10	0.00	8.91	1.53	84.54	1.16	98.07
DILLINGHAM	469	37.27	1.00	3.60	1.00	42.87	1.27	54.44
FAIRBANKS	13158	905.98	5.90	123.81	12.61	1,048.30	1.04	1,090.23
GALENA	172	17.47	0.00	1.14	1.00	19.61	1.30	25.49
HAINES	360	32.96	1.00	2.96	1.00	37.92	1.05	39.81
HOOMAH	235	21.67	0.00	2.79	1.00	25.46	1.05	26.73
HYDABURG	108	13.00	1.00	1.65	1.00	16.65	1.00	16.65
IDITAROD	392	56.24	1.00	3.97	1.00	62.21	1.30	80.88
JUNEAU	4244	287.24	1.26	52.23	5.14	345.87	1.00	345.87
KAKE	178	17.87	0.00	3.37	1.00	22.24	1.00	22.24
KASHUNAMIUT	189	18.60	2.27	2.53	1.00	24.40	1.30	31.72
KENAI	8414	645.39	10.03	77.16	12.85	745.43	1.00	745.43
KETCHIKAN	2450	170.58	1.00	23.42	3.10	198.10	1.00	198.10
KING COVE	133	14.87	0.00	2.44	1.00	18.31	1.27	23.25
KLAWOCK	168	17.20	0.00	3.07	1.00	21.27	1.00	21.27
KODIAK	2319	192.25	1.93	29.55	2.35	226.08	1.09	246.43
KUSPUK	371	53.53	1.50	3.67	1.04	59.74	1.30	77.67
LAKE & PENINSULA	369	62.62	1.00	3.52	1.10	68.24	1.27	86.66
LOWER KUSKOKWIM	2682	288.96	54.95	28.21	3.06	375.18	1.38	517.75
LOWER YUKON	1343	148.81	6.80	17.98	2.46	176.05	1.30	228.86
MAT-SU	8940	639.69	1.10	65.40	9.83	716.02	1.00	716.02
MEMANA	208	19.87	1.00	2.19	1.00	24.06	1.20	28.87
NOPE	759	56.47	1.00	5.80	1.00	64.27	1.34	86.12
NORTH SLOPE	1231	120.05	5.30	9.20	2.00	136.55	1.42	193.90
NORTHWEST ARCTIC	1637	166.49	7.14	15.23	1.73	190.59	1.42	270.63
PELICAN	54	8.25	0.00	1.00	1.00	10.25	1.05	10.76
PETERSBURG	597	45.80	1.00	6.17	1.00	53.97	1.00	53.97
PRIBILOF	152	19.44	1.00	2.05	1.00	23.49	1.27	29.83
RAILBELT	346	39.66	0.00	2.12	1.00	42.78	1.20	51.33
SAND POINT	135	15.00	0.00	1.53	1.00	17.53	1.27	22.26
SITKA	1637	113.77	1.00	17.59	1.62	133.98	1.00	133.98
SKAGWAY	136	15.07	0.00	1.00	1.00	17.07	1.05	17.92
SOUTHEAST ISLAND	435	72.42	0.00	3.16	1.00	76.58	1.00	76.58
SOUTHWEST REGION	491	67.47	9.08	3.66	1.00	81.21	1.27	103.13
ST. MARY'S	125	14.33	1.00	1.11	1.00	17.44	1.30	22.68
TANANA	86	11.17	1.00	1.00	1.00	14.17	1.30	18.42
UNALASKA	170	17.33	1.00	1.09	1.00	20.42	1.27	25.94
VALDEZ	697	52.62	0.00	5.32	1.06	59.00	1.11	65.49
WRANGELL	497	38.89	0.00	6.52	1.00	46.41	1.00	46.41
YAKUTAT	147	15.80	0.00	1.72	1.00	18.52	1.05	19.45
YUKON FLATS	390	58.76	1.00	4.22	1.00	64.98	1.42	92.27
YUKON-KOYUKUK	556	77.95	1.00	5.57	1.15	85.67	1.30	111.37
YUPIIT	281	35.32	6.61	2.58	1.00	45.51	1.30	59.16
TOTALS	102,142	7,931.69	186.80	1,003.85	134.76	9,257.10		10,027.85

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
 GOVERNOR'S PUBLIC SCHOOL FOUNDATION FUNDING PROPOSAL  
 03/19/2015 MARCH 26, 1987

Page 1

SCHOOL DISTRICT	FY88 PROJECTED BASIC NEED \$60,000	REQUIRED LOCAL EFFORT	DEDUCTIBLE PLATY	FY88 PROPOSED STATE AID	BASIC NEED REQ. PER UNIT	LOCAL EFFORT PER UNIT	DEDUCTIBLE PER UNIT	FY 88 STATE AID PER UNIT
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ADAK	13,984,200		11,792,632	12,195,558	160,000	10	126,949	133,031
ALASKA GATEWAY	14,849,800		1626,551	14,223,249	160,000	10	17,751	152,219
ALEUTIAN REGION	11,594,600		1294,651	11,300,149	160,000	10	111,065	148,915
ANCHORAGE	1184,731,600	164,656,060	1330,028	1119,745,512	160,000	121,000	1107	138,893
ANNETTE ISLAND	12,460,600		11,406,836	11,058,764	160,000	10	134,305	125,695
BERING STRAIT	116,747,400		14,199,309	110,548,091	160,000	10	117,065	142,915
BRISTOL BAY	12,104,800	1406,164	1259,254	11,439,382	160,000	111,578	17,390	141,031
CHATHAM	12,745,600		1782,972	11,962,628	160,000	10	117,111	142,890
CHERCH	11,601,400		1183,932	11,417,418	160,000	10	16,891	153,199
COPPER RIVER	11,601,400		1396,113	14,362,887	160,000	10	15,017	154,981
CORODVA	12,637,000	1495,929	118,801	12,122,270	160,000	111,284	1428	146,208
CRATIE	11,406,400	1169,219	132,973	11,224,208	160,000	16,366	11,407	152,227
DETLA GREELY	15,884,200		11,042,286	14,841,914	160,000	10	110,628	149,372
DILLINGHAM	13,266,400	1430,063	1354,651	12,481,686	160,000	17,900	16,515	145,566
FAIRBANKS	165,413,800	118,507,656	132,191	146,473,953	160,000	117,343	130	142,628
SALENA	11,529,400	180,428	1443,016	11,005,956	160,000	13,155	117,360	139,465
HALES	12,348,600	1390,486	146,154	11,951,950	160,000	19,909	11,160	149,032
HODANA	11,603,800	1116,990	1190,808	11,296,042	160,000	14,375	87,138	148,486
HODARINS	1999,000	153,671	10	1945,329	160,000	13,223	10	156,777
IDITAROD	11,852,800		1849,651	14,003,149	160,000	10	110,505	149,495
JOMEAU	120,752,200	16,755,969	126,897	113,969,334	160,000	119,533	178	140,389
KAKE	11,334,400	148,754	1267,704	11,017,942	160,000	12,192	112,037	145,771
KASHAMANUT	11,903,200		1498,907	11,404,293	160,000	10	115,728	144,272
KENAI	144,725,800	115,621,367	1190,124	128,914,309	160,000	120,956	1255	138,789
KETCHIKAN	111,886,000	13,617,536	16,826	18,261,638	160,000	118,261	134	141,704
KING COVE	11,395,000	197,566	1138,006	11,159,428	160,000	14,196	15,936	149,668
KLUWICK	11,276,200	123,364	1210,198	11,042,638	160,000	11,098	19,882	149,019
KODIAK	114,785,800	12,209,790	1146,749	112,429,261	160,000	18,967	1595	150,437
KOSCIUSKO	14,668,200		11,213,011	13,447,189	160,000	10	115,617	144,383
LAKE & PENINSULA	15,199,600		11,036,848	14,162,752	160,000	10	111,965	148,035
LOWER KOSCIUSKIN	131,065,000		15,933,153	125,131,667	160,000	10	111,459	148,541
LOWER YUKON	113,731,600		14,633,701	119,097,899	160,000	10	120,267	139,753
MAT-SU	142,961,200	110,867,024	123,684	132,070,692	160,000	115,177	133	144,790
NEENAH	11,732,200	172,938	16,566	11,653,236	160,000	12,508	1227	152,265
NOTE	15,167,200	1606,540	382,724	14,477,936	160,000	17,043	1961	151,996
NORTH SLOPE	111,634,000	14,071,900	11,037,162	16,524,938	160,000	121,000	15,349	133,651
KWTHWEST ARCTIC	116,237,800	1940,181	13,020,516	112,277,105	160,000	13,474	111,161	145,365
PELLICAN	1645,600	199,950	10	1585,650	160,000	15,572	10	154,428
PETERSBURG	13,238,200	1541,422	14,155	12,688,623	160,000	110,032	1151	149,817
PRELUDOF	11,789,700		1402,751	11,187,049	160,000	10	120,206	139,784
RAILBELT	13,079,800		1116,168	12,510,332	160,000	10	12,289	157,731
SAWD POINT	11,335,800	1294,544	10	11,037,036	160,000	113,413	10	146,387
SITKA	14,028,800	11,764,700	1106,182	16,167,918	160,000	113,171	1793	146,026
SKAGWAY	11,075,200	1236,146	10	1839,054	160,000	113,178	10	146,822
SOUTHEAST ISLAND	14,394,800		1764,757	13,630,043	160,000	10	19,966	150,014
SOUTHWEST REGION	16,187,800		11,742,370	14,445,430	160,000	10	116,895	143,105
ST. MARY'S	11,360,800	117,805	1255,752	11,087,243	160,000	1785	111,277	147,938
TANANA	11,105,200	147,021	1166,793	1071,386	160,000	12,533	110,141	147,307
UNALASKA	11,356,400	1382,238	1154,473	11,019,669	160,000	114,736	15,935	139,309
VALDEZ	13,929,400	11,375,290	19,495	12,344,615	160,000	121,000	1145	138,855
WARRELL	12,784,600	1434,682	12,037	12,347,881	160,000	19,366	144	150,590
YAKUTAI	11,167,000	172,547	156,366	11,058,087	160,000	13,730	12,899	153,371
YUKON PLATS	15,536,200		1703,866	14,832,334	160,000	10	17,628	152,372
YUKON-COASTAL	16,682,200		11,684,668	15,197,732	160,000	10	113,329	146,671
YUPIIT	13,549,600		11,043,126	12,506,474	160,000	10	117,632	142,368

TOTALS	1401,671,000	1135,849,400	138,994,672	1426,826,928	AVERAGE PERCENTAGE	113,547	13,889	142,564
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STATE CORP. STUDY -----)) 12,225,340  
 VALDEZ CONTRACT -----)) 1600,000  
 HOLD W. ALLES -----)) 13,333,528

TOTAL STATE AID -----)) 1432,885,796

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
SCHOOL DISTRICT	FY88 PROJECTED BASIC NEED \$60,000	65% OF BASIC NEED	35% OF BASIC NEED	REQUIRED LOCAL EFFORT	35% BASIC NEED MINUS REQ. LOC. EFF	FY86 PL874 LESS SP. ED. PERCENTAGE	PL874 PERCENTAGE	DEDUCTIBLE PL874	65% BASIC NEED LESS DEDUC. PL874	FY88 PROPOSED STATE AID
ADAK	\$3,988,200	\$2,592,330	\$1,395,870		\$1,395,870	\$1,991,814	100.00%	\$1,792,632	\$799,698	\$2,195,568
ALASKA GATEWAY	\$4,849,800	\$3,152,370	\$1,697,430		\$1,697,430	\$696,167	100.00%	\$626,551	\$2,525,819	\$4,223,249
ALEUTIAN REGION	\$1,594,800	\$1,036,620	\$558,180		\$558,180	\$327,390	100.00%	\$294,651	\$741,969	\$1,300,149
ANCHORAGE	\$184,731,600	\$120,075,540	\$64,656,060	\$64,656,060	\$0	\$407,283	90.04%	\$330,028	\$119,745,512	\$119,745,512
ANNETTE ISLAND	\$2,460,600	\$1,599,390	\$861,210		\$861,210	\$1,563,151	100.00%	\$1,406,836	\$192,554	\$1,053,764
SERING STRAIT	\$16,747,400	\$9,585,810	\$5,161,590		\$5,161,590	\$4,665,899	100.00%	\$4,199,309	\$5,386,501	\$10,548,091
BRISTOL BAY	\$2,104,800	\$1,368,120	\$736,680	\$406,164	\$330,516	\$288,060	100.00%	\$259,254	\$1,108,866	\$1,439,382
CHATHAM	\$2,745,600	\$1,784,640	\$960,960		\$960,960	\$869,969	100.00%	\$782,972	\$1,001,668	\$1,962,628
CHUGACH	\$1,601,400	\$1,040,910	\$560,490		\$560,490	\$204,369	100.00%	\$183,932	\$856,978	\$1,417,468
COPPER RIVER	\$4,761,000	\$3,094,650	\$1,666,350		\$1,666,350	\$442,347	100.00%	\$398,113	\$2,696,537	\$4,362,387
CORDOVA	\$2,637,600	\$1,714,050	\$922,950	\$495,929	\$427,021	\$28,723	72.73%	\$18,801	\$1,695,249	\$2,122,270
CRAIG	\$1,406,400	\$916,160	\$492,240	\$149,219	\$343,021	\$36,636	100.00%	\$32,973	\$881,187	\$1,224,208
DELTA GREELY	\$5,884,200	\$3,824,730	\$2,059,470		\$2,059,470	\$1,158,096	100.00%	\$1,042,286	\$2,782,444	\$4,841,914
DILLINGHAM	\$3,266,400	\$2,123,160	\$1,143,240	\$430,063	\$713,177	\$394,056	100.00%	\$354,651	\$1,768,509	\$2,481,686
FAIRBANKS	\$65,413,800	\$42,518,970	\$22,894,600	\$18,907,656	\$3,987,174	\$49,181	72.73%	\$32,191	\$42,486,779	\$46,473,953
GALENA	\$1,529,400	\$994,110	\$535,290	\$80,428	\$454,862	\$539,956	91.16%	\$443,016	\$551,094	\$1,005,956
HAINES	\$2,388,600	\$1,552,590	\$836,010	\$390,486	\$445,524	\$52,737	97.26%	\$46,164	\$1,506,426	\$1,951,950
HOONAH	\$1,603,800	\$1,042,470	\$561,330	\$116,950	\$444,380	\$212,009	100.00%	\$190,808	\$851,662	\$1,296,042
HYDABURG	\$999,000	\$649,350	\$349,650	\$53,671	\$295,979	\$0	100.00%	\$0	\$649,350	\$945,329
IDITAROD	\$4,852,800	\$3,154,320	\$1,698,490		\$1,698,490	\$944,056	100.00%	\$849,651	\$2,304,669	\$4,003,149
JUNEAU	\$20,752,200	\$13,488,930	\$7,263,270	\$6,755,969	\$507,301	\$40,941	73.00%	\$26,897	\$13,462,033	\$13,969,334
KAKE	\$1,334,400	\$867,360	\$467,040	\$48,754	\$418,286	\$408,948	72.73%	\$267,704	\$599,656	\$1,017,942
KASHUNAMIUT	\$1,903,200	\$1,237,080	\$666,120		\$666,120	\$554,341	100.00%	\$498,907	\$738,173	\$1,404,293
KENAI	\$44,725,800	\$29,071,770	\$15,654,030	\$15,621,367	\$32,663	\$247,448	85.37%	\$190,124	\$28,881,646	\$28,914,309
KETCHIKAN	\$11,886,000	\$7,725,900	\$4,160,100	\$3,617,536	\$542,564	\$10,429	72.73%	\$6,826	\$7,719,074	\$8,261,638
KING COVE	\$1,395,000	\$906,750	\$488,250	\$97,566	\$390,684	\$153,339	100.00%	\$138,006	\$768,744	\$1,159,428
KLAMOCK	\$1,276,200	\$829,530	\$446,670	\$23,364	\$423,306	\$294,169	79.39%	\$210,198	\$619,332	\$1,042,638
KODIAK	\$14,785,800	\$9,610,770	\$5,175,030	\$2,209,790	\$2,965,240	\$163,055	100.00%	\$146,749	\$9,464,021	\$12,429,261
USPUK	\$4,660,200	\$3,029,130	\$1,631,070		\$1,631,070	\$1,347,790	100.00%	\$1,213,011	\$1,816,119	\$3,447,189
AKE & PENINSULA	\$5,199,600	\$3,379,740	\$1,819,860		\$1,819,860	\$1,152,053	100.00%	\$1,036,848	\$2,342,892	\$4,162,752
OWNER KUSKOKWIM	\$31,065,000	\$20,192,250	\$10,872,750		\$10,872,750	\$6,592,392	100.00%	\$5,933,153	\$16,259,097	\$25,131,847
OWNER YUKON	\$13,731,600	\$8,925,540	\$4,806,060		\$4,806,060	\$5,148,557	100.00%	\$4,633,701	\$4,291,839	\$19,097,899
'AT-SU	\$42,961,200	\$27,924,780	\$15,036,420	\$10,647,024	\$4,169,396	\$36,183	72.73%	\$23,684	\$27,901,096	\$32,070,492
ENANA	\$1,732,200	\$1,125,930	\$606,270	\$72,398	\$533,872	\$7,295	100.00%	\$6,566	\$1,119,364	\$1,653,236
VOYE	\$5,167,200	\$3,358,680	\$1,808,520	\$606,540	\$1,201,980	\$91,915	100.00%	\$82,724	\$3,275,956	\$4,477,936
NORTH SLOPE	\$11,634,000	\$7,562,100	\$4,071,900	\$4,071,900	\$0	\$3,951,590	29.16%	\$1,037,162	\$6,524,938	\$6,524,938
NORTHWEST ARCTIC	\$16,237,800	\$10,554,570	\$5,683,230	\$940,181	\$4,743,049	\$3,356,126	100.00%	\$3,020,514	\$7,534,056	\$12,277,105
PELICAN	\$645,600	\$419,640	\$225,960	\$59,950	\$166,010	\$0	100.00%	\$0	\$419,640	\$585,650
PETERSBURG	\$3,238,200	\$2,104,830	\$1,133,370	\$541,422	\$591,948	\$11,386	79.58%	\$8,155	\$2,096,675	\$2,688,623
PRIBILOF	\$1,789,800	\$1,163,370	\$626,430		\$626,430	\$669,724	100.00%	\$602,751	\$560,619	\$1,187,049
RAILBELT	\$3,079,800	\$2,001,870	\$1,077,930		\$1,077,930	\$129,409	100.00%	\$116,468	\$1,885,402	\$2,963,332
SAND POINT	\$1,335,600	\$868,140	\$467,460	\$298,564	\$168,896	\$0	100.00%	\$0	\$868,140	\$1,037,036
SITKA	\$8,038,800	\$5,225,220	\$2,813,580	\$1,764,700	\$1,048,880	\$162,224	72.73%	\$106,182	\$5,119,038	\$6,167,918
SKAGWAY	\$1,075,200	\$698,880	\$376,320	\$236,166	\$140,174	\$0	100.00%	\$0	\$698,880	\$839,054
SOUTHEAST ISLAND	\$4,594,800	\$2,986,620	\$1,608,180		\$1,608,180	\$849,730	100.00%	\$764,757	\$2,221,863	\$3,830,043
SOUTHWEST REGION	\$6,187,800	\$4,022,070	\$2,165,730		\$2,165,730	\$1,935,966	100.00%	\$1,742,370	\$2,279,700	\$4,445,430
ST. MARY'S	\$1,360,800	\$884,520	\$476,280	\$17,805	\$458,475	\$390,733	72.73%	\$255,752	\$628,768	\$1,087,243
TANANA	\$1,105,200	\$718,380	\$386,820	\$47,021	\$339,799	\$231,071	89.82%	\$186,793	\$531,587	\$871,386
UNALASKA	\$1,556,400	\$1,011,660	\$544,740	\$382,258	\$162,482	\$171,636	100.00%	\$154,473	\$857,187	\$1,019,669
VALDEZ	\$3,929,400	\$2,554,110	\$1,375,290	\$1,375,290	\$0	\$34,275	30.78%	\$9,495	\$2,544,615	\$2,544,615
WRANGELL	\$2,784,600	\$1,809,990	\$974,610	\$434,682	\$539,928	\$2,964	76.37%	\$2,037	\$1,807,953	\$2,347,881
YAKUTAT	\$1,167,000	\$758,550	\$408,450	\$72,547	\$335,903	\$62,652	100.00%	\$56,386	\$702,164	\$1,038,067
YUKON FLATS	\$5,536,200	\$3,598,530	\$1,937,670		\$1,937,670	\$782,074	100.00%	\$703,866	\$2,894,664	\$4,832,334
YUKON-KOYUKUK	\$6,682,200	\$4,343,430	\$2,338,770		\$2,338,770	\$1,649,409	100.00%	\$1,484,468	\$2,858,962	\$5,197,732
YUPIIT	\$3,549,600	\$2,307,240	\$1,242,360		\$1,242,360	\$1,159,029	100.00%	\$1,043,126	\$1,264,114	\$2,506,474
TOTALS	\$601,671,000	\$391,086,150	\$210,584,850	\$135,849,400	\$74,735,450	\$46,670,793		\$38,994,672	\$352,091,478	\$426,826,926

A	AA	BB	CC	DD	EE	FF	GG	HH	II	JJ	KK
SCHOOL DISTRICT	FY87 ADM FINAL	FY88 . PROJECTED ADM	FY87 TOTAL REV. FOR HARMLESS	FY88 BASIC NEED/FY 87 TOTAL REV.	FY87 90% BASIC COMPARISON	SUM FY87 HOLD HARMLESS	FY87 STATE % INCLUDE3 SFACCOUNT	FY88 STATE/ FY87 STATE	FY87 90% STATE COMPARISON	STATE FY87 HOLD HARMLESS	FY88 HOLD HARMLESS
ADAK	601.7	600	\$3,787,818	105.6	\$3,399,405	(1588,795)	\$1,995,186	110.4	\$1,790,594	(1404,974)	
ALASKA GATEWAY	510.6	523	14,254,162	111.3	\$3,921,727	(1928,073)	\$3,627,611	113.7	\$3,344,137	(1879,112)	
ALEUTIAN REGION	90.5	90	\$1,535,676	104.4	\$1,374,472	(1220,328)	\$1,261,025	105.3	\$1,110,751	(1189,398)	
ANCHORAGE	39752.1	38874	\$181,562,951	104.0	\$159,797,101	(124,934,499)	\$116,576,863	105.0	\$102,601,575	(117,143,937)	
ANNETTE ISLAND	421.1	432	\$2,815,876	85.2	\$2,599,887	\$139,287	\$1,409,040	72.9	\$1,300,962	\$247,198	\$139,297
BERING STRAIT	1223.8	1251	\$14,497,905	99.5	\$13,338,120	(11,409,280)	\$10,298,596	100.2	\$9,474,742	(11,073,349)	
BRISTOL BAY	233	231	\$2,212,932	95.9	\$1,974,543	(1130,257)	\$1,851,146	78.4	\$1,651,730	\$212,348	
CHATHAM	351.6	310	\$2,883,168	108.0	\$2,287,838	(1457,762)	\$2,100,196	106.0	\$1,666,538	(1296,090)	
CHUGACH	130	132	\$1,424,957	110.7	\$1,302,191	(1299,209)	\$1,241,025	112.5	\$1,134,106	(1283,362)	
COPPER RIVER	560.7	561	\$3,926,442	121.2	\$3,535,589	(11,225,311)	\$3,528,329	123.6	\$3,177,195	(11,185,692)	
CORDOVA	432.2	431	\$2,551,675	103.6	\$2,290,131	(1346,869)	\$2,036,945	104.5	\$1,828,161	(1294,109)	
CRAIG	231	219	\$1,515,733	97.9	\$1,293,294	(1113,106)	\$1,454,025	88.8	\$1,240,643	\$16,435	
DELTA GREELY	1018.7	1027	\$5,126,212	113.9	\$4,651,181	(11,233,019)	\$4,083,926	117.6	\$3,705,480	(11,136,434)	
DILLINGHAM	461.5	469	\$3,944,771	81.5	\$3,607,991	\$341,591	\$3,395,120	71.9	\$3,105,266	\$623,580	\$341,591
FAIRBANKS	13116.8	13158	\$62,081,091	105.0	\$56,048,479	(19,365,321)	\$43,141,244	107.4	\$38,949,076	(17,524,877)	
GALENA	166.5	172	\$1,935,035	76.5	\$1,799,060	\$269,660	\$1,411,591	69.0	\$1,312,398	\$306,442	\$269,660
HAINEES	351.7	360	\$2,375,613	98.2	\$2,188,509	(1200,091)	\$1,938,963	98.3	\$1,786,249	(1165,701)	
HOONAH	234.3	235	\$1,730,262	92.4	\$1,561,888	(141,912)	\$1,444,679	89.4	\$1,304,096	\$8,054	
HYDABURG	107	108	\$830,740	119.1	\$754,654	(1244,346)	\$828,540	113.0	\$752,655	(1192,674)	
IDITAROD	383.8	392	\$5,386,074	88.2	\$4,951,034	\$90,234	\$4,536,423	86.4	\$4,170,010	\$166,361	\$98,234
JUNEAU	4599.4	4244	\$21,444,712	104.9	\$17,808,893	(12,943,307)	\$14,661,846	103.3	\$12,176,020	(11,791,314)	
KAKE	196	178	\$1,595,345	92.1	\$1,303,950	(130,450)	\$1,278,887	87.6	\$1,045,294	\$27,352	
KASHUNAHUT	172	189	\$1,835,395	94.4	\$1,815,120	(188,080)	\$1,336,488	95.6	\$1,321,725	(182,568)	
KENAI	9143.6	8414	\$45,287,112	95.6	\$42,111,742	(12,614,058)	\$29,475,621	94.9	\$27,408,896	(11,505,413)	
KETCHIKAN	2435.4	2450	\$11,127,569	106.2	\$10,074,850	(11,811,150)	\$7,103,207	109.5	\$6,793,369	(11,468,269)	
KING COVE	132.7	133	\$1,315,893	105.8	\$1,186,981	(1208,019)	\$1,164,887	99.3	\$1,050,769	(1108,659)	
KLAWOCK	162	168	\$1,343,439	91.6	\$1,253,876	(122,324)	\$1,109,877	90.6	\$1,035,885	(16,753)	
KODIAK	2221.6	2319	\$13,534,997	104.7	\$12,715,562	(12,070,238)	\$11,194,652	106.4	\$10,516,906	(11,912,355)	
KUSPIK	350.85	371	\$5,184,290	85.0	\$4,933,831	\$273,631	\$3,971,279	82.1	\$3,779,422	\$332,233	\$273,631
LAKE & PENINSULA	354.4	369	\$5,410,983	92.3	\$5,070,506	(1129,094)	\$4,374,135	91.4	\$4,098,900	(163,852)	
LOMER KUSKOKWIM	2564.39	2682	\$27,181,406	109.3	\$25,585,218	(15,479,782)	\$21,248,253	113.1	\$20,000,481	(15,131,366)	
LOMER YUKON	1314.1	1343	\$12,240,226	109.8	\$11,258,476	(12,473,124)	\$7,606,527	117.0	\$6,996,430	(12,101,469)	
MAT-SU	8680.9	8940	\$38,191,246	109.2	\$35,398,031	(17,563,169)	\$27,300,538	114.1	\$25,303,843	(16,766,649)	
MENAMA	123	208	\$1,168,235	87.7	\$1,777,997	\$45,797	\$1,113,668	87.8	\$1,494,949	\$41,713	\$41,713
NOME	731.8	759	\$5,479,829	97.1	\$4,788,016	(1379,184)	\$5,097,450	90.5	\$4,453,912	(124,024)	
NORTH SLOPE	1151.3	1231	\$13,405,981	81.2	\$12,900,622	\$1,266,622	\$8,296,919	73.6	\$7,984,154	\$1,459,216	\$1,266,622
NORTHWEST ARCTIC	1550	1637	\$14,239,358	108.0	\$13,534,739	(12,703,061)	\$11,008,844	105.6	\$10,464,084	(11,813,021)	
PELICAN	54.4	54	\$562,367	115.7	\$502,409	(1143,191)	\$538,241	109.6	\$480,855	(1104,795)	
PETERSBURG	601	597	\$3,096,954	105.3	\$2,768,708	(1469,492)	\$2,547,377	106.3	\$2,277,381	(1411,242)	
PRIBILOF	155.6	152	\$1,444,739	126.8	\$1,270,182	(1519,618)	\$841,988	144.3	\$740,256	(1446,793)	
RAILBELT	365.8	346	\$3,390,864	96.0	\$2,886,591	(1193,209)	\$3,274,396	95.7	\$2,787,444	(1175,888)	
SAND POINT	118.3	135	\$957,425	122.2	\$983,323	(1352,277)	\$851,916	106.7	\$874,960	(1162,076)	
SITKA	1610	1637	\$7,500,74	105.4	\$6,863,834	(11,174,966)	\$5,629,812	107.8	\$5,151,802	(11,016,116)	
SKAGWAY	137	136	\$696,163	155.1	\$623,760	(1451,440)	\$627,163	134.8	\$560,327	(1278,727)	
SOUTHEAST ISLAND	419.4	435	\$4,435,135	99.9	\$4,140,094	(1454,706)	\$3,670,378	100.6	\$3,426,212	(1403,831)	
SOUTHWEST REGION	472.1	491	\$5,751,835	103.4	\$5,383,893	(1803,907)	\$4,009,465	106.6	\$3,752,981	(1692,449)	
ST. MARY'S	101.2	125	\$1,645,092	67.0	\$1,828,783	\$467,983	\$1,371,535	64.2	\$1,524,680	\$637,437	\$437,437
TANANA	81	86	\$1,241,893	83.8	\$1,186,698	\$81,498	\$1,008,079	81.4	\$963,275	\$91,889	\$81,498
UNALASKA	159	170	\$1,387,667	104.9	\$1,335,302	(1221,098)	\$1,111,194	85.8	\$1,069,263	\$49,594	
VALDEZ	695	697	\$4,494,277	87.2	\$4,056,489	\$127,089	\$3,109,492	81.6	\$2,806,597	\$261,982	\$127,089
WRANGELL	494	497	\$2,543,130	108.8	\$2,302,717	(1481,883)	\$2,106,411	110.8	\$1,907,283	(1440,598)	
YAKUTAT	157	147	\$1,246,559	100.0	\$1,050,444	(1116,556)	\$1,134,896	97.7	\$956,348	(181,719)	
YUKON FLATS	372	390	\$5,393,295	99.6	\$5,003,915	(1532,285)	\$4,599,429	100.2	\$4,339,783	(1492,551)	
YUKON-KUYUKUK	612.6	556	\$7,269,553	101.3	\$5,938,107	(1744,093)	\$5,785,085	99.0	\$4,725,525	(1472,207)	
YUPIIT	294.6	281	\$4,433,987	83.9	\$3,806,366	\$256,766	\$3,390,861	77.5	\$2,910,892	\$404,418	\$256,766
TOTALS	102,212.0	102,142	\$583,768,740		\$528,127,222		\$411,491,267		\$372,787,265		\$3,333,523

	A	P	O	E	S	T	U	V
SCHOOL DISTRICT	FY87 LOCAL LIMITED TO 3% OR 4 MILLS	ESTIMATED FY88 LOCAL REV	REQUIRED LOCAL EFFORT	ONE HUNDRED PERCENT ASSESSED VALUE	1 MILL / UNIT	1.5 MILLS / UNIT	2 MILLS / UNIT	
ADAK								
ALASKA GATEWAY								
ALEUTIAN REGION								
ANCHORAGE	\$64,656,060	\$71,812,314	\$64,656,060	\$19,343,356,800	6,283	9,424	12,565	
ANNETTE ISLAND					0	0	0	
BERING STRAIT					0	0	0	
BRISTOL BAY	\$102,532	\$406,164	\$406,164	\$101,541,000	2,895	4,342	5,789	
CHATHAM					0	0	0	
CHUGACH					0	0	0	
COPPER RIVER					0	0	0	
CORDOVA	\$495,929	\$681,903	\$495,929	\$123,982,300	2,821	4,231	5,642	
CRAIG	\$28,735	\$149,219	\$149,219	\$37,304,700	1,591	2,387	3,183	
DELTA GREELY					0	0	0	
DILLINGHAM	\$195,000	\$430,053	\$430,063	\$107,515,700	1,975	2,962	3,950	
FAIRBANKS	\$18,907,656	\$25,998,726	\$18,907,656	\$4,726,913,900	4,336	6,504	8,671	
GALENA	\$80,428	\$88,224	\$80,428	\$20,106,900	789	1,183	1,578	
HAINES	\$390,486	\$401,474	\$390,486	\$97,621,600	2,452	3,678	4,904	
HOONAH	\$94,775	\$116,950	\$116,950	\$29,237,500	1,094	1,641	2,188	
HYDABURG	\$2,200	\$53,671	\$53,671	\$13,417,800	806	1,209	1,612	
IDITAROD					0	0	0	
JUNEAU	\$6,755,969	\$9,255,132	\$6,755,969	\$1,688,992,300	4,883	7,325	9,767	
KAKE	\$48,754	\$67,036	\$48,754	\$12,188,400	548	822	1,096	
KASHUNAMIUT					0	0	0	
KENAI	\$15,621,367	\$18,298,125	\$15,621,367	\$3,905,341,700	5,239	7,859	10,478	
KETCHIKAN	\$3,617,536	\$4,974,113	\$3,617,536	\$904,384,100	4,565	6,848	9,131	
KING COVE	\$13,000	\$97,566	\$97,566	\$24,391,400	1,049	1,574	2,098	
KLAMOCK	\$23,364	\$29,428	\$23,364	\$5,841,100	275	412	549	
KODIAK	\$2,193,596	\$2,209,790	\$2,209,790	\$552,447,400	2,242	3,363	4,484	
KUSPUK					0	0	0	
LAKE & PENINSULA					0	0	0	
LOWER KUSKOKWIM					0	0	0	
LOWER YUKON					0	0	0	
MAT-SU	\$10,867,024	\$14,942,157	\$10,867,024	\$2,716,755,900	3,794	5,691	7,588	
MEMANA	\$48,001	\$72,398	\$72,398	\$18,099,500	627	940	1,254	
MOPE	\$299,655	\$606,540	\$606,540	\$151,635,000	1,761	2,641	3,521	
NORTH SLOPE	\$4,071,900	\$13,962,700	\$4,071,900	\$13,570,786,300	69,989	104,983	139,977	
NORTHWEST ARCTIC	\$210,000	\$940,181	\$940,181	\$235,045,250	869	1,303	1,737	
PELICAN	\$24,126	\$59,950	\$59,950	\$14,987,400	1,393	2,089	2,786	
PETERSBURG	\$541,422	\$680,323	\$541,422	\$135,355,400	2,508	3,762	5,016	
PRIBILOF					0	0	0	
RAILBELT					0	0	0	
SAND POINT	\$105,509	\$298,564	\$298,564	\$74,641,100	3,353	5,030	6,706	
SITKA	\$1,764,700	\$2,426,463	\$1,766,700	\$441,175,000	3,293	4,939	6,586	
SKAGWAY	\$71,000	\$236,146	\$236,146	\$59,036,600	3,294	4,942	6,589	
SOUTHEAST ISLAND					0	0	0	
SOUTHWEST REGION					0	0	0	
ST. MARY'S	\$17,805	\$24,482	\$17,805	\$4,451,200	196	294	393	
TANANA	\$47,021	\$52,350	\$47,021	\$11,755,200	638	957	1,276	
UNALASKA	\$122,000	\$382,258	\$382,258	\$95,564,500	3,684	5,526	7,368	
VALDEZ	\$1,375,290	\$4,468,037	\$1,375,290	\$1,693,326,700	25,856	38,784	51,713	
WRANGELL	\$434,682	\$569,192	\$434,682	\$108,670,500	2,342	3,512	4,683	
YAKUTAT	\$55,277	\$72,547	\$72,547	\$18,136,700	932	1,399	1,865	
YUKON FLATS					0	0	0	
YUKON-KOYUKUK					0	0	0	
YUPIIT								
TOTALS	\$133,282,799	\$174,863,486	\$135,849,400	\$51,044,006,850				



# Alaska State Legislature

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

### Committee on Finance

Official Business

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

HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE  
LETTER OF INTENT  
FOR  
CS HB 126 (FINANCE)

The Legislature recognizes the additional financial burden placed on school districts by the requirement that the full cost of the employer's share of the Teacher's Retirement System (TRS) Match be born by the individual school districts. It is the intent of the Legislature that the Department of Education evaluate along with each individual school district the impact of this change on all school districts and report back to the Legislature by the 10th day of the First Session of the Sixteenth Alaska State Legislature any statutory changes deemed appropriate.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Al Adams".

Rep. Al Adams, Chair  
House Finance Committee

AMENDMENT TO FINANCE LETTER OF INTENT:

LETTER ADOPTED AS AMENDED 4/27/87

Line 8;

Following "appropriate." insert "The transfer of the State's TRS Match into the Foundation Formula does not itself constitute an increase in employee benefits. The actuarial contribution rate is not subject to local negotiations between the parties."

STATE OF ALASKA, 1987 LEGISLATIVE SESSION  
FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST: \_\_\_\_\_

Bill Version: CSHB 126 (Fin)  
Publish Date: HOUSE 4/23/87

Revision Date: 4/17/87

Agency Affected: Education

Title: An Act relating to the Public School Foundation Program

BRU: K-12 Support

Sponsor: Rules by request of the Governor

Components: Foundation

Requestor: \_\_\_\_\_

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS		10599.3	10599.3	10599.3	10599.3	10599.3
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING		10599.3	10599.3	10599.3	10599.3	10599.3
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		10599.3	10599.3	10599.3	10599.3	10599.3
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

1) Fully fund Governor's original bill with revised enrollment	4899.3
2) Phase-in local contribution	1500.0
3) Amend area differential based on revised department calculation	4200.0
TOTAL	10599.3

Prepared by: Al Adams, Chair APA Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Division: House Finance Committee Date: 4/17/87

Approved by Commissioner: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Agency: \_\_\_\_\_

- Distribution (by preparer):
- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)
- Senate Secretary

**I. FULL FUND GOVERNOR'S ORIGINAL BILL WITH INCREASED ENROLLMENT ESTIMATES**

432,385.8 - HB 126

600.0 - Valdez/Harborview

---

432,985.8 - Total Foundation Need

428,086.5 - Governor's Revised Budget Request (Foundation Component)

---

(4,899.3) - Needed to Restore Governor's Underfunding

**II. PHASE IN LCCAL CONTRIBUTION (2 MIL MINIMUM FY 88, 3 MIL FY 89 AND 4 MIL FY 90)**

1,500.0 - Phase in local contribution

**III. ADJUST AREA DIFFERENTIAL PER DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION REQUEST**

4,200.0 - Revised area differential

**TOTALS**

4,899.3 - Full fund

1,500.0 - Phase in local contribution

4,200.0 - Revised area differential

---

10,599.3 - Total Fiscal Note

STATE OF ALASKA  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
JUNEAU

February 10, 1987

The Honorable Ben Grussendorf  
Speaker of the House  
Alaska State Legislature  
P.O. Box V  
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative Grussendorf:

Under the authority of art. III, sec. 18, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting a bill relating to the public school foundation program. The primary purpose of this bill is to provide for an equalization program in Alaska's public school foundation program which will ensure that the disparities in per pupil spending between districts are sufficiently small that school districts in the state may continue to qualify for federal impact aid, and that the state may continue to take that impact aid into account when distributing state aid under the guidelines of P.L. 81-874 (20 U.S.C. 236, et seq.), as amended, and the regulations adopted under it. Alaska currently receives approximately \$65 million in federal impact aid, and all or part of that funding may be jeopardized if the funding formula considers the level of federal aid when setting state aid, but does not keep the disparities in per pupil spending below federal guidelines.

Timely enactment of this bill, substantially as written, is important if the equalization program embodied in this bill is to work correctly in fiscal year 1988. Under AS 14.14.060 -- 14.14.065, the local contributions for the following fiscal year must be appropriated by each city or borough which is a school district by May 31 of each fiscal year. For that reason, sec. 4 of this bill has an immediate effective date. If the bill takes effect by May 31, 1987, the municipal contributions for fiscal year 1988 will be covered by the local effort requirements of this bill. Under AS 14.17.025(c), interest earnings that the school district is allowed to keep and spend, and, in-kind contributions by the municipality, may later be counted toward the local effort requirement under department regulations. However, the required appropriation must include any estimated in-kind contributions and interest earnings and must be made by May 31 of the "pre-fiscal year."

The bill also addresses several other problem areas in the current foundation program, as discussed in the following section-by-section analysis.

Section 1 of the bill amends AS 14.17.010 to make it clear that public school foundation aid received by school districts may be used for community school programs, regardless of whether funds are separately appropriated to the community schools program under AS 14.36.

Section 2 repeals and reenacts AS 14.17.021 to provide a new basis for calculating state aid, now to be called state foundation aid. Basic need is calculated under subsec. (b) for each school district by multiplying the district's area cost differential in AS 14.17.051 by the number of instructional units for which the district is eligible under AS 14.17.031, and then multiplying that product by the instructional unit value in AS 14.17.056. State foundation aid is then calculated under subsec. (a) by subtracting from the district's basic need its required local effort under AS 14.17.025(a) and 90 percent of the federal impact aid the district received in the preceding fiscal year.

Section 3 provides the basis for funding centralized correspondence study. The total number of state correspondence students is used to calculate instructional units under the formula for elementary schools in AS 14.17.041(b)(1). Each unit is then funded at 65 percent of the instructional unit value in AS 14.17.056. No area cost differential is applied.

Section 4 provides the basis for calculating the required and permissive local effort of each school district. Each municipal school district's operations must be funded by its local municipality by at least the equivalent of a four mill tax levy on the full and true value of the taxable property in the district under AS 14.17.140, or 35 percent of the district's basic need for the preceding fiscal year, whichever is less. No municipality is permitted to contribute more than the equivalent of a 5.5 mill tax levy to its associated school district, a feature designed to prevent excessive disparities from arising in the amount being spent per student on a statewide basis.

In PEAA school districts (regional educational attendance areas) no local contribution is required. However, to prevent excessive disparities from arising in those districts, interest earnings and other local revenues are not to be considered local revenues for current expenditures within the meaning of federal law and regulation, and are subject to regulation and disposition by the

department. The department may require, for instance, that interest earnings and other local revenue be placed in the district's capital projects fund rather than being placed in the district's operating fund.

Section 5 amends AS 14.17.031, which itemizes the instructional units each district may receive. Units are generated in funding communities within each district, to be determined by the department on the basis of geographic and attendance area factors. Separate units are generated in each funding community on the basis of K-12 average daily membership, high-cost vocational course ADM full-time equivalent, special education, and bilingual education student counts in various categories of service. Although units are generated based on student counts in each of the programs mentioned, there is no requirement that a district actually spend its foundation aid in each program in proportion to the units generated by that program. A "hold harmless" provision appears in AS 14.17.031(b), so that a district whose K-12 units decline by more than 10 percent in a given year is treated as if the drop were only 10 percent. Provisions for the actual calculations of instructional units are in AS 14.17.041 -- 14.17.047.

Section 6 repeals and reenacts AS 14.17.041 to provide for the calculation of the instructional units based on K-12 average daily membership. Kindergarten students attending programs less than four hours a day are weighted by 0.5. Students in district correspondence or other alternative programs who do not regularly attend school on a daily basis are counted in the appropriate grade level of the funding community with the largest ADM in the district. Instructional unit calculations are not rounded upward to the next whole unit, as was done under previous funding formulas, so that the addition or loss of a single student does not result in major funding discontinuities. Smaller funding communities that do not have at least 200 ADM in both K-6 and 7-12 populations are funded in subsec. (a) under a separate table that presumes inherent inefficiencies of small scale. Other funding communities are funded under separate formulas in AS 14.17.041(b) for K-6 and 7-12 students, which generate greater funding for the 7-12 students.

Section 7 adds AS 14.17.043, which provides for the calculation of vocational education instructional units. Only high-cost vocational education courses approved by the department will generate units. Units are based on the average daily membership full-time equivalent of each course, with the units weighted by a cost factor set by the department for each course. A minimum number of units is guaranteed for funding communities and districts that operate such approved high-cost programs.

Section 8 adds AS 14.17.045, which provides for the calculation of special education instructional units, based upon identified children enrolled in approved special education programs on the last day of the counting period being used. The number of units generated is weighted by the category of service each identified child receives. A minimum number of units is guaranteed for funding communities and districts that operate approved special education programs.

Section 9 adds AS 14.17.047, which provides for the calculation of bilingual education instructional units based upon identified children, who are required by department regulations to be served by bilingual programs, and who are enrolled in approved bilingual education programs on the last day of the counting period being used. Units generated are weighted, based upon the language dominance category of each such student, under regulations adopted by the department.

Section 10 repeals and reenacts AS 14.17.051 to provide for a multiplier, called the area cost differential, which is based on the cost differences in the various districts, and which is used to determine basic need under AS 14.17.021(b). The area cost differentials in this bill are based upon an arbitrator's decision, dated October 24, 1986, setting area differentials in salaries of Alaska Public Employees Association employees working in various regions of the state.

Section 11 of the bill amends AS 14.17.056, setting the instructional unit value at \$60,000.

Section 12 of the bill repeals and reenacts AS 14.17.080. Under the proposed new language, that section would require each district to submit an estimate of its average daily membership and other student count data for the succeeding fiscal year by September 20 of each fiscal year. Those estimates will serve as the basis for the department's request to the governor for legislative appropriations for the succeeding fiscal year, but will not be the basis of payments to the districts. Payments will be based, for the first nine months of each fiscal year, on the actual student data for the previous fiscal year, and, for the last three months of the fiscal year, will be adjusted based on actual student data for that fiscal year, as provided in the amendment to AS 14.17.170 in sec. 16 of the bill.

Section 13 repeals and reenacts AS 14.17.082 to limit, to five percent of the year's expenditures, the unreserved portion of the balance in each district's school operating fund which may be carried over at the end of a fiscal year to the next fiscal year. State aid in the next fiscal year is reduced by any amount by which that limit is exceeded. This section also has an immediate effective date, so that operating fund balances at the end of fiscal year 1987 will be governed by this limit.

Section 14 of the bill amends AS 14.17.140(a) to make it clear that the Department of Community and Regional Affairs is to provide an assessment of the full value of taxable property in all school districts, not just the city and borough school districts. That provision is to aid the legislature in planning for the future of the unorganized borough by providing a more accurate estimate of the tax base that would be available in the rural areas.

Section 14 also makes a technical amendment to AS 14.17.140(b), which provides that motor vehicles subject to the motor vehicle registration tax are to be included in the assessment, by correcting the statutory reference.

Section 15 of the bill repeals and reenacts AS 14.17.160, which provides for two student counting periods that serve as the basis for funding school districts. It requires that the district reports be submitted to the department within two weeks after the close of the counting period in an effort to speed up the department's data handling ability.

Section 16 repeals and reenacts AS 14.17.170 to provide that the October report, or the February report if it results in the district being eligible for more instructional units, is used to adjust the district's state foundation aid for the fiscal year in which the report is made, by adjusting the payments during the last three months. The applicable report also serves as the basis for calculating the state foundation aid payments for the first nine months of the next fiscal year, until that year's balance is recomputed based on that year's student count period data. Preliminary funding based on actual student counts from the preceding fiscal year provides a better system than current law, which provides preliminary payments based on school district estimates rather than actual count period data, because districts have sometimes estimated far too high. This section also requires districts to immediately remit any overpayments in their state aid to the commissioner. It permits the commissioner, upon an appropriate showing, to make advance payments to districts experiencing cash flow shortfalls, so long as no district's state aid entitlement for the fiscal year is exceeded.

Section 17 makes technical amendments to AS 14.17.190, and makes it clear that a school district must maintain complete financial records of any money received by the district and that all school district financial records are subject to state audit at any time.

Section 18 makes a technical correction to AS 14.17.200. Under Alaska's Administrative Procedure Act, agency regulations are "adopted" rather than "promulgated" by the department. "Promulgation" is completed by the lieutenant governor's publishing the regulations in the Alaska Administrative Code. Consistent use of "adopt" helps simplify the matter.

Section 19 amends AS 14.17.220 to make it clear that the local effort limitation in AS 14.17.025 does prevent local school districts from providing educational funding beyond a certain extent. The purpose of that limitation is to prevent the disparities in per pupil spending from exceeding the limitations of the federal impact aid program.

Section 20 repeals and reenacts AS 14.17.225. New language in subsec. (a) requires each district to establish, maintain, and operate under a balanced budget. Thus if a district's revenue outlook changes for some reason, the district must adjust its budget and its spending pattern accordingly. Subsection (a) also clarifies that the state is not responsible or liable for any debts incurred by school districts. New language in subsec. (b) clarifies that if a proration is necessary to keep aid to districts within the amount appropriated for that purpose, the proration will be accomplished by reducing the instructional unit value in AS 14.17.056 as required.

Section 21 amends the definition of "ADM full-time equivalent" in AS 14.17.250(1) to make the counting period for which a determination is being made the basis for calculation.

Section 22 amends the definition of "average daily membership" in AS 14.17.250(2) to make the counting period for which a determination is being made the basis for calculation.

Section 23 amends the definition of "taxable real and personal property in AS 14.17.250(11) to delete the exception for "household goods and personal effects." The amendment is technical in nature, because AS 29.45.030(a)(2) currently requires exemption from taxation for "household furniture and personal effects of members of a household." AS 29, rather than AS 14, is the proper place for the exception.

Section 24 is a transition section applying only to fiscal years 1988, 1989, and 1990. Subsection (a) is a special provision for the calculation of each district's required local effort for fiscal year 1988. For that purpose, each district's basic need for the preceding fiscal year will be determined by the department on the basis of projected data for fiscal year 1988, and on the allowable instructional units and instructional unit value as contained in the bill. This section is also given an immediate effective date so that the municipal appropriations in the spring of 1987 for FY 1988 can be determined accordingly.


Subsection (b) of the transition section provides for "hold harmless" aid in fiscal years 1988, 1989, and 1990. If both (1) the district's basic need, per ADM, for the year is less than 90 percent, 80 percent, or 70 percent, respectively, of a comparable figure for FY 1987 (the sum of the district's state aid under former AS 14.17.021, 90 percent of its federal impact aid received during that year, and, for city and borough districts, its interest earnings and municipal contributions for that year), and (2) the district's state foundation aid, per ADM, for the year under AS 14.17.021(a) is less than either 90 percent, 80 percent, or 70 percent for one of those years, respectively, of the state aid, per ADM, it received for FY 1987; then the district will be brought up to the appropriate transition level that costs the state the least amount. In simple terms, if the number arrived at under either (1) or (2) of subsec. (b) is a negative number, or is zero, the district is not eligible for additional aid. If both numbers are positive, the district is eligible for additional aid in the amount of the smaller number.

Section 25 is a repealer section, repealing several sections of the existing foundation program statutes that are no longer applicable.

Section 26 makes secs. 4, 13, and 24 of the bill effective immediately. Section 27 makes the remaining sections effective July 1, 1987.

I believe that this bill, if enacted, will provide a fair and equitable formula for funding our public schools for years to come. I also believe that it will allow Alaska's program to meet the equalization requirements of the federal impact aid program. It is one of my highest priorities in this legislative session. I hope that you will give it your prompt and careful consideration, and will pass it substantially as presented.

Sincerely,

  
Steve Cowper  
Governor

HB

140

HOUSE BILL 140  
INDEX

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2. Bill Summary
3. Fiscal Notes
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5. Support Letters
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7. Miscellaneous
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## SUMMARY OF MANDATORY PAROLE BILL

Mandatory parole is the supervision time a misdemeanor or felony offender must complete immediately after being released from incarceration. The supervised time is determined by the amount of good time an inmate earns during incarceration.

181 days is the current minimum for mandatory parole eligibility. Under the new bill being submitted, this eligibility would be increased to a minimum of two years as outlined in Sections 1 and 2. This would decrease the parole work load by an estimated 130 cases at the current time. This in turn allows the probation/parole officer to devote more time to the long term offender who, as statistics show, require more supervision. The majority of short term offenders falls under probation guidelines, therefore, there is no need for double supervision as there is under current statute. It should also be pointed out that the misdemeanor offender was not intended to be supervised by the parole board, as is currently the case.

Section 3 of the current statute allows certain Class A felons discretionary parole after serving only 1/4 of the sentence. Under the proposed bill, those particular Class A felons are eligible after 1/3 of the sentence. This was the parole board's original intent and the intent of the 1985 legislature as noted on page 4 of the House Journal Supplement which is found in the miscellaneous section of this packet.

Sections 4 and 5 amend the methods that the Parole Board may use to release a parolee to probation. In the event an offender is released to discretionary parole, the Parole Board may release the offender to serve court ordered probation time after successful completion of two years of parole. A mandatory parolee may be released to serve probation as long as the term of probation and the period of suspended imprisonment each equal or exceed the mandatory parole period.

In the proposed bill, Section 6 defines mandatory parole and Section 7 defines parolee. Section 8 amends the definitions to comply with the changes made in sections 1 through 5.

In the event both mandatory parole supervision and probationary supervision are required upon release, section 9 allows for the mandatory parole time and the probation time to be served concurrently.

**STATE OF ALASKA 1987 LEGISLATIVE SESSION  
FISCAL NOTE**

Bill Version : CSHB 140 (JUD)  
 Publish Date : 03-26-87

**REQUEST:** \_\_\_\_\_

Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Title: "An act relating to Parole."

Agency Affected: Department of Corrections  
 BRU: \_\_\_\_\_

Sponsor: Rep. Swackhammer, Gruenberg  
 Requestor: \_\_\_\_\_

Components: \_\_\_\_\_

**EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)**

OPERATING	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0

<b>CAPITAL</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
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<b>REVENUE</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
----------------	---	---	---	---	---	---

**FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)**

GENERAL FUND	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
<b>TOTAL</b>						

**POSITIONS:**

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

**ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)**

See attached pages.

*Susan Knighton*

Prepared by: Susan Knighton, Research Analyst IV

Phone: 465-3376

Division: Administrative Services

Date: 3/6/87

Approved by Commissioner: *William W. Lindsey for*  
Susan Humphrey-Barnett

Date: 3/11/87

Agency: Department of Corrections

**Distribution (by preparer):**

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)
- Senate Secretary

STATE OF ALASKA 1987 LEGISLATIVE SESSION  
FISCAL NOTE

Bill Version: HB 140

Publiish Date: \_\_\_\_\_

REQUEST \_\_\_\_\_

Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Agency Affected: Public Safety

Title: "An Act relating to parole."

BRU: Alaska State Troopers

Sponsor: Rep. Swackhammer

Components: Detachments & CIB

Requestor: House HESS

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0	0	0	0	0	0
CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

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

POSITIONS:

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

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

No fiscal impact is anticipated.

Prepared by: Francis C. Allan *F.C.A.*

Phone: 269-5691

Division: Alaska State Troopers

Date: 2/23/87

Approved by Commissioner: William R. Nix *W.R.N.*

Date: 2/25/87

Agency: Public Safety

Distribution (by preparer):

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)
- Senate Secretary

*JMR*  
*2/25/87*

BILL NO: HB 140

DATE: March 3, 1987

TITLE: "An Act relating to parole."

CONTACT: Maj. Walter J. Gilmour  
Acting Director  
Alaska State Troopers

DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC SAFETY  
/

This bill does not impact the Department of Public Safety.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
William R. Nix  
Acting Commissioner

POSITION PAPER  
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

BILL: H.B. 140

DATE: March 9, 1987

TITLE: "An Act relating to Parole"

CONTACT: Samuel H. Trivette  
Executive Director  
Parole Board

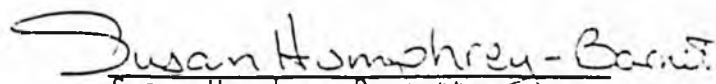
This Administration supports House Bill #140. The primary purpose of the bill is to adjust the parole statutes to eliminate duplication and ensure the supervision of more serious prisoners upon release from jail.

Since statehood, prisoners sentenced to serve two years or longer have been placed on mandatory parole supervision. The prisoners must follow standard and special parole conditions the same as prisoners released on parole by the Parole Board. Rehabilitative and other counseling services are made available and behavior is monitored by parole officers. Most other states and the federal government have mandatory parole laws similar to this law.

This bill would eliminate supervision only on misdemeanants and short-term felony offenders. A great majority of these short-term felony offenders will be on probation supervision. This allows the Parole Board and parole officers to concentrate resources on the more serious offenders. Therefore, this bill will result in very few prisoners being release without supervision. Most would be misdemeanants. And clearly 99% of the presumptively-sentenced offenders would be on mandatory parole supervision, taking care of the more serious cases.

The bill allows the merging of mandatory parole and probation cases when the probation period exceeds the mandatory parole period. Again, the purpose is to minimize the duplication of Parole Board and Correction's staff time nt on supervising the same offender for the court system and Parole ard.

Finally, the bill clarifies parole eligibility on class A felons. When House Bill 141 passed in 1985, the commentary at page four was contradictory on whether eligibility would be at one-third or one-fourth of the sentence. The testimony in committee and on the House floor was eligibility would be one-fourth only for class B felony, class C felony and misdemeanants. This bill conforms to that intent.

  
Susan Humphrey-Barnett  
Commissioner

POSITION PAPER

HB 140

The Alaska Public Defender Agency and the Office of Public Advocacy are totally reactive agencies which provide representation to indigent persons when appointed by the court. These agencies do not make policy nor do they initiate litigation. Only proposed legislation with fiscal or program ramifications for these agencies can be said to have a direct agency impact. Thus, the Public Defender Agency and Office of Public Advocacy submit position papers for legislation which will affect these agencies fiscally or programatically or will require these agencies to litigate constitutional issues raised by the legislation.

Fiscal impact:  X  None                      See attached fiscal note \_\_\_\_\_  
Program impact:  X  None                      See analysis below \_\_\_\_\_  
Constitutional impact:  X  None                      See analysis below \_\_\_\_\_  
Other:  Legislative request                       See analysis below  X

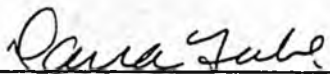
This bill will streamline the current system of mandatory parole, particularly by clarifying that a probationary period may run concurrently with a period of mandatory parole. Judges often set precise conditions of probation which they expect an offender to follow once he or she is released from prison. Under current law, most prisoners serve a period of mandatory release parole prior to starting their probationary term, thus creating the potential for a "limbo" period prior to the commencement of formal court probation and its attendant conditions. This bill further limits the necessity of mandatory parole to those prisoners who have sentences of more than two years, thus obviating the need for expensive supervision for the least serious offenders. All of these changes will streamline the mandatory parole system and free the time of overburdened parole officers to supervise the more serious offenders.


Section 3, which deals with discretionary parole, is somewhat problematical. Currently, those persons who are convicted of unclassified felonies may not be eligible for discretionary parole until they have served one third of their sentence. This provision ensures that a person serving a lengthy sentence for First or Second Degree Murder will not be released prior to serving at least one third of their term of imprisonment. All other offenses allow parole eligibility at the discretion of the parole board after service of one fourth of a sentence.

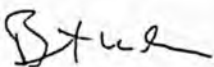
Section 3 of this bill adds Class A offenses to the list of crimes requiring service of at least one third of the sentence prior to discretionary parole rather than one fourth. Although persons convicted of Class A felonies are normally not eligible for discretionary parole due to the requirement that they receive a presumptive sentence even on a first offense, a discrete group of persons convicted of Class A felonies have received the right to discretionary parole eligibility

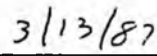
from the three judge sentencing panel due to unusual mitigating circumstances in their cases. Since Class A felony prisoners are not normally eligible for discretionary parole, the legislature may not wish to deprive those persons with extraordinarily mitigating circumstances from consideration after one quarter of their term. It should be noted that if the parole board does not wish to grant discretionary parole after one quarter of a sentence due to the circumstances of the offense, nothing in this bill will deprive the parole board of its discretion to deny parole application.

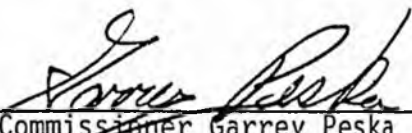
Based on the above reasons, the Public Defender Agency and Office of Public Advocacy support all provisions of this bill except Section 3. The Public Defender Agency and Office of Public Advocacy oppose Section 3 of this bill.

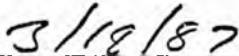
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Dana Fabe, Director  
Public Defender Agency

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Brant McGee, Director  
Office of Public Advocacy

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Commissioner Garrey Peska  
Department of Administration

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

# STATE OF ALASKA

STEVE COWPER, GOVERNOR

## DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

BOARD OF PAROLE

ALASKA BOARD OF PAROLE  
POUCH T  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811  
PHONE: (907) 465-3384

March 6, 1987

Representative Swackhammer  
Rm. 106  
Capital Building  
Juneau, AK

Re: House Bill #140

Dear Rep. Swackhammer:

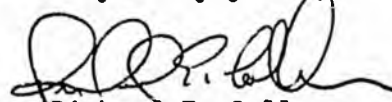
I strongly support passage of H.B. #140. As you are aware this legislation will return our Parole Supervision caseloads to a level comparable to 1985, before the comprehensive Revision of the Parole Laws effective January 1, 1986.

From an administration point of view it is very difficult to supervise misdemeanants because the periods of supervision are very short and the individual has very little to lose for non-compliance. Their attitude is that they have earned the Good Time and it shouldn't be subject to be taken away. The felons that fall into this less than two year sentence category are often subject to a residual period of probation to follow release anyway, certainly the ones the Judge thought were in need of supervision have probation to follow. We could better utilize our resources and manpower by concentrating on supervising serious felons. I believe that closer supervision of this higher risk group would provide better public protection.

The second section of this bill changes Parole Eligibility back to one-third for Class A felons. They were subject to this minimum from 1974 to 1985 and I believe it was changed in 1986 only due to a misunderstanding or a drafting error. However, to my knowledge, no one has been paroled by the Board, even since the Law was changed to one-quarter, before they completed at least one-third of their term. So a statutory change now will not have a fiscal impact but would be good public policy in my opinion.

Thank you for your efforts on this legislation and I appreciate the opportunity to provide you with my comments.

Very truly yours,



Richard E. Collum  
Parole Board Officer

REC:rs

February 27, 1987

Representative C.E. Swackhammer  
P.O. Box 417  
Soldotna, Alaska 99669

re: House Bill 140

Dear Representative Swackhammer:

Thank you for your letter of 02-20-87, reference House Bill 140. I support the bill 100%, as I believe all probation officers do.

I will not attempt to explain each and every detail, nor offer examples as to why I disagree with present statutes. Simply stated, probation officers are wasting their time supervising clients with six months supervision or less. Precious resources such as time, man power and money are being wasted by requiring probation officers to supervise short term felons and misdemeanants. We must be allowed to concentrate our efforts where they are needed. At the present time, probation officers are over-loaded with burdensome paperwork, high caseloads and needless supervision of clients. House Bill 140 would assist in allowing probation officers to focus their attention where it belongs i.e., with individuals convicted of serious offenses and who received sentences of two years or more.

Legislators should scrutinize the role of probation officers within the state of Alaska. Careful review will demonstrate the cost effective nature of releasing inmates to probation/parole supervision. This includes intensive supervision which offers a tremendous savings and alleviates over-crowding as well. House Bill 140 would allow probation officers to supervise the more serious offender. It would also incorporate concurrent supervision of probationers/parolees which would assist probation officers in the course of their duties.

In conclusion, legislators should request testimony from individuals such as Sam Trivette, if they desire a comprehensive over-view of the nature of this bill. Additionally, myself and others will be willing to offer our assistance as requested, in an effort to secure passage.

Sincerely,



Curt Geoffrion  
Probation/Parole Officer III

# STATE OF ALASKA

STEVE COWPER, GOVERNOR

## DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

NORTHERN REGION

March 17, 1987

C.E. Swackhammer  
State Representative  
Box V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Representative Swackhammer:

I am responding to your letter dated 02-20-87. I am sorry for the late response, however, I have just returned from the lower 48, due to a death in my family.

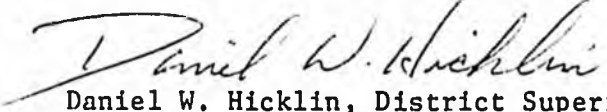
Regarding H.B. 140, I conferred with Ken Brown, Regional Director, and was informed that the Department of Corrections is extremely supportive of your bill.

If passed, your bill would have a positive effect on my district caseload. My district is 100,000 square miles (approximately the size of the state of Oregon). The district caseload has been as high as 175 offenders this year, and is covered by myself and two other probation officers. A total of 18% of our caseload is located in Bethel, the other 82% is located in 50 plus villages in the Yukon-Kuskokwim Region.

I am sure with your law enforcement background, you can see we are spread about as thin as we can be, and still provide protection to the public.

If there is anything that I may do to assist the passing of H.B. 140, please feel free to contact me.

Yours, for a better Alaska,

  
Daniel W. Hicklin, District Superior  
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS  
Probation/Parole  
Bethel, Alaska

DWH:gp

C.E. Swackhammer

March 17, 1987

Page 2

cc: Susan Humphrey-Barnett, Commissioner  
Art Schmidt, Deputy Commissioner  
Ken Brown, Regional Director  
File

information on that prisoner may come to the board's attention. For example, a prospective employment plan may no longer be possible, or the prisoner is unable to immediately enter a residential treatment program upon release, or the prisoner is subsequently involved in a major disciplinary action. With this provision the board can change conditions or decide that the prisoner is not appropriate for discretionary parole, and rescind its previous action or merely delay the prisoner's release date. Due process safeguards are built in to protect the prisoner's liberty interest.

Subsections (c) and (d) set out the minimum amount of a sentence a prisoner must serve before being eligible for discretionary parole. For discretionary parole eligible prisoners, the minimum term is decreased from one-third of the sentence under current law to one-fourth of the sentence, except for an individual convicted of first or second degree murder, kidnapping, or misconduct involving a controlled substance in the first degree. With this latter group, the minimum term remains one-third or the mandatory minimum, whichever is greater. The sentencing court may further restrict parole eligibility under AS 12.55.115. Parole eligibility is reduced by this bill only for first-time non-presumptive Class B or C felony offenders and for misdemeanants.

AS 33.15.110 codifies existing practice by setting out the information which the board must consider when determining a prisoner's suitability for discretionary parole.

AS 33.16.120 was enacted in 1984 as a portion of the Victim's Rights Legislation and gives a victim the right to comment in writing on a pending discretionary parole decision. The board is required to consider those comments. The board also has a duty to notify a victim if a prisoner is released on either discretionary or mandatory parole.

AS 33.16.130 places the responsibility for requesting discretionary parole on the prisoner rather than making the board responsible for reviewing all potentially eligible prisoners. Working with institutional staff, the prisoner would prepare a parole release plan, including the prisoner's plans for employment, treatment, residence and other relevant material, for presentation to the board. A hearing on the granting of parole is required. If the board denies an application for discretionary parole, a written decision must be issued and provided to the prisoner. This section mirrors current practice, but the procedural safeguards are made more specific.

ALASKA PAROLE BOARD  
MANDATORY PAROLE INFORMATION  
1985 - 1986

	Supplemental Conditions Set	Mandatory Parole Revocation Hearings
1985	179 Cases	25
1986	373 Cases	57

# MEMORANDUM

# State of Alaska


TO: Tom Wright  
Legislation Aide  
Rep. Swackhammer's Office

DATE: March 9, 1987

FILE NO.:

THRU: TELEPHONE NO.: 907-465-3384

SUBJECT: Mandatory Parole

FROM: Samuel H. Trivette  
Executive Director  
Parole Board 

Per your request of March 7, 1987, I researched out files and also contacted the National Institute of Corrections Information Center to obtain additional information on mandatory parole in other jurisdictions. Unfortunately no national data is being gathered on mandatory parole. However, I did discuss this issue at length with Brian Bemus at the Information Center. He has extensive knowledge in this area. He only knows of two states that have abolished mandatory parole supervision. Some other states require the Parole Board to parole prisoners prior to "flat-time" dates but don't call it mandatory parole.

Mr. Bemus stated that most states have a system similar to ours. That is, prisoners with only longer sentences go on supervision subject to conditions set by the Parole Board. At least one state has the supervision lengths tied to the seriousness of the crime. So he agrees House Bill 140 is fairly typical of mandatory parole laws.

Another point I think is important. Alaska is fairly unique in having "split sentences", that is a prison sentence with probation to follow. In most states a judge can impose only a short county jail sentence as a condition of probation. Otherwise the judge sends the offender to prison, and there is no probation to follow. I checked two of our larger correctional facilities today and over 95% of the felons sentenced for classified felony crimes have split sentences, i.e.; have jail time and probation to follow. The importance is most felons will be supervised on probation without mandatory parole, so the public will be protected.

BSN: 200

ALASKA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
CSHB 140(JUD)

1ST SESSION 15TH LEG

4/10/87 10:44 AM

		36	YEAS	0	NAYS	4	EXC	0	ABS		
Y	ADAMS	Y		Y	DONLEY	Y		Y	HUDSON	Y	POURCHOT
Y	BARNES	Y		Y	ELLIS	Y		Y	KOPONEN	Y	RIEGER
Y	BOUCHER	Y		Y	FRANK	Y		Y	LARSON	E	SHULTZ
Y	BOYER	Y		Y	FURNACE	Y		Y	MARTIN	Y	SPRINGER
Y	BROWN	Y		Y	GOLL	Y		Y	MENARD	E	SUND
Y	CATO	Y		Y	GRUENBERG	Y		Y	MILLER	Y	SWACKHAMMER
Y	COLLINS	Y		Y	GRUSSENDORF	E		Y	NAVARRE	Y	TAYLOR
Y	COTTEN	Y		Y	HANLEY	Y		Y	PEARCE	Y	ULMER
Y	DAVIDSON	Y	E		HERRMANN	Y		Y	PETTYJOHN	Y	WALLIS
Y	DAVIS	Y		Y	HOFFMAN	Y		Y	PHILLIPS	Y	ZAWACKI

# STATE OF ALASKA THE LEGISLATURE

POUCH Y. - STATE CAPITOL  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811  
907-465-3800

## LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY

May, 1988

Copies of minutes listed below were originally included in this file. The minutes are available on the STAIRS database CMPR. In order to save space copies of minutes have not been left in the files.

Mary Van Nimwegen

H. FIN.	4-7-87	1:30 P.M.
H. JUD.	3-25-87	1:30 P.M.
H. HESS	3-10-87	8:30 A.M.

3691), 578 P.2d 971 (1978); Putnam v. State, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 2251 (File No. 3475), 629 P.2d 35 (1980); State v. Brinkley, Ct. App. Op. No. 361 (File No. A-164), P.2d (1984); Cleary v. State, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1257 (File No. 2623), 548 P.2d 952 (1976); Salazar v. State, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1404 (File No. 2567), 562 P.2d 694 (1977); Cleary v. State, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1431 (File No. 3059), 564 P.2d 374 (1977); Amidon v. State, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1434 (File Nos. 2511, 2512), 565 P.2d 1248 (1977); Black v. State, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1506 (File No. 3327), 569 P.2d 804 (1977); Sumabat v. State, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1648 (File No. 3739), 580 P.2d 323 (1978); Hansen v. State, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1689 (File No. 3412), 582 P.2d 1041 (1978); Kanipe v. State, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 2242 (File No. 4993), 620 P.2d 678 (1980); Hintz v. State, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 2334 (File No. 3541), 627 P.2d 207 (1981).

Inclusion of improper reference to unverified police contacts did not require remand for resentencing before different judge. — See Parks v. State, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1529 (File No. 3209), 571 P.2d 1003 (1977).

Reference to unverified police contacts in a presentence report does not require a remand for resentencing where the record

indicates that the sentencing judge was not unduly or improperly influenced by reference to the unverified police contacts. Pascoe v. State, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 2249 (File No. 4290), 628 P.2d 547 (1980).

Case remanded for resentencing. — See Neal v. State, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 2341 (File No. 4787), 628 P.2d 19 (1981).

Case remanded for sentence review.

— Although a sentence of 15 years' imprisonment with eligibility for parole at the discretion of the parole board upon conviction of manslaughter was not excessive, since the trial court had sentenced defendant as if his conviction had been obtained within one year of the crime and therefore substantially ignored his subsequent history of steady employment, his meritorious service in the army, and his lack of involvement in any criminal activity other than a few traffic offenses in the 12 years since the commission of the crime, the case was remanded for the purpose of permitting the trial court to review the sentence it imposed, in light of all available information concerning defendant without excluding the time period commencing one year from the time of the killing until the present. Padie v. State, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1843 (File No. 3564), 594 P.2d 50 (1979).

**Sec. 12.55.125. Sentences of imprisonment for felonies.** (a) A defendant convicted of murder in the first degree shall be sentenced to a definite term of imprisonment of at least 20 years but not more than 99 years.

(b) A defendant convicted of murder in the second degree, kidnapping, or misconduct involving a controlled substance in the first degree shall be sentenced to a definite term of imprisonment of at least five years but not more than 99 years.

(c) A defendant convicted of a class A felony may be sentenced to a definite term of imprisonment of not more than 20 years, and shall be sentenced to the following presumptive terms, subject to adjustment as provided in AS 12.55.155 — 12.55.175:

(1) if the offense is a first felony conviction and does not involve circumstances described in (2) of this subsection, five years;

(2) if the offense is a first felony conviction, other than for manslaughter, and the defendant possessed a firearm, used a dangerous instrument, or caused serious physical injury during the commission of the offense, or knowingly directed the conduct constituting the offense at a uniformed or otherwise clearly identified peace officer, fire fighter, correctional officer, emergency medical technician, paramedic, ambulance attendant, or other emergency responder who was engaged in the performance of official duties at the time of the offense, seven years;

(3) if the offense is a second felony conviction, 10 years;

(4) if the offense is a third felony conviction, 15 years.

(d) A defendant convicted of a class B felony may be sentenced to a definite term of imprisonment of not more than 10 years, and shall be sentenced to the following presumptive terms, subject to adjustment as provided in AS 12.55.155 — 12.55.175:

(1) if the offense is a second felony conviction, four years;

(2) if the offense is a third felony conviction, six years;

(3) if the offense is a first felony conviction, and the defendant knowingly directed the conduct constituting the offense at a uniformed or otherwise clearly identified peace officer, fire fighter, correctional officer, emergency medical technician, paramedic, ambulance attendant, or other emergency responder who was engaged in the performance of official duties at the time of the offense, two years.

(e) A defendant convicted of a class C felony may be sentenced to a definite term of imprisonment of not more than five years, and shall be sentenced to the following presumptive terms, subject to adjustment as provided in AS 12.55.155 — 12.55.175:

(1) if the offense is a second felony conviction, two years;

(2) if the offense is a third felony conviction, three years;

(3) if the offense is a first felony conviction, and the defendant knowingly directed the conduct constituting the offense at a uniformed or otherwise clearly identified peace officer, fire fighter, correctional officer, emergency medical technician, paramedic, ambulance attendant, or other emergency responder who was engaged in the performance of official duties at the time of the offense, one year.

(f) If a defendant is sentenced under (a) or (b) of this section,

(1) imprisonment for the prescribed minimum term may not be suspended under AS 12.55.080;

(2) imposition of sentence may not be suspended under AS 12.55.085;

(3) imprisonment for the prescribed minimum term may not be otherwise reduced.

(g) If a defendant is sentenced under (c), (d)(1), (d)(2), (e)(1), (e)(2), or (f) of this section, except to the extent permitted under AS 12.55.155 — 12.55.175,

(1) imprisonment may not be suspended under AS 12.55.080;

(2) imposition of sentence may not be suspended under AS 12.55.085;

(3) terms of imprisonment may not be otherwise reduced.

(h) Nothing in this section or AS 12.55.135 limits the discretion of the sentencing judge except as specifically provided.

(i) A defendant convicted of sexual assault in the first degree or sexual abuse of a minor in the first degree may be sentenced to a definite term of imprisonment of not more than 30 years, and shall be sentenced to the following presumptive terms, subject to adjustment as provided in AS 12.55.155 — 12.55.175:

WAC 33.16.010 DOCUMENT#

CHAPTER # 33.16  
SECTION # 33.16.010  
TITLE # 33  
HEADING TITLE 33.  
PROBATION, PRISONS, AND PRISONERS.  
CHAPTER 16.  
PAROLE ADMINISTRATION.

CITATION SEC. 33.16.010.

CATCH LINE

PAROLE.

TEXT

(A) A PRISONER WHO IS SERVING A TERM OR TERMS OF AT LEAST 180 DAYS IS ELIGIBLE FOR EITHER DISCRETIONARY OR MANDATORY PAROLE.

(B) A PRISONER WHO IS ELIGIBLE UNDER AS 33.16.090 MAY BE GRANTED DISCRETIONARY PAROLE BY THE BOARD OF PAROLE.

(C) A PRISONER WHO IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR DISCRETIONARY PAROLE, OR WHO IS NOT RELEASED ON DISCRETIONARY PAROLE, SHALL BE RELEASED ON MANDATORY PAROLE FOR THE TERM OF GOOD TIME DEDUCTIONS CREDITED UNDER AS 33.20, IF THE TERM OR TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT EXCEED 180 DAYS.

(D) A PRISONER RELEASED ON DISCRETIONARY OR MANDATORY PAROLE IS SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS OF PAROLE IMPOSED UNDER AS 33.16.150. PAROLE MAY BE REVOKED UNDER AS 33.16.220.

HISTORY (SEC. 2 CH 88 SLA 1985)

ANNOTATIONS

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY REPORTS. - FOR HOUSE LETTER OF INTENT RELATED TO THIS SECTION, SEE 1985 HOUSE JOURNAL P. 821.

NOTE: \* END OF DOCUMENTS IN LIST - ENTER RETURN OR ANOTHER COMMAND.

CHAPTER = 33.15  
SECTION = 33.15.100  
TITLE = 33  
REVISOR TITLE 33.  
PROBATION, PRISONS, AND PRISONERS.  
CHAPTER 33.  
PAROLE ADMINISTRATION.

CITATION SEC. 33.15.100

CATCH LINE

GRANTING OF DISCRETIONARY PAROLE.

TEXT

(A) THE BOARD MAY AUTHORIZE THE RELEASE OF A PRISONER ON DISCRETIONARY PAROLE IF IT DETERMINES A REASONABLE PROBABILITY EXISTS THAT

(1) THE PRISONER WILL LIVE AND REMAIN AT LIBERTY WITHOUT VIOLATING ANY LAWS OR CONDITIONS IMPOSED BY THE BOARD,

(2) THE PRISONER'S REHABILITATION AND REINTEGRATION INTO SOCIETY WILL BE FURTHERED BY RELEASE ON PAROLE,

(3) THE PRISONER WILL NOT POSE A THREAT OF HARM TO THE PUBLIC IF RELEASED ON PAROLE, AND

(4) RELEASE OF THE PRISONER ON PAROLE WOULD NOT DIMINISH THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE CRIME.

(B) IF THE BOARD FINDS A CHANGE IN CIRCUMSTANCES IN A PRISONER'S PAROLE RELEASE PLAN SUBMITTED UNDER AS 33.15.130(A), OR DISCOVERS NEW INFORMATION CONCERNING A PRISONER WHO HAS BEEN GRANTED A PAROLE RELEASE DATE, THE BOARD MAY REVOKE OR REVISE THE PREVIOUSLY GRANTED PAROLE RELEASE DATE. IN RECONSIDERING THE RELEASE DATE THE PROCEDURES SET OUT IN AS 33.15.130(B) AND (C) SHALL BE FOLLOWED.

(C) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN (D) OF THIS SECTION, A PRISONER MAY NOT BE RELEASED ON DISCRETIONARY PAROLE UNTIL THE PRISONER HAS SERVED AT LEAST ONE-FOURTH OF THE PERIOD OF CONFINEMENT IMPOSED, ONE-FOURTH OF AN ENHANCED PERIOD OF CONFINEMENT IMPOSED UNDER AS 12.55.155(A), OR ANY MINIMUM TERM SET UNDER AS 12.55.115 AT SENTENCING, WHICHEVER IS GREATER.

(D) A PRISONER WHO IS SENTENCED FOR A TERM UNDER AS 12.55.125(A) OR (B) MAY NOT BE RELEASED ON DISCRETIONARY PAROLE UNTIL THE PRISONER HAS SERVED THE MANDATORY MINIMUM TERM UNDER AS 12.55.125(A) OR (B), AT LEAST ONE-THIRD OF THE PERIOD OF CONFINEMENT IMPOSED, OR ANY MINIMUM TERM SET UNDER AS 12.55.115 AT SENTENCING, WHICHEVER IS GREATER.

HISTORY

SECTION

(SEC. 2 CH 88 SLA 1985)  
NOTED TO DECISIONS THE TRIAL COURT IS NOT REQUIRED TO ADVISE OF PAROLE MINIMUMS, OR OF ITS AUTHORITY TO FIX PAROLE ELIGIBILITY, UNDER THE TERMS OF CR. R. 11; BUT IT IS PREFERABLE FOR THE COURT TO INFORM THE DEFENDANT. NELSON V. STATE, SUP. CT. 031, NO. 2262 (FILE NO. 2264), 152 P.3D 1017 (1973), DECIDED UNDER FORMER AS 33.15.000. AN INCREASE IN THE MINIMUM PERIOD OF INCARCERATION REQUIRED BEFORE BECOMING ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE IS AN INCREASE IN THE SENTENCE. NELSON V. STATE, SUP. CT. 031, NO. 2262 (FILE NO. 2264), 152 P.3D 1017 (1973), DECIDED UNDER FORMER AS 33.15.000.

CHAPTER = 33.16  
 SECTION = 33.16.210  
 TITLE = 33  
 ENRICHED TITLE 33.  
 PROBATION, PRISONS, AND PRISONERS.  
 CHAPTER 16.  
 PAROLE ADMINISTRATION.

CITATION SEC. 33.16.210.

LATCH LINE

\* DISCHARGE OF PAROLEE.  
 \* TEXT THE BOARD MAY UNCONDITIONALLY DISCHARGE A PAROLEE FROM THE JURISDICTION AND CUSTODY OF THE BOARD AFTER THE PAROLEE HAS COMPLETED TWO YEARS OF PAROLE, IF THE SENTENCE OF THE PAROLEE DOES NOT INCLUDE A RESIDUAL PERIOD OF PROBATION. A PAROLEE WITH A RESIDUAL PERIOD OF PROBATION MAY, AFTER TWO YEARS OF PAROLE, BE DISCHARGED BY THE BOARD TO IMMEDIATELY BEGIN SERVING THE RESIDUAL PERIOD OF PROBATION.

HISTORY (SEC. 2 OF 88 SLA 1985)

PC501 \* END OF DOCUMENTS IN LIST - ENTER RETURN OR ANOTHER COMMAND.

CHAPTER = 33.15  
SECTION = 33.16.900  
TITLE = 33  
READING TITLE 33.  
PROBATION, PRISONS, AND PRISONERS.  
CHAPTER 16.  
PAROLE ADMINISTRATION.

CITATION SEC. 33.16.900.  
MATCH LINE

TEXT DEFINITIONS.  
IN THIS CHAPTER

- (1) "BOARD" MEANS THE BOARD OF PAROLE.
- (2) "COMMISSIONER" MEANS THE COMMISSIONER OF CORRECTIONS.
- (3) "CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE" MEANS A DRUG, SUBSTANCE, OR IMMEDIATE PRECURSOR INCLUDED IN THE SCHEDULES SET OUT IN AS 11.71.149 - 11.71.190.
- (4) "CRIME AGAINST A PERSON" HAS THE MEANING GIVEN IN AS 33.50.900.
- (5) "DEPARTMENT" MEANS THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS.
- (6) "DISCRETIONARY PAROLE" MEANS THE RELEASE OF A PRISONER BY THE BOARD BEFORE THE EXPIRATION OF A TERM, SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS IMPOSED BY THE BOARD AND SUBJECT TO ITS CUSTODY AND JURISDICTION.
- (7) "MANDATORY PAROLE" MEANS THE RELEASE OF A PRISONER WHO WAS SENTENCED TO ONE OR MORE TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT EXCEEDING 180 DAYS, FOR THE PERIOD OF GOOD TIME CREDITED UNDER AS 33.20, SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS IMPOSED BY THE BOARD AND SUBJECT TO ITS CUSTODY AND JURISDICTION.
- (8) "PAROLEE" MEANS A PRISONER, SENTENCE TO ONE OR MORE TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT EXCEEDING 180 DAYS, RELEASED BY THE BOARD OR BY OPERATION OF LAW BEFORE THE EXPIRATION OF THE TERM, SUBJECT TO THE CUSTODY AND JURISDICTION OF THE BOARD.
- (9) "PRISONER" MEANS AN OFFENDER CONFINED FOR A VIOLATION OF STATE LAW, BUT DOES NOT INCLUDE A PERSON CONFINED UNDER AS 47.
- (10) "VICTIM" HAS THE MEANING GIVEN IN AS 12.55.185.

HISTORY (SEC. 2 CH 89 SLA 1985)  
ANNOTATIONS

REVISOR'S NOTES FORMERLY AS 33.16.260. RENUMBERED IN 1988.

CHAPTER = 33.20  
 SECTION = 33.20.940  
 TITLE = 33  
 ENGLISH TITLE 33.  
 PROBATION, PRISONS, AND PRISONERS.  
 CHAPTER 30.  
 REMISSION OF SENTENCES AND EXECUTIVE PARDONS AND CLEMENCY.  
 ARTICLE 1.  
 REMISSION OF SENTENCES.  
 CITATION SEC. 33.20.940.  
 CATCH LINE

RELEASED PRISONER.

TEXT (A) A PRISONER RELEASED UNDER AS 33.20.930 SHALL BE RELEASED ON MANDATORY PAROLE TO THE CUSTODY AND JURISDICTION OF THE PAROLE BOARD UNDER AS 33.16, UNTIL THE EXPIRATION OF THE MAXIMUM TERM TO WHICH THE PRISONER WAS SENTENCED, IF THE TERM OR TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT EXCEEDED 180 DAYS. HOWEVER, A PRISONER RELEASED ON MANDATORY PAROLE MAY BE DISCHARGED UNDER AS 33.16.210 BEFORE THE EXPIRATION OF THE TERM. A PRISONER WHO WAS SENTENCED TO AN IMPRISONMENT OF 180 DAYS OR LESS SHALL BE UNCONDITIONALLY DISCHARGED, EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN (C) OF THIS SECTION.

(B) THIS SECTION DOES NOT PREVENT DELIVERY OF A PRISONER TO THE AUTHORITIES OF A STATE OR THE UNITED STATES ENTITLED TO THE CUSTODY OF THE PRISONER.

(C) IF A PRISONER'S SENTENCE INCLUDES A RESIDUAL PERIOD OF PROBATION, A PRISONER RELEASED UNDER AS 33.20.930 SHALL IMMEDIATELY BEGIN SERVING THE RESIDUAL PROBATIONARY PERIOD, EXCEPT THAT IF MANDATORY PAROLE IS REQUIRED UNDER (A) OF THIS SECTION, SERVING THE PROBATIONARY PERIOD SHALL IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW DISCHARGE FROM PAROLE.

HISTORY (SIC. & CH 107 SLA 1969; AM SECS. 3, 4 CH 89 SLA 1985)

AMENDMENT NOTES EFFECT OF AMENDMENTS THE 1985 AMENDMENT REWROTE SUBSECTION (A) AND ADDED SUBSECTION (C).

DECISIONS NOTES TO DECISIONS THE WORDING OF 18 U.S.C. & SEC. 4164 IS VERY CLOSE TO THAT OF SUBSECTION (A). MORTON V. HAMMOND, SUP. CT. OP. NO. 1982 (FILE NO. 4982), 604 P.2D 1 (1979), DECIDED PRIOR TO 1985 AMENDMENT. PAROLE BOARD AUTHORITY. - PRISONERS WHO ARE RELEASED MANDATORILY UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTION (A) WITH GREATER THAN 180 DAYS TO SERVE UNDER THEIR SENTENCES ARE RELEASED AS IF RELEASED ON PAROLE, WHICH MEANS THAT THE PAROLE BOARD HAS THE AUTHORITY TO SET SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF RELEASE ON PAROLE WHICH ARE THE SAME AS THE SPECIAL CONDITIONS WHICH THE PAROLE BOARD SETS FOR PRISONERS WHICH IT RELEASES BY EXERCISING ITS DISCRETION, AND THE PAROLE BOARD CAN REVOKE THE PAROLE OF A PERSON ON MANDATORY RELEASE WHO VIOLATES THESE SPECIAL CONDITIONS, EVEN THOUGH THE VIOLATIONS ARE NOT VIOLATIONS OF STATUTORY CONDITIONS OF PAROLE. BRAHAM V. BIERNE, CT. APP. OP. NO. 337 (FILE NO. 7739), 575 P.2D 127 (1984), DECIDED PRIOR TO 1985 AMENDMENT. RELEASE OF PRESUMPTIVELY SENTENCED PRISONER. - A PRESUMPTIVELY SENTENCED PRISONER WHO IS



HB

205

# Alaska State Legislature

SENATOR PAUL FISCHER, Chairman  
SENATOR JOE JOSEPHSON, Vice Chairman  
SENATOR LLOYD JONES  
SENATOR JAY KERTULLA  
SENATOR RICK HALFORD



P. O. BOX V  
ROOM 508  
STATE CAPITOL  
(907) 465-3762

## Senate Committee on Health, Education and Social Services

May 14, 1987

### MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Jan Faiks, President

FROM: Senator Paul Fischer, Chairman *PF.*  
Senate Health, Education and Social Services Committee

SUBJECT: Referral of HB 205 Occupational and Physical Therapists

---

Please refer HB 205 Occupation and Physical Therapists to Senate Health, Education and Social Services Committee. The Senate version is now in Senate HESS.

STATE OF ALASKA 1987 LEGISLATIVE SESSION  
FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST: \_\_\_\_\_

Bill Version: HB 205  
Publish Date: HOUSE 4/17/87

Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Agency Affected: Commerce & Economic Dev.

Title: An Act relating to regulation of the practice of occupational therapy and physical therapy...

BRU: Occupational Licensing

Sponsor: Rep. Navarre

Components: All

Requestor: \_\_\_\_\_

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92
PERSONAL SERVICES	0	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7
TRAVEL	0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
CONTRACTUAL	0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
SUPPLIES	0	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAND & STRUCTURES	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRANTS, CLAIMS	0	0	0	0	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OPERATING	0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0

CAPITAL						
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REVENUE	0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0
TOTAL	0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0

POSITIONS:

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

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

(See attached)

Prepared by: Jennifer Strickler, Management Analyst

Phone: 465-2144

Division: Occupational Licensing

Date: 4/9/87

Approved by Commissioner: J. Anthony Smith

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

Agency: Commerce and Economic Development

Distribution (by preparer):

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)
- Senate Secretary

HB 205

The bill changes the composition of the State Physical Therapy board by adding two new members to represent the Occupational Therapy profession and amending the name of the board.

Aside from combining the two professions within one board, licensing of the occupational therapy profession is expected to cost \$13,000.00.

Basically, the \$13,000.00 consists of:

- |   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| 1) PERSONAL SERVICES:   | \$8,700         |
| - .40% of administrative support costs<br>(.40% is based on the number of occupational therapists (100)<br>divided by the total number of division licensees (27,049) which<br>includes physical therapists); |                 |
| - 10% of a Licensing Examiner; and  |                 |
| - 5% of an Investigator.  |                 |
| 2) TRAVEL:  | \$1,100         |
| Costs for two members to attend one board meeting.  |                 |
| 3) CONTRACTUAL:   | \$3,100         |
| - Professional Services (exam) costs;   |                 |
| - Communication costs;  |                 |
| - Advertising and Printing costs, etc.  |                 |
| 4) SUPPLIES:  | \$ 100          |
| TOTAL:  | <u>\$13,000</u> |

The occupational therapy profession has expressed its willingness to pay licensing fees necessary to cover costs associated with regulating the profession, and costs are expected to be covered by program receipts. Therefore, licensing fees will be established to offset the costs of regulating the profession.

H B

2 2 8

# Curt Menard

351 W. Swanson Ave.  
Wasilla, Alaska 99687

Or  
P.O. Box V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

376-5315 Work  
745-8122 Work  
376-5855 Home  
465-2679 Juneau



CSA



PROPOSED SPONSOR AMENDMENT TO CSSSHB228 (HESS)

"Amend"

Page 1, line 14:

Delete "one member shall be a"

Insert "two members shall be"

Page 1, line 15:

Delete "hygienist licensed under AS 08.32 who has been"

Insert "hygienists licensed under AS 08.32 who have been"

Page 1, line 17:

Delete "two members shall be public members"

Insert "one member shall be a public member"

Page 3. line 7:

Delete "Committee"

Insert "Commission"

## Curt Menard

351 W. Swanson Ave.  
Wasilla, Alaska 99687

Or  
P.O. Box V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

376-5315 Work

745-8122 Work

376-5855 Home

465-2679 Juneau



### M E M O R A N D U M

May 9, 1987

TO: Senator Paul Fischer, Chairman, Senate HESS

FROM: Representative Curt Menard *Curt*

RE: An Act Relating to Regulation of the Practice of Dentistry; and Providing for an Effective Date

CSSSHB228 (HESS) is a straight-forward, worthwhile and potentially money-saving piece of legislation.

Basically the purpose of the bill is to allow the Alaska Board of Dental Examiners to join the Western Regional Examining Board (WREB).

The recommendation to allow the Board this opportunity was made by the Division of Legislative Audit in their August 27, 1986 report. It is supported by the Department of Commerce and Economic Development, Division of Occupational Licensing, and by the Alaska Board of Dental Examiners.

The House Health, Education and Social Services Committee passed CSSSHB228 (HESS) out of committee on April 27 with an unanimous "Do Pass." The House Finance Committee passed CSSSHB228 (HESS) out of committee on May 7 with nine "Do Pass" and two "No Rec."

The House passed CSSSHB228 (HESS) unanimously on May 8.

The original version made these changes in existing law: 1) Because participation in the WREB requires 72 days devoted to administering and grading the exam, the number of dentists on the board increased from four to six; 2) Current law required the Alaska Board of Dental Examiners to directly administer the exam, this legislation allows the Board to participate in regional testing through the WREB.

The current version of the bill differs from the original in the following ways: 1) an immediate effective date was added; 2) a retroactive provision was adopted to allow for candidates in the May, 1987 WREB to qualify; and 3) all constricting references to a purely Alaskan test were deleted.

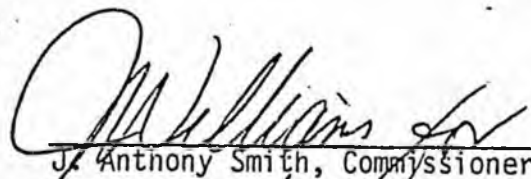
Thank you for your swift consideration of this legislation.

HB 228: An Act relating to the regulation of the practice of dentistry.

In response to legislative intent, the Dental Board has explored the feasibility of Alaska's affiliation with the Western Regional Examining Board (WREB). Two members of the board, a dentist and a dental hygienist, attended a WREB examination in September 1986. In addition, a member of the WREB board came to Alaska to meet with the full Dental Board to explain how the WREB functions. HB 228 amends the current statute regulating dentists to permit participation in WREB.

The department supports the Dental Board's affiliation with the regional testing service. The current Alaska dental exam is difficult and expensive to administer. Twenty-six states utilize regionally administered examinations. WREB conducts six uniform clinical examinations per year at a location selected by WREB. The total cost of testing is the applicant's responsibility. The average cost of the exam is \$400.00 per candidate depending on the total number of candidates taking a given exam. All participating states are required to send Dental Board members to conduct and grade the examination. The current board has only four dental members which would mean each member would be required to spend approximately 18 days per year out of state. Although WREB pays all costs of travel and per diem, the time commitment required would pose a hardship unless the number of dentists on the existing board was increased. Section 1 of the bill increases the number of dentists on the board from four to six, which should alleviate the hardship. The cost of adding the two new members will be offset by WREB assuming the travel and per diem for board members to conduct the exam.

The department believes affiliation with WREB will not only eventually save the state money but dental candidates for licensure will benefit by utilizing an established, impartial dental testing organization.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
J. Anthony Smith, Commissioner  
DATE: 4/6/87

STATE OF ALASKA 1987 LEGISLATIVE SESSION  
FISCAL NOTE

335

Bill Version: CS SS HB 228 (Hess)  
Publish Date: HOUSE 4/27/87

REQUEST: \_\_\_\_\_

Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Agency Affected: Commerce & Economic Dev.

Title: An Act relating to regulation of the practice of dentistry; and providing for an effective date.  
BRU: Occupational Licensing

Sponsor: Reps. Menard, Gruenberg & Boucher Components: \_\_\_\_\_

Requestor: \_\_\_\_\_

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92
PERSONAL SERVICES	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRAVEL	0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
CONTRACTUAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUPPLIES	0	0	0	0	0	0
EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAND & STRUCTURES	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRANTS, CLAIMS	0	0	0	0	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OPERATING	0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3

CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
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REVENUE	0	0	0	0	0	0
---------	---	---	---	---	---	---

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
TOTAL	0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3

POSITIONS:

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

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

(See Attached)

Prepared by: Jennifer Strickler, Management Analyst

Phone: 465-2144

Division: Occupational Licensing

Date: 4/15/87

Approved by Commissioner: L. Anthony Smith

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

Agency: Commerce and Economic Development

Distribution (by preparer):

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)
- Senate Secretary

All members, The Alaska Legislature  
Juneau, Alaska

April 1, 1987

To all members, The Alaska Legislature:

I am writing all of you as in an effort to emphasize the importance and significance of speedy passage of the House Bill entitled " An Act relating to the regulation of the practice of dentistry."

I am presently a fourth year dental student at the University of Washington. I am writing as a spokesperson for the applicants that are planning on becoming practicing dentists in 1987 in the State of Alaska.

The dental licensing examination is a requirement all applicants must successfully pass before they may begin dental practice in each respective state. It is very costly to the State to put on such an Exam for the small number of applicants to Alaska . This fact, coupled with recent budget cuts , has led to a recent vote by the State of Alaska Board of Dental Examiners to join a testing service called the Western Regional Examining Board (WREB). This is the same service that is used for Dental Licensing Exams for the States of Montana, Idaho, Utah, and Arizona. The Exams are given at least 4 times per year and they are usually held in California, Arizona or Oregon.

The current Law in Alaska, Sec. 08.36.130 of the Dentistry Act states: "an examination shall be given at least once a year and at times and at places determined by the board to be convenient and economical for the applicants and the state." At present, the Alaska Dental Board cannot tell applicants for certain if or when the next Exam will be. They suggest there may be one "sometime in August" but are not sure. **They are waiting for the results of *this* Legislation.** We, as applicants, are left in the uncomfortable position of total uncertainty.

# **CORRECTION**

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

STATE OF ALASKA 1987 LEGISLATIVE SESSION  
FISCAL NOTE

335

Bill Version: CS SS HB 228 (Hess)  
Publish Date: HOUSE 4/27/87

REQUEST: \_\_\_\_\_

Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Agency Affected: Commerce & Economic Dev.

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Sponsor: Reps. Menard, Gruenberg & Boucher Components: \_\_\_\_\_

Requestor: \_\_\_\_\_

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92
PERSONAL SERVICES	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRAVEL	0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
CONTRACTUAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUPPLIES	0	0	0	0	0	0
EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAND & STRUCTURES	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRANTS, CLAIMS	0	0	0	0	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OPERATING	0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3

CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
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REVENUE	0	0	0	0	0	0
---------	---	---	---	---	---	---

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
TOTAL	0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3

POSITIONS:

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

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

(See Attached)

Prepared by: Jennifer Strickler, Management Analyst

Phone: 465-2144

Division: Occupational Licensing

Date: 4/15/87

Approved by Commissioner: L. Anthony Smith

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

Agency: Commerce and Economic Development

Distribution (by preparer):

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)
- Senate Secretary

FISCAL NOTE

The bill broadens the dental examination statutes to allow the board to utilize a regional board examination. Because of the time commitment required of board members in using the regional exam, it was necessary to increase the number of members to alleviate the burden associated with administering the exam.

The regional board exam agency will assume costs associated with transporting members to assist with the exam. However, increasing the size of the board will also require funding for the new members to attend board meetings. Therefore, the \$4,300.00 provides funding for the two new members to travel to the four dental board meetings required by statute, assuming one member is appointed from Southeast and the other appointed from the Northern region of the State. This cost is also expected to be covered through program receipts.

All members, The Alaska Legislature  
Juneau, Alaska

April 1, 1987

To all members, The Alaska Legislature:

I am writing all of you as in an effort to emphasize the importance and significance of speedy passage of the House Bill entitled " An Act relating to the regulation of the practice of dentistry."

I am presently a fourth year dental student at the University of Washington. I am writing as a spokesperson for the applicants that are planning on becoming practicing dentists in 1987 in the State of Alaska.

The dental licensing examination is a requirement all applicants must successfully pass before they may begin dental practice in each respective state. It is very costly to the State to put on such an Exam for the small number of applicants to Alaska . This fact, coupled with recent budget cuts , has led to a recent vote by the State of Alaska Board of Dental Examiners to join a testing service called the Western Regional Examining Board (WREB). This is the same service that is used for Dental Licensing Exams for the States of Montana, Idaho, Utah, and Arizona. The Exams are given at least 4 times per year and they are usually held in California, Arizona or Oregon.

The current Law in Alaska, Sec. 08.36.130 of the Dentistry Act states: "an examination shall be given at least once a year and at times and at places determined by the board to be convenient and economical for the applicants and the state." At present, the Alaska Dental Board cannot tell applicants for certain if or when the next Exam will be. They suggest there may be one "sometime in August" but are not sure. **They are waiting for the results of *this* Legislation.** We, as applicants, are left in the uncomfortable position of total uncertainty.

The law states the exam must be "...convenient and economical for the applicants and the state." At present it is neither convenient nor economical for anyone. Since Alaska does not have its own Dental School, all applicants must be trained out of the state. The applicants must fly or drive to Alaska from all parts of the country to take the Exam. This is costly and inconvenient for the applicants. The State has already determined that it is in the states best interest to join the WREB. This is cost effective for the state.

The main question that remains is *when* will the exceptance of scores from the WREB take place to allow licensure for the practice of dentistry in Alaska. A decision to except results from this Exam effective immediately will solve both problems at once. The State of Alaska would not need to stage another costly licensing Exam and the dental applicants would have a variety of testing sites and dates to choose from that are either at or near their respective dental schools.

The Western Regional Exam is offered next in Portland, Oregon on May 23-25th, 1987. Spaces available for applicants to this Exam are filling up. If this Legislation is passed and is effective immediately, applicants can take the WREB Exam in May and begin practicing dentistry in Alaska in June. If this is not passed in time, it is conceivable an applicant could take the WREB Exam in May, pass the exam , but not be licensed for practice in Alaska. These applicants would then have to retake the same exact Exam at some unspecified later date. In addition, if an applicant is to wait for an Exam that may be given in Alaska in mid-August, they would sit idle from graduation in June until late August (when the test results are published). This would be a very inconvenient use of over two months of time for the applicant.

I hope this helps to clarify the importance of this Bill as it relates to the State and the impact it has upon new dentists in the State of Alaska. **I urge you all to please help all parties involved by working toward a speedy passage of this Bill.** I believe it is in everyone's best interest.

# **CORRECTION**

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

FISCAL NOTE

The bill broadens the dental examination statutes to allow the board to utilize a regional board examination. Because of the time commitment required of board members in using the regional exam, it was necessary to increase the number of members to alleviate the burden associated with administering the exam.

The regional board exam agency will assume costs associated with transporting members to assist with the exam. However, increasing the size of the board will also require funding for the new members to attend board meetings. Therefore, the \$4,300.00 provides funding for the two new members to travel to the four dental board meetings required by statute, assuming one member is appointed from Southeast and the other appointed from the Northern region of the State. This cost is also expected to be covered through program receipts.

335

STATE OF ALASKA 1987 LEGISLATIVE SESSION  
FISCAL NOTE

Bill Version: CS SS HB 228 (Hess)  
Publish Date: HOUSE 4/27/87

REQUEST: \_\_\_\_\_

Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Agency Affected: Commerce & Economic Dev.

Title: An Act relating to regulation of the practice of dentistry; and providing for an effective date.

BRU: Occupational Licensing

Sponsor: Reps. Menard, Gruenberg & Boucher

Components: \_\_\_\_\_

Requestor: \_\_\_\_\_

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92
PERSONAL SERVICES	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRAVEL	0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
CONTRACTUAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUPPLIES	0	0	0	0	0	0
EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAND & STRUCTURES	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRANTS, CLAIMS	0	0	0	0	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OPERATING	0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3

CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
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REVENUE	0	0	0	0	0	0
---------	---	---	---	---	---	---

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
TOTAL	0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3

POSITIONS:

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

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

(See Attached)

Prepared by: Jennifer Strickler, Management Analyst

Phone: 465-2144

Division: Occupational Licensing

Date: 4/15/87

Approved by Commissioner: J. Anthony Smith

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

Agency: Commerce and Economic Development

Distribution (by preparer):

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)
- Senate Secretary

All members, The Alaska Legislature  
Juneau, Alaska

April 1, 1987

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The dental licensing examination is a requirement all applicants must successfully pass before they may begin dental practice in each respective state. It is very costly to the State to put on such an Exam for the small number of applicants to Alaska . This fact, coupled with recent budget cuts , has led to a recent vote by the State of Alaska Board of Dental Examiners to join a testing service called the Western Regional Examining Board (WREB). This is the same service that is used for Dental Licensing Exams for the States of Montana, Idaho, Utah, and Arizona. The Exams are given at least 4 times per year and they are usually held in California, Arizona or Oregon.

The current Law in Alaska, Sec. 08.36.130 of the Dentistry Act states: "an examination shall be given at least once a year and at times and at places determined by the board to be convenient and economical for the applicants and the state." At present, the Alaska Dental Board cannot tell applicants for certain if or when the next Exam will be. They suggest there may be one "sometime in August" but are not sure. **They are waiting for the results of *this* Legislation.** We, as applicants, are left in the uncomfortable position of total uncertainty.

The law states the exam must be "...convenient and economical for the applicants and the state." At present it is neither convenient nor economical for anyone. Since Alaska does not have its own Dental School, all applicants must be trained out of the state. The applicants must fly or drive to Alaska from all parts of the country to take the Exam. This is costly and inconvenient for the applicants. The State has already determined that it is in the states best interest to join the WREB. This is cost effective for the state.

One question that remains is *when* will the acceptance of scores from the WREB take place to allow licensure for the practice of dentistry in Alaska. A decision to except results from this Exam effective immediately will solve both problems at once. The State of Alaska would not need to stage another costly licensing Exam and the dental applicants would have a variety of testing sites and dates to choose from that are either at or near their respective dental schools.

The Western Regional Exam is offered next in Portland, Oregon on May 23-25th, 1987. Spaces available for applicants to this Exam are filling up. If this Legislation is passed and is effective immediately, applicants can take the WREB Exam in May and begin practicing dentistry in Alaska in June. If this is not passed in time, it is conceivable an applicant could take the WREB Exam in May, pass the exam, but not be licensed for practice in Alaska. These applicants would then have to retake the same exact Exam at some unspecified later date. In addition, if an applicant is to wait for an Exam that may be given in Alaska in mid-August, they would sit idle from graduation in June until late August (when the test results are published). This would be a very inconvenient use of over two months of time for the applicant.

I hope this helps to clarify the importance of this Bill as it relates to the State and the impact it has upon new dentists in the State of Alaska. I urge you all to please help all parties involved by working toward a speedy passage of this Bill. I believe it is in everyone's best interest.

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Thank you very much for your prompt attention to this matter. I look forward to returning to our beautiful State.

Sincerely,

Kirk JOHNSON

Kirk Johnson  
University of Washington  
Dental School

10536 39th Ave N.E.  
Seattle, WA 98125  
(206) 543-7072

A SPECIAL REPORT ON THE  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  
BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS

August 27, 1986

Audit Control Number

08-4271-86-S

APR 28 1986 REC'D

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Commerce and Economic Development

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Deputy Commissioners, Department of  
Commerce and Economic Development

Greg Baker  
Terry Elder

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Board of Dental Examiners

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Secretary  
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Member  
Member  
Member  
Member

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Christine A. Baxter  
Paul S. Buxton, D.D.S.  
Jerry F. Zemlicka, D.D.S.  
Timothy J. Woller, D.D.S.  
Patrick J. Gullufsen, Esq.  
Hubert J. Gellert

# STATE OF ALASKA

AUDIT DIVISION  
POUCH W  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-3300

**THE LEGISLATURE**  
BUDGET AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

August 27, 1986

Members of the Legislative Budget  
and Audit Committee:

In accordance with a Legislative Budget and Audit Committee special request and the provisions of Title 24 of the Alaska Statutes, the attached report is submitted for your review.

A SPECIAL REPORT ON THE  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  
BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS

August 27, 1986

Audit Control Number

08-4271-86-S



Gerald L. Wilkerson, CPA  
Legislative Auditor  
Division of Legislative Audit

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## PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

In accordance with a Legislative Budget and Audit Committee request and the provisions of Title 24 of the Alaska Statutes, this special report has been prepared to evaluate the Alaska Board of Dental Examiners' licensing and examination practices.

We were requested to review the Board's examination practices to determine whether they are setting standards which are artificially high in order to limit competition. In addition, we performed a follow-up review of actions taken by the Board in response to House and Senate Letters of Intent adopted in conjunction with the passage of CSHB 614(HESS) (title am), an act extending the termination date of the Board of Dental Examiners, during the second session of the 14th Alaska State Legislature.

## ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTION

The Alaska Board of Dental Examiners was created in 1955. The Board consists of seven members; four licensed dentists, one dental hygienist, and two public members which are appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation of the Legislature. Board members serve terms of four years.

The Board is organized under the Department of Commerce and Economic Development, Division of Occupational Licensing. Administrative functions of the Board are provided by Occupational Licensing, such as processing applications, maintaining licensing files, answering inquiries, and providing investigative support.

The primary function of the Board is to ensure a minimum quality of dental care to Alaskans by licensing qualified applicants and establishing regulations necessary to enforce statutes. The Board regulates dentists, dental specialists, and dental hygienists who perform services in the State. Special permits are issued by the Board to Federal agencies that supply dentistry to residents of isolated areas remote from major population centers.

The responsibility and authority for evaluating the competence of candidates for dental licensure are vested in the Board. A clinical and written examination has been developed by the Board to assess a candidate's competency. The clinical examination is a two day practical examination, requiring candidates to complete an amalgam and a gold inlay restoration procedure. Dental hygienists are also required to take a clinical and written examination. Although dental specialists are not required to take an examination, they must be licensed dentists in Alaska and may be required to have completed additional years of education in their specialty area.

## REPORT CONCLUSIONS

### AUDITOR COMMENTS/CONCLUSIONS

The Alaska Board of Dental Examiners has historically been the subject of much criticism. Criticism has been prompted by high failure rates experienced on past dental examinations and by the Board's decision not to provide a means for dental licensure by credentials as allowed by Alaska law. Though it is an inherent nature of all licensing boards to restrict entry into regulated professions to only those applicants possessing satisfactory qualifications, it has been suggested that the Alaska Board of Dental Examiners may be overly restricting entry into the dental profession in Alaska through adherence to licensing standards which are artificially high in order to limit competition. In our review of the Board's examination and licensing practices and procedures we did not find evidence which supports this contention. We did find, however, that entry into the dental profession in Alaska has been effectively limited due, in part, to the Board's failure to provide a means for dental licensure by credentials and, in part, to the commonness of high failure rates on past dental examinations.

We have included recommendations in this report which, if implemented, would serve to minimize the natural tendency to restrict entry into the dental profession in Alaska by allowing easier access to dental licensure in the State, while at the same time continuing to ensure adequate protection to the public by only allowing licensure to those dentists who are qualified and competent to practice dentistry. Our recommendations are included in the findings and recommendations section of this audit report.

### REGULATION OF THE DENTAL PROFESSION

All fifty states plus Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia, regulate dentists through licensure. Regulation through licensure of qualified dentists is necessary to protect the public's health, safety, and welfare. Though specific requirements for licensure vary between jurisdictions, two common elements involve the need to ensure that all candidates for initial licensure possess satisfactory theoretical knowledge and can demonstrate satisfactory clinical skills. Theoretical knowledge is measured by the use of written examinations while clinical skills are assessed through the use of practical, or clinical, examinations requiring procedures to be performed on patients. Successful completion of both written and clinical examinations, in some form, is required prior to initial licensure in all jurisdictions. (See Appendix B and Appendix C.)

# **CORRECTION**

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

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