

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES, 1989-1990 8672
5684 HOUSE HEALTH, EDUCATION & SOCIAL SERVICES 88

ALASKA FEDERATION OF NATIVES, INC.

1988 ANNUAL CONVENTION

RESOLUTION NO. 98-98

A resolution urging the 16th Alaska Legislature to help assure improvements in public schooling by continuing the work of the Senate Special Committee on School Performance.

Whereas, test data and other estimates of school performance indicate that several thousands of Alaska's students will face difficulties in successfully moving on to their next level of education, or obtaining work at reasonable wages, or in other ways shaping worthwhile and satisfying lives for themselves; and

Whereas, these circumstances led the Senate, during the 15th Legislature, to establish a Senate Special Committee on School Performance to explore what steps should be taken by the State to help assure that all children and youth benefit from schooling; and

Whereas, that committee, chaired by Senator Willie Hensley of Kotzebue, has gathered information relating to issues of school performance and has disseminated it to key organizations, stimulating broad interest in improving education in Alaska; and

Whereas, that committee has conducted the first two of five planned hearings at which students, parents, and educators have identified issues and proposed actions that promise improvements in schooling; and

Whereas, at its first hearing alone, the committee heard nineteen hours of testimony from persons across the state on the needs for improvements in the education of Natives and other minorities; and

Whereas, the State Board of Education has a broad agenda of initiatives that it is pursuing toward the improvement of public education; and

Whereas, these undertakings by the Board, and other organizations that aspire to help make schools more effective, would be immeasurably enhanced by sustaining the efforts now underway by the Senate Special Committee on School Performance.

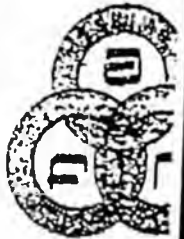
BE IT RESOLVED, the Alaska Federation of Natives strongly urges the 16th Alaska Legislature to continue the work of the Senate Special Committee on School Performance by establishing a Special Committee on School Performance.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: DO PASS

CONVENTION ACTION: PASSED

ALASKA FEDERATION OF NATIVES, INC.

411 W. 4th Avenue, Suite 301 • Anchorage, Alaska 99501 • Phone (907) 274-3611



March 15, 1989

Rep. Eileen MacLean
P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative MacLean:

I am writing on behalf of the Alaska Federation of Natives to support House Concurrent Resolution 18 that would establish the Joint Committee on School Performance.

The establishment of this committee to continue the important work of the Special Senate Committee on School Performance has received wide support in the Native community. Delegates attending the 1986 AFN Convention recommended that such a committee be established through passage of Resolution 68-38. I have enclosed a copy of this resolution which outlines the convention support.

If AFN can provide you with any further information, please let us know. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Janie Leask
President

enclosure

ALASKA FEDERATION OF NATIVES, INC.

1988 ANNUAL CONVENTION

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Recd
3/17/89

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Janie Leask'.

Janie Leask
President

enclosure

Northwest Arctic Borough School District
BOX 51
KOTZEBUE, ALASKA 99752
(907) 442-3472

RECEIVED

MAR 28 1989



March 22, 1989

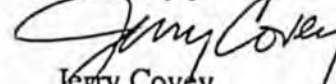
Representative Eileen MacLean
Alaska State House
P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Eileen:

I have had an opportunity to review House Concurrent Resolution 18 establishing the Joint Committee on School Performance. We are in support of establishing a Joint Committee of School Performance to continue the work of the Senate Special Committee examining and responding to the concerns expressed by the public during the public testimony given to the Senate Special Committee.

If you wish further information from us concerning the establishment of this joint committee please contact me at your convenience.

Sincerely yours,


Jerry Covey
Superintendent

SENIOR ALASKA TELEPHONE 7021 1-3-31-700 4-10-30-1
2-10-30-1-30-7 1-30-31-10-10-3



Tanana Chiefs Conference, Inc.



201 First Avenue
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701-4897
(907) 452-8251

Position Statement House Concurrent Resolution No. 18

The Tanana Chiefs Conference, Inc. Education Department strongly supports House Concurrent Resolution No. 18.

TCC is supportive of the establishment of a Joint Committee on School Performance to address the legislative monitoring and implementation of the major recommendations contained in the Report of the Senate Special Committee on School Performance. However, we would like to expand and extend the scope and purpose of the committee.

Because of the multi-year effort of effective school reform, TCC would like to respectfully suggest that the Joint Committee on School Performance be instituted into the legislative process on a permanent basis, and that this committee spend time, starting with the 17th legislative session, to obtain additional testimony from the public sector on any educational issues that needs to be monitored and/or implemented by the 18th legislative session. A pattern can be established by the committee whereby one legislative session would be spent in listening to testimonies of interested educators on a statewide basis, and the next session, in working with other legislative people, to implement new programs and monitor on-going programs.

Although, Alaska has initiated effective school reform within the past year, specifically, in the areas of elementary and secondary education, the TCC recognizes that there are a myriad of crucial educational concerns yet to be addressed on a statewide basis.

We must still resolve how we are going to deal with the tough issue of students dropping out of high school, and the resultant issue of the types of short and long term planning and programs that should be implemented to build up the self-esteem of all students. Perhaps, we need, simultaneously, to review and examine the curriculum on a village-by-village basis to ensure the immediate incorporation of cultural values and traditions into every course by every teacher in every school. These two concerns, although pressing, are no more and no less crucial than the other acute educational issues facing us in the years to come.



Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the House Health, Education & Social Services
 committee on HCR 18 committee name
 committee on HB, 33, 198, 203, 231, 251, 252 dated 3-31-89
 bill/subject

It amazes me that our legislature can come to us requesting our input on how we would cut necessary services to our people and then turn around and giving one of our biggest industries an unnecessary Tax Credit. What types of services will be cut from the budget when the fishing industry takes advantage of this tax credit? I hope it will only come out of the Fish & Game budgets. It is my feeling that if budget cuts are going to be necessary, HB. 33 should be scraped. At least until we come on better Times.

See attached sheets.

Signed: Darryl Trigg Darryl Trigg
 Testifier Nome Eskimo Community Nome Eskimo Community
 Representing (Optional) Box 401, Nome, AK 99762
P.O. Box 401, Nome, ALASKA 99762
 Address (907) 443-2246 443-2246
 Phone No.

TESTIMONY RE: HB's 198, 203, 291, 251, 252

In regards to HB 198, I feel it is a good bill, but needs under Section 1 an additional sub paragraph that states: -

"(5) For not having a sufficient number of their students passing a test admitting them to the next higher grade."

Section 2 should read "The amendment to AS 14.20.175 made by sec. 1 of this Act, applies to all Teachers and administrators hired by a school district prior to and after the effective date of this act.

Subparagraph (5) is suggested because we feel that too many of our students are "socially" rather than "academically" promoted into higher grades. The Nome school district has many high school level students who still are only capable of reading at 3-7 grade levels.

The only problem I see with H.B. 203, is that it does not address non-degreed bilingual Teachers. It is my feeling that they are grossly unrecognized and often under paid.

HCR 18, is, in my opinion, a work of Art with the exception of the last "be it further resolved." This should be an ongoing action.

H.B. 231 is long over due. It is our feeling that Section 14.03.015, sub paragraph (3) (4) should include in each grade level, "Entrance and Exit" exams that show our students have actually achieved the academic skills necessary to advance to the next grade level.

HB 252

It is the feeling of Nome Eskimo Community that should it become necessary to institute an income tax, that the Longevity Bonus, Property Tax exemptions and the State Dividend check be exempt from taxation. In other words, that income taxes only be levied on earned income and/or wages. We feel that many dollars could be shaved from the budget if the Legislature would study the state hierarchy's and delete all or most of the "pork barrel" positions and administrative costs that were created in times of plenty. Nome Eskimo Community requests that all other sources of revenue and budget cuts be reviewed before an Income Tax is initiated.

We here at Nome Eskimo Community feel the H.B. 251 is supportable and would like to see it + Educational Programs reduce (4

the uneducational "soap" programs.



Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the Education
 committee name
 HB 203- HCR
 committee on HB 231 and HB 18, dated 31 March 1989
 bill/subject

I strongly support HB 231 and HB 18. The State needs a policy on effective education. Please see the attached statistics on Native children in Nome Public Schools. To summarize 65% of them are below grade level (they make up 71% of total enrollment). When there are so many students below grade level the school district needs to have requirements to rectify the situation over a period of time. Nome has some of the highest paid teachers in the state. Look at our statistics. We need more ^{developed} curriculum used by regular classroom teachers, dealing with Native culture, issues, and history and for ~~Bilingual~~ ^{Native} Language and Culture instructors. The State of Alaska needs a strong policy statement on EQUITABLE education - see attached parent comments from our surveys. That is one reason why our children do so poorly. They ^{some} are treated differently by some teachers. We put so much money into education yet something is not being done right for Native students. There needs to be more integration of culture curriculum into regular curriculum. The state should have a policy of offering Native language instruction as foreign language credit.

Signed: Eileen Norbert - Coordinator
 Testifier Native Programs/Nome Public Schools
 Native Programs (Bilingual, Indian Education, DOM & Migrant)
 Representing (Optional) Box 131, Nome, AK 99762
 P.O. Box 131, Nome, AK 99762
 Address 443-2231 443-2201
 Phone No.

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SOME STATISTICS ON NATIVE STUDENTS

Total Native enrollment in grades K-12, including the
Alternative Correspondence School 540 (70% of total Nome
Public Schools enrollment)

- 20% of elementary students below grade level
- 45% of jr/high students at least TWO grade levels below
- 54% (118) of jr/high students received deficiency notices
-there were a total of 123 notices sent out-

these students received a total of 206 deficiencies

- 152 (74%) for poor test scores
- 115 (56%) for inadequate written homework
- 91 (45%) for inadequate preparation for class
- 82 (40%) for lack of serious approach to study
- 65 (32%) for poor attendance/lateness
- 68 (33%) for lack of effective motivation
- 51 (25%) for lack of attention or participation
- 3 (2%) for poor aptitude in subject and one for
inadequate foundation in subject

BY SUBJECT

- 44% (87) in English
- 21% (40) in math
- 11% (22) in science
- 9% (17) in social sciences
- 9% (17) in PE
- 8% (15) in other (home ec, family life, typing etc.)

BY STUDENT FOR DEFICIENCY

- 101 (66%) for poor test scores
- 85 (72%) for inadequate written homework
- 65 (55%) for inadequate preparation for class
- 60 (51%) for lack of serious approach to study
- 40 (34%) for poor attendance/lateness
- 54 (47%) for for lack of effective motivation
- 38 (32%) for for lack of attention or participation
- 2 (1.7%) for poor aptitude in subject
- 1 for inadequate foundation in subject

1.75 average deficiencies per student received
2.3 average deficiencies received by students with
attendance/lateness problems

BY GRADE

12 seventh
33 eighth
25 ninth
13 tenth
18 eleventh
22 twelveth

DROPOUTS

one dropout from regular high school
five dropouts from Alternative High School
Three seniors will not be graduating because of lack of credits
Two seniors are marginal, they must pass every course and are receiving tutorial help

ALTERNATIVE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL

11 students are below the 3rd grade reading level
3 students are below the 4th grade reading level
3 students are below the 5th grade reading level
3 students are below the 6th grade reading level
5 students are below the 7th grade reading level
8 students are below the 7th grade reading level

- a) parent - 27
 c) parent/teacher - 2
 c) teacher - 1

Native Programs Survey
 Sent out 90 - May 31, 1988

Please Circle the number which rates the program according to the importance you feel it should have. Will you please rate these as (1) very important, (2) important, (3) less important, and (4) not important.

GOALS & OBJECTIVES

Develop academic skills (math, reading, language, science, etc.)

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
P=	25 (93%)	1	1	
T=	3			1

Develop social skills (listening, speaking, self-confidence, etc.)

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
P=	18 (67%)	8 (31%)	1	
T=	2	2		

Develop life skills (job preparation, decision-making, vocational education)

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
P=	17 (66%)	8 (31%)	1	
T=	1	2		1

Develop knowledge of and pride in Native culture and heritage (and in current Native issues) (teachers tool)

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
P=	14 (59%)	3 (13%)	5 (21%)	2
T=	1	2		1

TUTOR PROGRAM

Basic skills, tutoring in math

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
P=	17 (66%)	7 (30%)	1	1
T=		2	1	

Basic skills, tutoring in reading

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
P=	18 (70%)	6 (23%)	1	1
T=	3		1	

Basic skills, tutoring in language arts

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
P=	12 (47%)	8 (31%)	4 (20%)	1
T=		2	1	

Basic skills, tutoring in writing

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
P=	12 (46%)	9 (35%)	3 (15%)	1
T=		1	2	1

Tutor in any subject student needs help in

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
P=	15 (58%)	10 (39%)	1	
T=	1	1	1	1

TUTOR PROGRAM (continued)

Tutoring during school hours

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
P=	15 (628)	7 (278)	3 (118)	
T=	1	1	1	1

Tutoring after school hours

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
P=	10 (398)	8 (318)	6 (238)	2 (68)
T=	1	3		

Preschool Aide (helps teacher with preschool children in school readiness skills)

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
P=	13 (528)	5 (208)	6 (248)	1
T=	1	2	1	

Communication between tutors & parents

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
P=	13 (528)	10 (408)	2 (88)	
T=	1	1	2	

HOME SCHOOL COORDINATOR/COUNSELING

Home visits by Home School Coordinator

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
P=	3 (138)	11 (468)	9 (388)	1
T=	1	3		

Counseling services for students at all grade levels

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
P=	15 (588)	6 (236)	4 (158)	1
T=	2	1	1	

Special help for potential drop-outs

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
P=	14 (568)	6 (248)	4 (168)	1
T=		3		1

Alcohol and drug prevention awareness among school age population

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
P=	14 (588)	6 (258)	3 (138)	1
T=	1	2		1

Child abuse prevention

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
P=	14 (568)	8 (328)	3 (128)	
T=	2	1		1

Career counseling

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
P=	13 (528)	6 (248)	5 (208)	1
T=	1	2	1	

CULTURAL KNOWLEDGE/ENRICHMENT

Native language instruction in Inupiaq

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
P=	9 (36%)	6 (24%)	5 (20%)	5 (20%)
T=		3	1	

Native language instruction in Siberian Yupik

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
P=	6 (24%)	9 (36%)	4 (16%)	6 (24%)
T=	1	2	1	

Curriculum and materials development on Native cultures

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
P=	14 (56%)	1	6 (24%)	4 (16%)
T=		3	1	

Land claims/Native corporations, Native issues

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
P=	12 (48%)	6 (24%)	5 (20%)	3 (12%)
T=	2	1	1	

PARENT INVOLVEMENT

Parent training on discipline, drugs, alcohol

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
P=	11 (44%)	9 (36%)	4 (16%)	2 (8%)
T=	2		1	1

Parent training on helping their children with schoolwork, study habits

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
P=	9 (36%)	11 (44%)	3 (12%)	2 (8%)
T=	1	2		1

Communication between home and school

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
P=	15 (60%)	7 (28%)	2 (8%)	2 (8%)
T=	1	1	1	1

Native Parent Committee

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
P=	11 (44%)	6 (24%)	4 (16%)	5 (20%)
T=	1	2		1

PARENTS

COMMENTS-SECTION III
Other Services

1. Pride is lacking in many students. They need to achieve feelings of self worth, equality, confidence.
2. Consumer Education under Extracurricular Activities.
3. Teacher aids from students enrolled in Exceed etc?
4. Good teachers who are not just in it for the money. The teachers at the Nome Public Schools make to much money!!
5. Teacher evaluation, to hell with tenour (sp?). If a teacher is worthless & overpaid, then can them.
6. How you are going to get from here to there.
7. School Social workers.
8. The bus rides are hectic, kids are noisey. Extracurricular activities need to have other activities besides basketball continues sponsoring dances. Should have class gatherings, i.e. pizza feeds, video nights, comic book or cassette tape trade-a-shows, or "putting-on-the kids".

PARENTS

COMMENTS-SECTION V

What Keeps Students From Learning? Others

1. Teachers who drink & go school hangover & shaking.
2. To my knowledge, my children aren't into drugs & alcohol. Let's hope it stays that way.
3. Role models. Students see very poor role models in their teachers. Alcoholics/smokers/moneygrubbers. Bar hoppers.
4. Communication problems between students & teachers. Knowing the Rules - Rules should be the same in all classes with ALL the teachers.
5. In order to learn in school you need discipline in the home and school. I don't mean abuse. I mean discipline with guidelines.
6. I know the 05% of teachers I had were good, the other 95% only collected paychecks. Teacher attitude is a students biggest problem.
7. Community support.
8. No goal is presented, no opportunity to see the need for effort in an area like Algebra or Grammar or History ever arises. The wealth of literature on the market in the form of News Papers, Magazines, with pertinent articles are ignored in favor of work books. These are sterile.
9. Emotional Maturity.
10. The biggest problem is many teachers don't care. The school is an hostile environment to students & parents. Many students & their parents don't care also. The parents are into bars, bingo & booze. The students into playing out late, booze & drugs.
11. A teacher that is boring to a student - who normally gets good grades. More teachers discipline in student work habits.
12. This question is poorly asked - depending on the child & their problem & home life will reflect the answer of why the child doesn't learn. They all enter into how students learn. Excluding teachers - the quality of the teacher depends on whether many students learn - children at a "normal" home life - aren't motivated & desire to learn by poor teachers - or teachers bringing their problems to the class room.
13. Kids have no idea how Education will help them until after their out of school and working. The people that quit school work for peanuts and those who continue their Education make out like fat rats.
14. Teachers need to promote interest in students. A good teacher can almost teach anyone.

PARENTS

COMMENTS-SECTION V

What Keeps Students From Learning
Others Cont.

15. Lovable Teacher's for our Native childrens.
16. Family violence, teacher interest. Respect.

PARENTS

COMMENTS-SECTION V
What Keeps Students From Learning?
Other Comments

1. Having a goal in life is important. And knowing what is required to reach a goal or job is helpful.
2. Students must experience success and they must be introduced to failure. They must never leave a subject without a mastery of it.
3. An encouraging "SMART" teacher can influence a kid really well. A teacher who gold mines or does other summer jobs only give 3/4%. Teachers are paid for the whole year & should work the whole year.
4. I have a shy 9th grade girl - she needs an Adult "friend" in the school building. Some one she could SAY: "Hi" to or confide with.
5. Some teachers come to school with booze on their breath. Real poor examples for the students to follow.
6. Get rid of all teachers who drink. It's a big lie having drunk teachers and try to put this sheet of paper out.
7. Maybe not encouraging the children and giving them credit for what they have learned.
8. I feel if a student has a potential to learn more, the teacher should see the need to expose the child to a higher advanced level and not to think that just because the other children in the same class are "just learning their a, b, c's, the student has to suffer".
9. Students in Jr. High or High School should not repeat subjects when they are more advanced than other students. Advanced students should be allowed to choose classes that are more challenging and interesting. Example: Jr. High students should not have to repeat basic science in High School but Advanced Science.
10. I think this survey is a good idea. I'd like to have some feedback on it.
11. So we'll have less drop out from our school.
12. Nome Beltz teachers have No Pride as educators. The teachers are very poor role models, with extremely low standards. None Beltz School Board members do not know how to function as school policy makers where student achievement(s) are concerned.

STUDENT COMMENTS

Section 5 - What keeps students from learning

1. Interfearence w/other peopel like brothers
2. Teachers don't make the classes that fun so what interest do we have.
3. Like getting bored in class shen the teacher is speaking
4. A loss of relative or good friend.
5. Too may convieniences such as t.v., rec. center, 4 wheelers, etc.
6. Personal problems.
7. Depression.
8. If you already know what the teacher is teaching, you might be bored out of your brains.
9. Not getting enough sleep.
10. What other people think of you.
11. Teachers
12. Not the right skills being taught to study.
13. Music.
14. Some of the teachers don't seem to care if you are failing, they seem to enjoy it.
15. People like teachers telling you what you should do, and what you can't or haven't done.
16. Don't want to, lack of motivation.
17. Not really understanding what the teachers say and don't have time to come in mornings or after school to speak to them.

NANA REGIONAL CORPORATION, INC.

POST OFFICE BOX 49 / KOTZEBUE, ALASKA 99752 / TELEPHONE (907) 442-3301



March 31, 1989

Representative Eileen McLean
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Eileen:

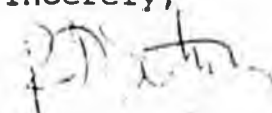
As the opportunity to comment on House Concurrent Resolution 18 is offered, here are my comments pertaining to this resolution.

First of all, in relation to teacher certification, there should be required cross cultural training or inservice for the teachers who intend to teach in rural areas of the state. It is a real disservice to two way communications if the prevalent attitude is one that does not consider local customs and lifeways.

The tenure requirements need to be overhauled, as well. Instead of a two year vesting requirement, a five year wait should be mandatory, as something as important as evaluation of teacher performances locally is of utmost concern, and five years would serve to extend the time needed to fully evaluate not only teaching skills, but other areas of equal concern such as social adjustment and soforth.

The collective bargaining issue is an unfortunate one. If teachers wind up having to use a union to promote their interests, such as compensation, then it seems that in some ways that this would be self defeating. As an example, if higher wages for teachers were sought, that the dollar amount appropriated to school districts would either have to reduce its teaching staff or reduce programs to rob the district of academic credential, so to speak. If the teachers union were to have collective bargaining powers, then they should give up tenure. If given both, the checks and balances that allow negotiation for education for the dollar will be clearly stacked in favor of harming the situation as it exists now. This concludes my comments.

Sincerely,


Pete Schaeffer
Vice President



ASSOCIATION OF ALASKA SCHOOL BOARDS

316 W. 11th St. • Juneau, Alaska 99801-1510 • (907) 586-1083

4/10/89

POSITION PAPER

The Association of Alaska School Boards supports HCR 18 Establishing the Joint Committee on School Performance.

AASB believes that some of the current proposed legislation could have a tremendous impact on the quality of Alaska education for many years to come. It is paramount that these issues get adequate hearings and public input before being decided upon.

The whole issue of school reform is complex and deserves careful attention and far-sighted recommendations. The original Senate Special Committee on School Performance did an admirable job of identifying areas particularly critical for improvement of Alaska's schools, but they themselves recognized that they had barely made a beginning.

AASB believes a special committee, conducting in-depth research on the many intertwined issues that affect public education, is an excellent way to begin education reform in Alaska.

HCR

33

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(7)

Date Referred: April 19, 1989

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Date of Committee Action: 4/24/89

The HEALTH, EDUCATION, & SOCIAL SERVICES Committee considered: HCR 33

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 33
[EDUCATION PERFORMANCE PLANNING]
Relating to improving school performance.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- be replaced with _____ the same title
- have attached amendment(s) a new title
- do pass
- do not pass
- no recommendation
- individual recommendations
- additional referral to the _____ Committee

ADOPTS: _____ letter of intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(s):
(Dept)

APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Date/Dept)

- fiscal impact _____
- zero fiscal note Education
- zero with analysis _____

- fiscal note(s) _____
- zero fiscal note(s) _____
- zero fn/analysis _____

SIGNING DO PASS:

SIGNING:
(Check approp. column)

Do Not Pass No Rec Amend

[Handwritten signatures: J. Ellis, Mike Bayle, ...]

	Do Not Pass	No Rec	Amend

[Handwritten signature: J. Ellis]
Chairman's Signature

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____
 Title: Improving School Performance
 Sponsor: House HESS
 Requestor: House HESS

Agency Affected: Department of Education
 BRU: _____
 Components: _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

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

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Jim Nordlund

Prepared by: Jim Nordlund, Professional Assistant Phone: 465-3759
 Division: House HESS Committee Date: 4-21-89

Approved by Commissioner: _____ Date: _____
 Agency: _____

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



NEA-ALASKA

AFFILIATED WITH THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

ANCHORAGE REGIONAL OFFICE

1411 W 33RD AVENUE
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99503
(907) 274-0536

JUNEAU OFFICE

105 MUNICIPAL WAY, SUITE 302
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801
(907) 586 3090

FAIRBANKS REGIONAL OFFICE

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

April 24, 1989

To: Representative Johnny Ellis, Chair
Members, House HESS Committee

Re: House Concurrent Resolution No. 33; "Relating
to improving school performance."

NEA-Alaska supports HCR 33.

We also encourage that the State Board of Education be directed to work cooperatively and in joint ventures with classroom teachers and other school district employees as they seek to define programs which will contribute to the improvement of school performance.

Too often those who work directly with students are not involved directly in the investigation, planning, and critical decision making which is essential when seeking to improve school performance. Teachers are in their classrooms and are frequently not consulted when this kind of activity is taking place.

Since many of the solutions are going to be unique to particular districts it is even more important that those who work directly and regularly with students be afforded this opportunity.

We cannot escape a reality that quality education is expensive. But, ignorance is even more expensive.

K-12 public education has been cut and under funded extensively during the past three years.

Financial constraints have necessarily limited essential programs and services. Increased financial support for public education is a critical ingredient to the improvement of school performance.

Thank you for your consideration of our position.

Respectfully submitted,

Bob Manners
Executive Secretary

Judy Salo
President

HCR

46

STATE OF ALASKA THE LEGISLATURE

POUCH V - STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
907-465-3800

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY

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. NESS

2/24/90

H. NESS

2/27/90

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(7)

Date Referred: February 2, 1990

FURTHER REFERRALS:

FINANCE

Date of Committee Action: 2/27/90

The HEALTH, EDUCATION, & SOCIAL SERVICES Committee considered: HCR 46

HOUSE CONCURRENT RES. NO. 46 INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COMM. ON SCHOOLS

Relating to a special interagency coordinating committee on schools.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- be replaced with _____ the same title
- have attached amendment(s) a new title
- do pass
- do not pass
- no recommendation
- individual recommendations
- additional referral to the _____ Committee

ADOPTS: _____ letter of intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):
(Dept)

APPROVES PREVIOUS:

(Date/Dept)

fiscal impact _____

fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note DOE

zero fiscal note(s) _____

zero with analysis _____

zero fn/analysis _____

SIGNING DO PASS:

JL Ellis

Cheri Davis

M. G. ...

Max ...

Peter ...

SIGNING:

(Check approp. column)

Do Not
Pass

No Rec

Amend

	Do Not Pass	No Rec	Amend

JL Ellis

Chairman's Signature

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____ Agency Affected: Education
 Title: Special Interagency BRU: Executive Administration
Coordinating committee in schools
 Sponsor: Joint Committee on School Performance Components: Executive Administration
 Requestor: House HESS

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

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

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

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

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

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Prepared by: Mary Hakala Phone: 465-2800
 Division: Commissioner's Office Date: 2/26/90
 Approved by Commissioner: William G. Demmert Date: 2/26/90
 Agency: Education

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

JOINT COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL PERFORMANCE

LEGISLATIVE PACKAGE:

HB 469, HB 470, and HCR 46

Last year, the legislature established the Joint Committee on School Performance on the grounds that there is widespread public concern for the condition of school performance in Alaska.

As one means to fulfill its responsibility to maintain a system of public schools, the legislature instructed the joint committee to identify those subjects for priority legislative attention that would improve school performance.

The committee identified five major subjects calling for immediate legislative action. They include:

1. Having mandated state goals of education;
2. Establishing mandated measures of achievement;
3. Providing incentives for the improvement of school performance;
4. Coordinating health and family service programs related to school performance; and,
5. Addressing long term and immediate needs for coordinated early childhood and parenting education.

To implement these five recommendations, the joint committee introduced HB 469, HB 470, and HCR 46.

HCR 46

HCR 46 addresses the joint committee's fourth recommendation by creating a special interagency coordinating committee that:

- would identify the most critical social and health barriers to learning;
- would establish plans to overcome those barriers; and,
- would take responsibility for implementing those plans.

* * * * *

Increasingly, Alaskans are becoming aware that there are unacceptable levels of educational achievement among a significant portion of Alaska youth. Not only are individual youth at risk, so too is society as a whole. Left uncorrected, the cost to the state will be immeasurable in unfulfilled human potential and millions of dollars spent on remedial programs that will never restore what has been lost.

Corrected now, the costs still will be high. Ignored, it will be many times costlier.

HB 469, HB 470, and HCR 46 represent three approaches the bipartisan Joint Committee on School Performance believes will improve the condition of school performance in Alaska.

HCR

50

STATE OF ALASKA THE LEGISLATURE

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

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY

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

N. NESS 2/20/90

(7)

Date Referred: February 9, 1990

FURTHER REFERRALS:

JUDICIARY

Date of Committee Action: 2/20/90

The HEALTH, EDUCATION, & SOCIAL SERVICES Committee considered: HCR 50

HOUSE CONCURRENT RES. NO. 50 ENDORSE MARIJUANA INITIATIVE

Endorsing an initiative petition amending laws relating to the possession, use, and display of marijuana that makes possession of less than eight ounces of marijuana a crime.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- be replaced with CS HCR 50 (HES) the same title
- have attached amendment(s) a new title
- do pass
- do not pass
- no recommendation
- individual recommendations
- additional referral to the _____ Committee

ADOPTS: _____ letter of intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): (Dept)

APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Date/Dept)

- fiscal impact _____
- zero fiscal note HES Comm.
- zero with analysis _____
- fiscal note(s) _____
- zero fiscal note(s) _____
- zero fn/analysis _____

SIGNING DO PASS:

Maury Bay / good C.S.

SIGNING: (Check approp. column)

	Do Not Pass	No Rec	Amend
<u>Pat Jones</u>		X	
<u>Cherri Davis</u> <u>unsure about amendments</u>		✓	
<u>Mr. [unclear]</u>		✓	
<u>[unclear]</u>		✓	

[Signature]
Chairman's Signature

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____
 Title: Endorsing initiative
process
 Sponsor: Rep. Hanley
 Requestor: House HESS Committee

Agency Affected: _____
 BRU: _____
 Components: _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

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

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Prepared by: House HESS Committee Phone: 465-3759
 Division: _____ Date: 2/20/90

Approved by Commissioner: *Tom Nordlund* Date: 2/20/90
 Agency: Staff - House HESS Committee

Distribution (by preparer):

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

HCR 50 - SUPPORTING INITIATIVE PETITION RELATING
TO THE POSSESSION, USE AND DISPLAY OF MARIJUANA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- I. Petition Statistics Report 88MARI

- II. District 9 1990 Survey Results
(Recriminalize Marijuana)

- III. District 15 1990 Survey Results
(Recriminalize Marijuana)

- IV. Hellenthal & Associates, Inc.
January 1990 Survey
(Legality of Marijuana in the Home)

Rep. Hanley

VRMS TIME: 08:40
GPVRI00P-R1

STATE OF ALASKA -- DIVISION OF ELECTIONS
PETITION STATISTICS REPORT FOR PETITION - ARMARI

DATE: 01/24/90
PAGE: 1

ID: ARMARI
TYPE: INITIATIVE

NAME: INITIATIVE PETITION RELATING TO REPEAL OF PERSONAL USE OF MARIJUANA

DATE APPLICATION RECEIVED: 12/19/88 DATE APPLICATION CERTIFIED: 04/03/89 DATE-PETITION CERTIFIED: 11/27/89

DATE BROCKETS DISTRIBUTED: 04/26/89 LAST DATE PETITION CAN BE RECEIVED: 04/26/90

SPONSORING GROUP NAME: MARIE G. MAJEWSKE
ADDRESS: 4007 KINGSTON DRIVE
ANCHORAGE, AK 99504
333-0717

JURISDICTION RESTRICTED TO HOUSE DISTRICT:
JURISDICTION RESTRICTED TO SENATE DISTRICT:
JURISDICTION RESTRICTED TO JUDICIAL DISTRICT:
JURISDICTION RESTRICTED TO MINOR POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS:

NUMBER OF VOTES CAST IN PREVIOUS GENERAL ELECTION WITHIN JURISDICTION: 263433

COMMENTS: LINDA ADAMS, P.O. BOX 7171, KETCHIKAN; GARRY HUTCHISON, 367 LEANN, FBKS

SPONSOR TOTALS

TOTAL QUALIFIED	920
AUTO	1
MANUAL	919
TOTAL UNQUALIFIED	1A
DUPLICATE	0
NOT IN JURISDICTION	0
INACTIVE	0
NOT REGISTERED	12
ADDRESS NOT PROVIDED	0
UNABLE TO IDENTIFY	6
NOT YET PROCESSED	0
OTHER	0
TOTAL WITHDRAWN	0

VRMS TIME: 08:40
G:\VP100P-P1

STATE OF ALASKA -- DIVISION OF ELECTIONS
PETITION STATISTICS REPORT FOR PETITION - 88MARI

DATE: 01/24/98
PAGE: 19

ID: 88MARI
TYPE: INITIATIVE

NAME: INITIATIVE PETITION RELATING TO REPEAL OF PERSONAL USE OF MARIJUANA

TOTAL BOOKLETS ISSUED: 1030
TOTAL BOOKLETS RECEIVED: 497
TOTAL BOOKLETS ENTERED: 369

TOTAL SIGNATURES REQUIRED: 20343
TOTAL QUALIFIED: 21439
TOTAL UNQUALIFIED: 7568
TOTAL POTENTIAL SIGNATURES: 42408
TOTAL NOT YET PROCESSED: 0

NUMBER OF DISTRICTS IN STATE: 27
NUMBER OF DISTRICTS EQUIPPED: 18
NUMBER OF DISTRICTS WITH SIGNATURES: 27

QUALIFIED SIGNATURES BY DISTRICT: DIST SIGNATURES

1	2080
2	383
3	297
4	1873
5	467
6	283
7	558
8	1417
9	1584
10	1073
11	479
12	570
13	819
14	1426
15	1254
16	1086
17	279
18	1334
19	946
20	1510
21	860
22	238
23	201
24	149
25	161
26	59

Rep. Alyce Hanley and Rep. Loren Lemman
1990 LEGISLATIVE QUESTIONNAIRE

MARIJUANA

RECRIMINALIZE MARIJUANA

Alaska is the only state to allow possession and personal use of marijuana by adults in their homes. In 1989 a citizen effort gathered enough signatures to place the question of changing Alaska's marijuana law on the 1990 ballot.

If the ballot proposition passes, the 4 ounces now allowed would become a class B misdemeanor. Should marijuana be illegal?

YES	746	NO	375	UNDECIDED	74
	6370		3170		670

1195 received for Dist 9

RANDY PHILLIPS
 State Representative
 P.O. Box 770142
 Eagle River, Alaska 99577
 (907) 694-4949

**1990
 Report to the People**

REP. RANDY PHILLIPS
 Alaska House of Representatives



While in Session:
 P.O. Box V
 Juneau, Alaska 99811
 (907) 465-4949

1990 LEGISLATIVE QUESTIONNAIRE

THANK YOU FOR PARTICIPATING IN MY 1990 LEGISLATIVE QUESTIONNAIRE. OF THE 10,800 QUESTIONNAIRES MAILED, 1,741 OR 16.1% WERE RETURNED. THE RESULTS ARE INDICATED BELOW. PERCENTAGES EXPRESSED IN EACH ANSWER REPRESENT A PERCENT OF THE TOTAL ANSWERING THAT QUESTION AND NOT A PERCENT OF THE TOTAL RETURNED.

1. ABORTION

Last year the United States Supreme Court in Webster v. Reproductive Health Services ruled that state legislatures could restrict abortions.

A. Should Alaska restrict a woman's access to abortions? YES 34% NO 66% 1733 TOTAL ANSWERS

B. Should the state spend state general fund dollars to provide abortions for women who are eligible for state public assistance programs? YES 43% NO 57% 1697 TOTAL ANSWERS

2. MARIJUANA

The Alaska Supreme Court, in the 1975 Ravin case (which was decided based, in part, upon the 1972 voter-approved constitutional amendment regarding right to privacy), allowed the possession by an adult of up to 4 ounces of marijuana in one's own home. However, possession of any amount is prohibited by current federal law. There are proposals before the legislature concerning the recriminalization of marijuana as well as a petition question which will be placed on the 1990 ballot.

Should the possession and/or use of up to 4 ounces of marijuana in one's own home be legal or illegal in Alaska?

LEGAL 32% ILLEGAL 68% 1719 TOTAL ANSWERS

3. EDUCATIONAL ENDOWMENT FUND

Governor Cowper has proposed a constitutional amendment that, beginning in 1991, would dedicate at least 40% of the earnings of the Permanent Fund to be placed into an Educational Endowment Fund. Income earned from the Educational Endowment Fund would be appropriated to fund public elementary and secondary education in Alaska.

This endowment would have an impact on the Permanent Fund earnings, which provides for inflation-proofing of the Permanent Fund and the amount of Permanent Fund dividends paid to Alaskans. By the year 2000, the absence of inflation-proofing would reduce the Permanent Fund value by approximately 25%. The projected individual Permanent Fund Dividend check with and without the Educational Endowment Fund would be:

Year	Without Endowment	With Endowment
1995	\$1,038	\$ 982
2000	\$1,390	\$1,074
2005	\$1,733	\$1,075

Should the Educational Endowment Fund be adopted? YES 27% NO 73% 1701 TOTAL ANSWERS

HELLENTHAL & ASSOCIATES, INC.



INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

This report presents an analysis of a survey of Alaskan adults. The survey measured properties of Alaskan residents' demographics, and behaviors and attitudes. Research typically involves estimating the characteristics of a designated population. Because of the costs of conducting a census of all items in a population, and the adequacy of sample results, sample statistics were used to make statistical inferences concerning population parameters.

Six hundred and six (606) Alaskan adults were interviewed between January 19th and January 29th, 1990. Interviewing was conducted by telephone on a random digit basis. All Alaskan adults — within the survey universe — who are accessible by telephone, had an equal chance of being interviewed. The areas of Alaska surveyed were as follows:

AREA	FREQUENCY	PERCENT	MARGIN OF ERROR
Southeast.....	75.....	12.5%.....	+ 11.32%
Valdez-Kenai-MatSu.....	96.....	15.8%.....	+ 10.00%
Anchorage.....	267.....	44.1%.....	+ 6.00%
Greater Fairbanks.....	89.....	14.6%.....	+ 10.39%
Rural/Bush.....	79.....	13.8%.....	+ 11.03%
TOTALS.....	606.....	100.0%.....	+ 3.98%

At a 95% confidence level, the empirical proportions reported in this survey can be projected, within plus or minus 3.98%, to the entire Alaskan population of adults — aged 18 and over. This means one can be 95% sure that the frequencies reported in this survey are within 4.0% of the true Alaskan adult population proportions.

The following is an analysis of certain specialized tables concerning various Alaskan issues, images, attitudes, people, and behaviors by various subgroups of the population. The computer printouts accompanying this report should be consulted for a complete portrayal.

SECTION II:

LEGALITY OF MARIJUANA IN THE HOME

BY

POLITICAL AND GENERAL

DEMOGRAPHICS, BEHAVIORS AND PERCEPTIONS

LEGALITY OF MARIJUANA IN THE HOME AMONG ALL ADULTS
BY
POLITICAL AND GENERAL DEMOGRAPHICS, BEHAVIORS AND PERCEPTIONS

ROW PERCENTS
JANUARY 19TH THROUGH JANUARY 29TH, 1990
SAMPLE SIZE = 606; MARGIN OF ERROR = + OR - 3.98%

	LEGALITY OF MARIJUANA IN THE HOME:			TOTAL
	Legal	Illegal	Unde-	COL %
			cided	
AREA				
Southeast.....	35.0%	61.9%	3.1%	12.5%
Valdez-Kenai-MatSu.....	38.9%	59.9%	1.2%	15.8%
Anchorage.....	42.4%	55.2%	2.5%	44.1%
Fairbanks Area.....	40.5%	58.1%	1.4%	14.6%
Rural Alaska.....	24.1%	75.9%		13.0%
SENATE DISTRICTS IN ALASKA:				
Sen. Dist. A (Ketchikan).....	33.6%	61.0%	5.4%	3.6%
Sen. Dist. B (Haines & Sitka).....	37.0%	63.0%		3.7%
Sen. Dist. C (Juneau).....	34.5%	61.7%	3.8%	5.1%
Sen. Dist. D (Kenai).....	43.9%	52.9%	3.1%	6.3%
Sen. Dist. E (Cordova & Mat-Su).....	39.3%	59.3%	1.4%	11.5%
Sen. Dist. F (Hillside & Midtown).....	39.2%	56.4%	4.4%	13.2%
Sen. Dist. G (Sandlake & Spenard).....	38.5%	61.5%		8.8%
Sen. Dist. H (Downtown & Muldoon).....	52.3%	44.2%	3.5%	10.0%
Sen. Dist. I (East Anc. & Eagle River).....	36.9%	63.1%		10.0%
Sen. Dist. J (Delta & North Pole).....	43.3%	56.7%		5.1%
Sen. Dist. K (Fairbanks & University).....	39.1%	58.9%	2.1%	9.5%
Sen. Dist. L (Barrow & Nome).....	10.2%	89.8%		4.2%
Sen. Dist. M (Fort Yukon & Bethel).....	36.6%	63.4%		4.4%
Sen. Dist. N (Dillingham & Kodiak).....	24.9%	75.1%		4.4%
TOTAL ROW PERCENT.....	38.2%	59.9%	1.9%	100.0%

LEGALITY OF MARIJUANA IN THE HOME AMONG ALL ADULTS
BY
POLITICAL AND GENERAL DEMOGRAPHICS, BEHAVIORS AND PERCEPTIONS

ROW PERCENTS
JANUARY 19TH THROUGH JANUARY 29TH, 1990
SAMPLE SIZE = 606; MARGIN OF ERROR = + OR - 3.98%

	LEGALITY OF MARIJUANA IN THE HOME:			TOTAL COL %
	Legal	Illegal	Unde- cided	
REGISTERED TO VOTE?				
Yes.....	37.5%	60.7%	1.8%	85.2%
No.....	42.6%	55.2%	2.2%	14.8%
PARTY AFFILIATION:				
Democrat.....	40.9%	55.3%	3.8%	18.7%
Republican.....	30.5%	69.5%		27.5%
Libortarian.....	67.0%	33.0%		2.3%
Independent.....	40.2%	57.6%	2.3%	51.5%
VOTED IN 1986 GENERAL STATE ELECTION?				
Yes.....	36.0%	62.1%	1.9%	67.7%
No.....	42.9%	55.3%	1.8%	32.3%
VOTED IN 1988 GENERAL STATE ELECTION?				
Yes.....	35.2%	62.9%	1.9%	69.4%
No.....	45.0%	53.1%	1.9%	30.6%
STATE ELECTION VOTING BEHAVIOR:				
1986 Only.....	42.4%	57.6%		6.4%
1988 Only.....	34.4%	65.6%		8.1%
Both 1986 and 1988.....	35.4%	62.5%	2.1%	61.3%
Neither.....	45.8%	51.9%	2.4%	24.2%
IDEOLOGY OF RESPONDENT:				
Liberal.....	55.5%	41.9%	2.6%	37.1%
Moderate.....	37.0%	60.2%	2.8%	19.4%
Conservative.....	24.1%	75.1%	.8%	43.5%
INTEREST IN POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS:				
Very interested.....	37.0%	59.2%	3.8%	29.2%
Somewhat interested.....	36.5%	62.4%	1.2%	52.4%
Not very interested.....	45.3%	53.8%	.9%	18.4%
TOTAL ROW PERCENT.....	38.2%	59.9%	1.9%	100.0%

Original sponsor(s): REP. HANLEY, Martin, Hoffman, Barnes, Furnace, Leman, Hudson, Jacko, Miller, C.Davis, Collins, Boucher, Pettyjohn, Phillips, Rieger, Sharp, Shultz, Swackhammer, Taylor, Zawacki, Menard, Foster

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE HESS COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 50 (HESS)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 Endorsing the initiative process and
6 supporting the people's right to vote on
7 laws making possession, use, and display
8 of less than eight ounces of marijuana a
9 class B misdemeanor.

10 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

11 WHEREAS more than 42,000 individuals in Alaska have exercised their
12 constitutional right and have signed a petition to put before the voters
13 the question of whether use, display, or possession of less than eight
14 ounces of marijuana by an adult should be made a class B misdemeanor; and

15 WHEREAS Alaska statutes, along with the statutes of 38 other states,
16 do not conform to the Federal Controlled Substance Act with respect to the
17 scheduling of offenses related to the possession, use, and display of
18 marijuana; and

19 WHEREAS Alaska is the only state in the United States that allows
20 adults up to four ounces of marijuana for personal use in the home without
21 criminal penalty, although six other states do not impose criminal pen-
22 alties for possession of less than one ounce of marijuana; and

23 WHEREAS, based on the right to privacy section of the Alaska constitu-
24 tion, the Alaska Supreme Court has determined that possession of marijuana
25 by an adult in the home for personal consumption is constitutionally pro-
26 tected; and

27 WHEREAS, because of publicity about the supreme court's decision,
28 Alaska's youth may conclude that, under current law, possession and use of
29 marijuana constitutes legal behavior when, in fact, under current federal

1 and state law, possession of marijuana by persons under 19 years of age is
2 a crime; and

3 WHEREAS, while the possession of marijuana by persons under 19 years
4 of age is illegal, possession of marijuana by adults in the home may cause
5 marijuana to be more accessible to persons under 19 years of age; and

6 WHEREAS the Alaska Association of Student Governments has adopted
7 resolutions at two statewide conferences urging the legislature to amend
8 the current marijuana law to make the possession and use of less than four
9 ounces of marijuana illegal; and

10 WHEREAS the Alaska Federation of Natives, several local governments,
11 and several school districts and educational organizations across the state
12 have passed resolutions encouraging the recriminalization of marijuana; and

13 WHEREAS the use of marijuana may impair visual tracking and depth
14 perception and may reduce coordination, reaction time, and vigilance,
15 making it dangerous to drive, fly, or operate machinery; and

16 WHEREAS the President of the United States has called upon government
17 at all levels to enact laws and provide mechanisms to solve the problem of
18 drug abuse in our country;

19 BE IT RESOLVED that the Sixteenth Alaska State Legislature joins
20 Alaskans statewide in supporting the initiative process and thereby sup-
21 ports the people's right to vote on the initiative question making posses-
22 sion, use, and display of less than eight ounces of marijuana illegal a
23 class B misdemeanor.

24 COPIES of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Myra M.
25 Munson, commissioner of health and social services; the Alaska Peace Offi-
26 cers Association; Citizens Coalition for the Recriminalization of Mari-
27 juana; Alaskans for Drug Free Youth; the Alaska Federation of Natives; the
28 Alaska Association of Student Governments; to each school board of a school
29 district; and to the Honorable Ted Stevens and the Honorable Frank

1 Murkowski, U.S. Senators, and the Honorable Don Young, U.S. Representative,
2 members of the Alaska delegation in Congress.
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HJR

13

STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE

POUCHY - STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
907-465-3800

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY
LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY

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 NESS

2/1/89

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

*(5)

Date Referred: 1/17/89

FURTHER REFERRALS: JUDICIARY
FINANCE

Date of Committee Action: 3/1/89

The HEALTH, EDUCATION & SOCIAL SERVICES Committee recommends that:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 13

[CONST. AMENDMENT: EDUCATION ENDOWMENT]

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Alaska, establishing a permanent endowment for education in Alaska.

[X] be replaced with CSHR 13 (HFSS) [] the same title
[X] a new title

[] have attached amendment(s)

[] do pass

[] do not pass

[] no recommendation

[X] individual recommendations

[] additional referral to the _____ Committee

ADOPTS: House HFSS letter of intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):

[] fiscal impact

[] zero fiscal note

[] zero with analysis

APPROVES PREVIOUS:

[] fiscal note(s) published:

[X] zero fiscal notes(s) published:

1/17/89

SIGNING DO PASS:

J. Ellis

Walt Furnace

Cheri Davis

SIGNING OTHER THAN DO PASS:

(Do Not Pass, No Recommendation, Amend)

Mr. J. Munkberg / no rec.

Mr. [unclear] / no rec.

Peter [unclear] / no rec.

J. Ellis
Chairman's signature

#5

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 13

EDUCATION ENDOWMENT

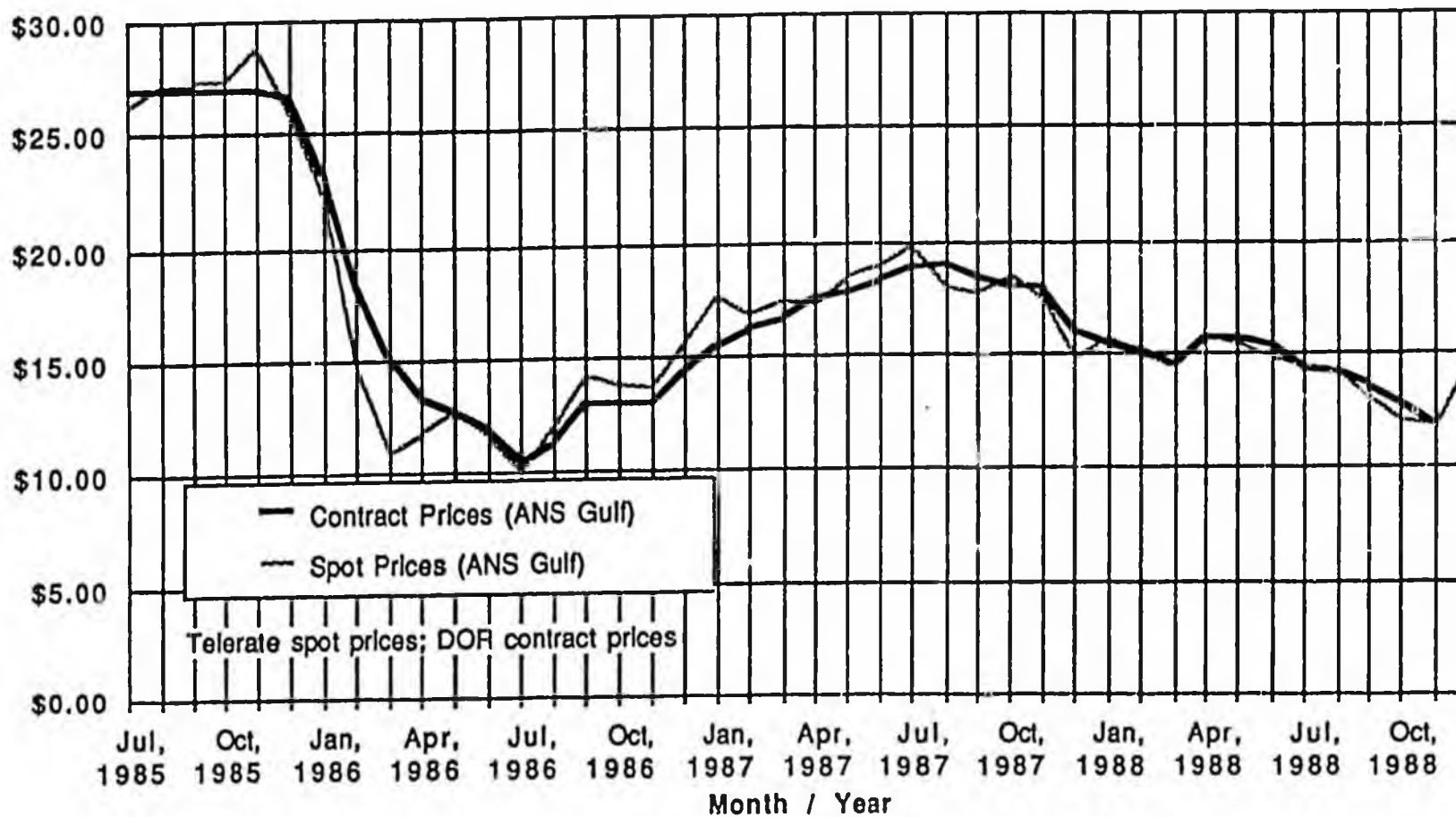
BRIEFING PACKET

Office of the Governor, Division Of Policy

February 1, 1989

ANS Gulf Spot and Contract Prices (1985-1988)

\$ / Barrel

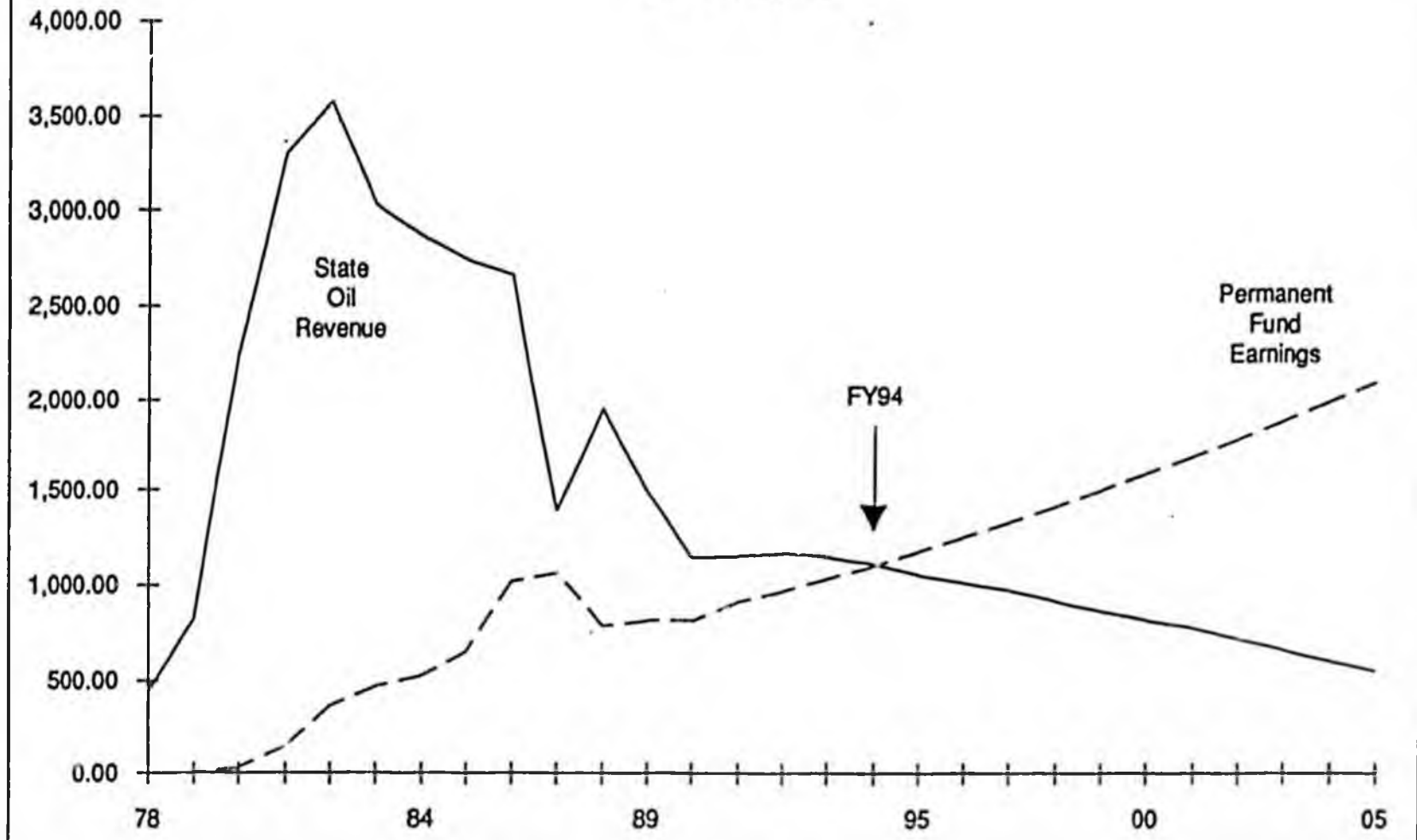


Source: Division of Policy, 1/31/89

**TOTAL STATE OIL REVENUES VERSUS
PERMANENT FUND EARNINGS
FY 1978 - FY 2005**

(Actual and Projected)

\$Millions



USE OF ONE-TIME MEASURES
TO BALANCE ALASKA'S BUDGET
(Millions of Dollars)

FY 87

10% REDUCTION OPERATING PROGRAMS	\$ 194.0
ZERO OUT BUDGET RESERVE FUND	\$ 427.4
RAILBELT ENERGY FUND SOURCE CHANGE	\$ 50.0
LOAN PROGRAM CLOSEOUTS	\$ 19.7
CAPITAL PROJECT CLEAN-UP	\$ 86.0
SETTLEMENT PAYMENTS (TAPS, ARCO, 8-G)	\$ 70.5
LEASE BONUSES	\$.5
OTHER BACK TAX PAYMENTS	\$ 5.5
TOTAL ONE-TIME MEASURES	\$ 853.60

FY88

8-G/DINKUM SANDS PAYMENT	\$ 159.9
TAPS SETTLEMENT PAYMENT	\$ 2.1
CAPITAL PROJECT CLEAN-UP	\$ 22.3
LEASE BONUSES	\$ 5.5
OTHER BACK TAX PAYMENTS	\$ 10.9
TOTAL ONE-TIME MEASURES	\$ 200.7

FY 89

ARCO TAX SETTLEMENT	\$ 172.3
BOND FUND CLEAN-UP	\$ 4.7
LEASE BONUSES	\$ 20.7
OTHER BACK TAX PAYMENTS TO DATE	\$ 57.8
TOTAL ONE-TIME MEASURES YEAR-TO-DATE	\$ 255.5

Division of Policy 1/11/89

31-Jan-89

Foundation Program Funding Needs FY 1991 - FY 2015

FY 89
 Formula
 Cost: 420.9

FY	School-Age Population	Annual Population Growth	Annual Funding Amount Needed
89	109,700		
90	110,500	0.73%	445.2
91	111,600	1.00%	476.6
92	112,800	1.08%	510.6
93	114,600	1.60%	549.9
94	116,400	1.57%	592.0
95	118,500	1.80%	638.9
96	120,500	1.69%	688.6
97	121,400	0.75%	735.4
98	124,100	2.22%	796.9
99	125,600	1.21%	854.9
00	126,700	0.88%	914.1
01	128,100	1.10%	979.7
02	129,000	0.70%	1,045.7
03	130,000	0.78%	1,117.1
04	131,000	0.77%	1,193.2
05	132,200	0.92%	1,276.4
06	133,411	0.92%	1,365.4
07	134,633	0.92%	1,460.5
08	135,866	0.92%	1,562.4
09	137,111	0.92%	1,671.3
10	138,367	0.92%	1,787.8
11	139,634	0.92%	1,912.4
12	140,913	0.92%	2,045.7
13	142,204	0.92%	2,188.3
14	143,507	0.92%	2,340.9
15	144,822	0.92%	2,504.0

Foundation program funding needs represent FY 89 level adjusted for future school-age population growth and inflation.

Population data from AK Dept. of Labor, 11/8/88.

1/31/89

State Dollars for Public School Programs

(Millions of Dollars - Unrestricted General Fund)

	FY79	FY80	FY81	FY82	FY83	FY84	FY85	FY86	FY87	FY88	FY89
Foundation Program	195	216	267	345	415	430	455	474	381	410	420
Formula Programs (1)	31	36	41	45	47	52	49	45	45	39	45
TOTAL	226	252	308	390	462	482	504	519	426	449	465
Total Operating Budget	837	959	1364	1706	1898	1958	2110	2116	1844	1912	1981
Percent of Total Operating Budget	27%	26%	23%	23%	24%	25%	24%	25%	23%	23%	23%

1. Other educational formula programs include pupil transportation, tuition students, schools for the handicapped, youth in detention, boarding home grants, and community schools.

Source: Office of the Governor / Division of Policy

1/31/89

OPERATING AID TO SCHOOLS

(Millions of Dollars - Unrestricted General Fund)

	FY79	FY80	FY81	FY82	FY83	FY84	FY85	FY86	FY87	FY88	FY89
Foundation Program	195	216	267	345	415	430	455	474	381	410	420
Formula Programs (1)	31	36	41	45	47	52	49	45	45	39	45
Reimbursement for School Construction Debt	22	24	38	39	56	94	95	105	116	109	109
TOTAL	248	276	346	429	518	576	599	624	542	558	574
Total Operating Budget	837	959	1364	1706	1898	1958	2110	2116	1844	1912	1981
Percent of Total Operating Budget	30%	29%	25%	25%	27%	29%	28%	29%	29%	29%	29%

1. Other educational formula programs include pupil transportation, tuition students, schools for the handicapped, youth in detention, boarding home grants, and community schools.

Source: Office of the Governor / Division of Policy

THE EDUCATION AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION

THE PROBLEM: Lack of long-term stable funding for education.

Alaska's Constitution calls for public schools open to all children of the State. The public elementary and secondary schools are now supported by oil-based revenues. About 25% to 30% of each year's state expenditures are for public education. Within ten years, Prudhoe Bay production is estimated to drop by almost half -- that decline, coupled with fluctuating local property value and increasingly more unpredictable federal funding for education, makes the future of Alaska schools' funding very uncertain.

THE SOLUTION: A constitutional amendment establishing an education endowment in the Permanent Fund

By establishing an education endowment within the Permanent Fund, Alaskans can provide full funding from non-oil-based revenues for Alaska's schools around the year 2010. No less than forty percent of the annual income of the Permanent Fund will be deposited in the education endowment. The annual earnings of the education fund would be dedicated to public elementary and secondary education. Alaskans will vote on the Education Amendment on the 1990 general election ballot.

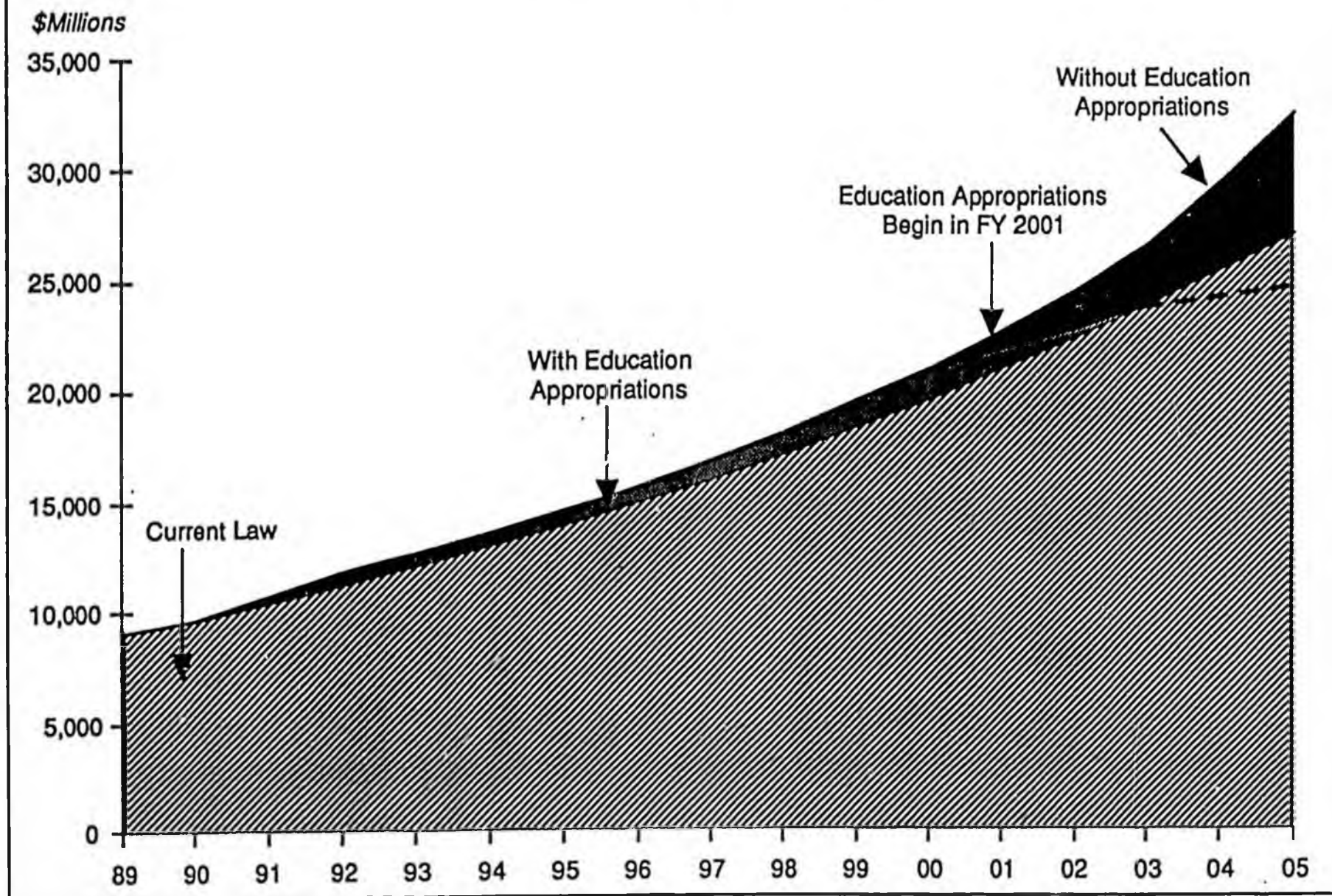
KEY CONCEPTS IN PROPOSAL:

1. Education amendment to Constitution. Placed on 1990 general election ballot for voter approval
2. Education Fund established within Permanent Fund
3. Education Fund invested with the rest of Permanent Fund
4. Education Fund income dedicated only to public elementary and secondary education
5. Education Fund income not appropriated for education goes into principal of Education Fund

6. Education Fund funded by inflation-proofing deposits to the Permanent Fund, plus special appropriations, if any. Not less than forty percent of the annual earnings of the Permanent Fund would go to the Education Fund.
7. Deposits to Education Fund constitutionally mandated through year 2010
8. Education Fund earnings not used before year 2000, but used to build the Education Fund assets so it can fully fund education programs from its income
9. Deposits can be extended after year 2010 by majority vote of legislature.
10. Earnings reserve account stays intact, and is available for use by the legislature as emergency cash reserve.
11. Dividends continue to grow, reaching over \$1,000 by FY95.

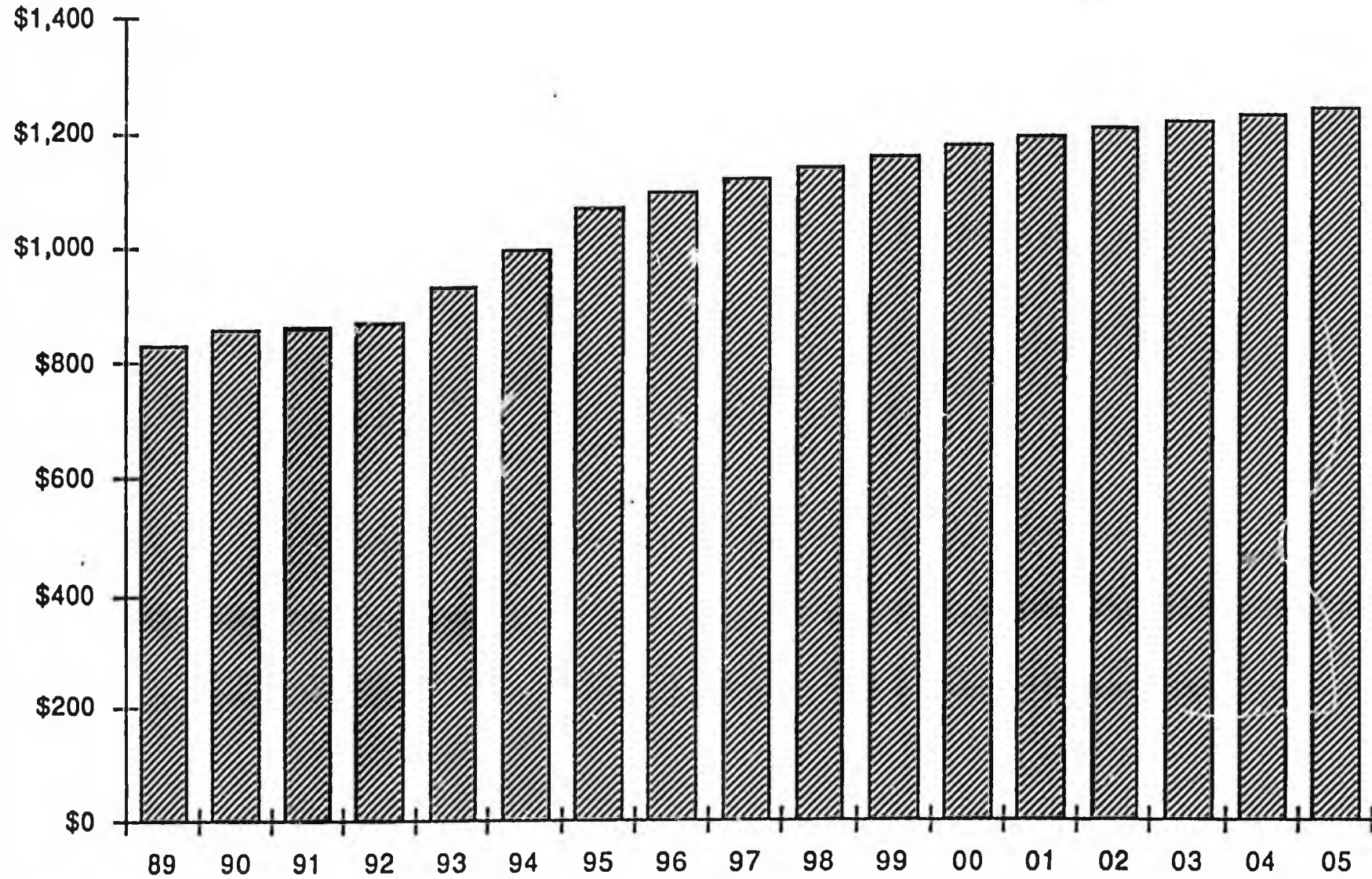
Division of Policy, February 1989

EFFECT OF EDUCATION AMENDMENT ON PERMANENT FUND BALANCE



PER CAPITA PERMANENT FUND DIVIDENDS UNDER EDUCATION AMENDMENT

(With Education Appropriations)



With Education Amendment

4% Real Rate Of Return - No Education Appropriations

Forecast: DOR, 11/88

Revenue: Mid-Case

PF Status: 12/31/88

Population: Low Case

FY	Education Fund Balance	Total Permanent Fund Balance	Education Fund Net Income	Per Capita Dividends
91	217	10,701		\$863.60
92	705	11,814	22	\$870.88
93	1,259	12,709	70	\$932.28
94	1,889	13,654	126	\$998.72
95	2,599	14,646	189	\$1,070.94
96	3,399	15,718	260	\$1,098.28
97	4,298	16,883	340	\$1,120.28
98	5,304	18,149	430	\$1,140.32
99	6,431	19,525	530	\$1,158.82
0	7,688	21,024	643	\$1,176.00
1	9,089	22,659	769	\$1,192.56
2	10,650	24,440	909	\$1,208.33
3	12,384	26,384	1,065	\$1,223.30
4	14,310	28,510	1,238	\$1,236.30
5	16,447	30,832	1,431	\$1,250.30

PFD calculation is based on non-education earnings of Permanent Fund. Full PFD amount is distributed, so long as sufficient non-education earnings (including reserves) remain for it after 40 percent distribution to education account. Income distribution priorities: retention of education earnings first, then 40% distribution, then dividends, then inflation proofing.

With Education Amendment

4% Real Rate Of Return - Education Appropriations Start In FY 2001

Forecast: DOR, 11/88

Revenue: Mid-Case

PF Status: 12/31/88

Population: Low Case

FY	Education Fund Balance	Total Permanent Fund Balance	Education Fund Net Income	Per Capita Dividends
91	217	10,701		\$863.60
92	705	11,814	22	\$870.88
93	1,259	12,709	70	\$932.28
94	1,889	13,654	126	\$998.72
95	2,599	14,646	189	\$1,070.94
96	3,399	15,718	260	\$1,098.28
97	4,298	16,883	340	\$1,120.28
98	5,304	18,149	430	\$1,140.32
99	6,431	19,525	530	\$1,158.82
0	7,688	21,024	643	\$1,176.00
1	8,321	21,890	769	\$1,192.56
2	8,966	22,758	832	\$1,207.66
3	9,625	23,631	897	\$1,221.15
4	10,296	24,506	962	\$1,231.71
5	10,978	25,383	1, 30	\$1,242.35

PFD calculation is based on non-education earnings of Permanent Fund. Full PFD amount is distributed, so long as sufficient non-education earnings (including reserves) remain for it after 40 percent distribution to education account. Income distribution priorities: retention of education earnings first, then 40% distribution, then dividends, then inflation-proofing.

-- Permanent Fund --

Current Law

4% Real Rate Of Return

Forecast: DOR, 11/88
PF Status: 12/31/88

Revenue: Mid-Case
Population: Low Case

<u>FY</u>	<u>FY End Balance</u>	<u>Per Capita Dividends</u>
91	10,495	\$863.60
92	11,293	\$875.08
93	12,152	\$949.68
94	13,061	\$1,039.50
95	14,019	\$1,145.87
96	15,031	\$1,219.26
97	16,103	\$1,295.37
98	17,237	\$1,373.90
99	18,432	\$1,454.95
0	19,694	\$1,538.95
1	21,027	\$1,625.97
2	22,431	\$1,716.55
3	23,912	\$1,810.53
4	25,474	\$1,906.63
5	27,120	\$2,010.00

-- ASSUMPTIONS --

4.00% Inflation Rate FY 89
9.01% Rate of Return FY 89

5.00% Inflation Rate FY 90
8.00% Rate of Return FY 90

6.00% Inflation Rate FY 1991-2015
10.00% Rate of Return FY 1991-2015

1

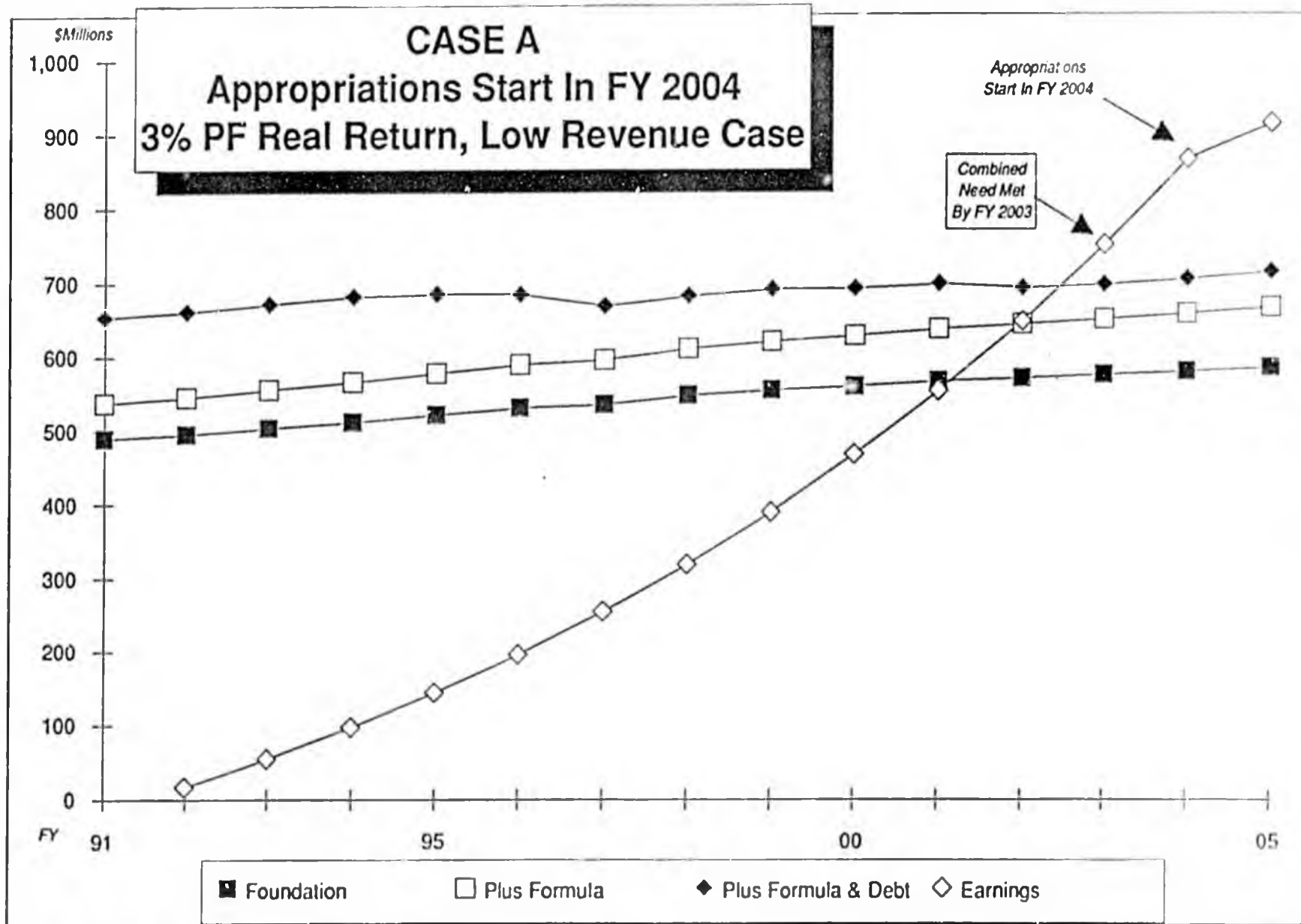
HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 13

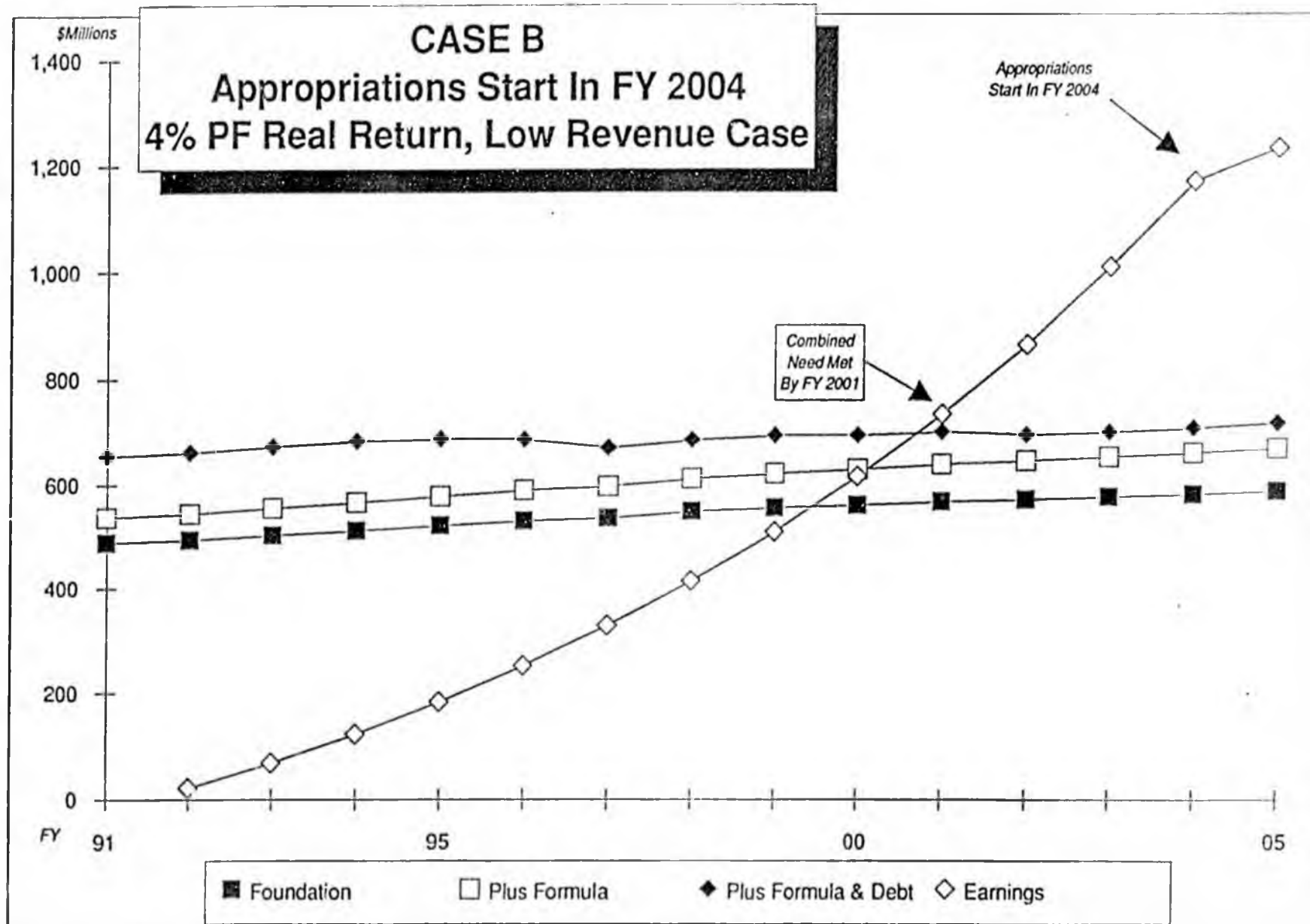
EDUCATION ENDOWMENT

BRIEFING PACKET

Office of the Governor, Division Of Policy

March 1, 1989





CASE A - 3% Real Rate Of Return

Education Appropriations Start In 2003 Session For FY 2004

Education Fund Deposits Stop After FY 2005

Low Revenue Case, Low Population Growth

Forecast: DOR, 11/88

Revenue: Low-Case

PF Status: 12/31/88

Population: Low Case

FY	Education Fund Balance	Total Permanent Fund Balance	Education Fund Net Income	Per Capita Dividends
91	191	10,471		\$837.57
92	611	11,304	17	\$816.36
93	1,079	11,979	55	\$846.18
94	1,601	12,692	97	\$878.74
95	2,180	13,442	144	\$915.39
96	2,822	14,247	196	\$927.92
97	3,534	15,114	254	\$936.62
98	4,319	16,047	318	\$944.14
99	5,186	17,055	389	\$950.54
0	6,142	18,144	467	\$956.19
1	7,194	19,324	553	\$961.29
2	8,351	20,602	647	\$965.99
3	9,623	21,989	752	\$969.95
4	10,154	22,627	866	\$972.32
5	10,690	23,265	914	\$975.20

PFD calculation is based on non-education earnings of Permanent fund. Full PFD amount is distributed, so long as sufficient non-education earnings (including reserves) remain for it after 40 percent distribution to education account. Income distribution priorities: retention of education earnings first, then 40% distribution, then dividends, then inflation-proofing

CASE B - 4% Real Rate Of Return

Education Appropriations Start In 2003 Session For FY 2004

Education Fund Deposits Stop After FY 2005

Low Revenue Case, Low Population Growth

Forecast: DOR, 11/88

Revenue: Low-Case

PF Status: 12/31/88

Population: Low Case

FY	Education Fund Balance	Total Permanent Fund Balance	Education Fund Net Income	Per Capita Dividends
91	213	10,494		\$859.17
92	691	11,508	21	\$861.73
93	1,229	12,291	69	\$916.33
94	1,836	13,116	123	\$974.48
95	2,518	13,983	184	\$1,037.66
96	3,280	14,920	252	\$1,056.13
97	4,133	15,939	328	\$1,069.08
98	5,084	17,048	413	\$1,080.07
99	6,144	18,257	508	\$1,089.51
0	7,323	19,578	614	\$1,097.80
1	8,634	21,023	732	\$1,105.31
2	10,089	22,606	863	\$1,112.53
3	11,703	24,340	1,009	\$1,119.12
4	12,322	25,072	1,170	\$1,124.06
5	12,947	25,803	1,232	\$1,129.32

PFD calculation is based on non-education earnings of Permanent Fund. Full PFD amount is distributed, so long as sufficient non-education earnings (including reserves) remain for it after 40 percent distribution to education account. Income distribution priorities: retention of education earnings first, then 40% distribution, then dividends, then inflation-proofing.

HJR 13: EDUCATION AMENDMENT

RESOLUTIONS &
LETTERS OF SUPPORT

(AS OF 2/25/89)

STEVE COWPER
GOVERNOR



Office of the Governor
P.O. Box A
Juneau, Alaska 99811

465-2165
BUDGET

STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

FEB 01 1989

INTERIM COMMISSION ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH STRATEGIC PLANNING

TO: Honorable Steve Cowper
Governor

DATE: January 31, 1989

THROUGH: Caren Robinson *CR*
Special Staff Assistant
Office of the Governor

FROM: Patty Meritt
Chair
GICCY

SUBJECT: Resolution

At a regularly scheduled meeting, held on January 26-27, 1989 in Anchorage, the Commission passed a Resolution in support of HJR13, Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Alaska, establishing a permanent endowment for education in Alaska.

The Commission passed this Resolution despite its policy of not supporting individual legislative initiatives for several reasons. The Commission strongly supports excellence in education, and shares your concern regarding the effects of declining revenues on the state's educational system.

In addition, we feel that establishing a policy related to stabilized, long-term funding for education is critical, and that the proposal outlined in HJR13 is a sound strategy for achieving that stability.

The Commission applauds your efforts, and is pleased to support you in this endeavor.

PM:CT:km
enclosure

cc: Members, Commission on Children and Youth



STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU
INTERIM COMMISSION ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, children are Alaska's greatest natural resource, and

WHEREAS, one of every three Alaskans is under the age of 18, giving Alaska the youngest population of any state in the nation, and

WHEREAS, the right to a free education for every child has been universally recognized and in Alaska is mandated by the state constitution, and

WHEREAS, education provides the opportunity for reaching personal fulfillment and economic self-sufficiency, and

WHEREAS, failure to provide that opportunity penalizes not only the individual child but also society as a whole, and

WHEREAS, volatile and unpredictable oil revenues have resulted in decreased state funding for education over the last few years, and

WHEREAS, future state oil revenues are projected to decline with the gradual decline of Prudhoe Bay production, making general fund support of public education more difficult and uncertain, and

WHEREAS, an education endowment from future permanent fund earnings will provide critically important long-term stable funding for public elementary and secondary schools,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Governor's Interim Commission on Children and Youth supports and endorses an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Alaska providing for the establishment of an education endowment.

ADOPTED the 26th day of January, 1989 by the Governor's Interim Commission on Children and Youth.

Patty Meritt
Patty Meritt, Chair

CORRECTION

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



STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU
INTERIM COMMISSION ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

RESOLUTION

- WHEREAS, children are Alaska's greatest natural resource, and
- WHEREAS, one of every three Alaskans is under the age of 18, giving Alaska the youngest population of any state in the nation, and
- WHEREAS, the right to a free education for every child has been universally recognized and in Alaska is mandated by the state constitution, and
- WHEREAS, education provides the opportunity for reaching personal fulfillment and economic self-sufficiency, and
- WHEREAS, failure to provide that opportunity penalizes not only the individual child but also society as a whole, and
- WHEREAS, volatile and unpredictable oil revenues have resulted in decreased state funding for education over the last few years, and
- WHEREAS, future state oil revenues are projected to decline with the gradual decline of Prudhoe Bay production, making general fund support of public education more difficult and uncertain, and
- WHEREAS, an education endowment from future permanent fund earnings will provide critically important long-term stable funding for public elementary and secondary schools,
- NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Governor's Interim Commission on Children and Youth supports and endorses an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Alaska providing for the establishment of an education endowment.
- ADOPTED the 26th day of January, 1989 by the Governor's Interim Commission on Children and Youth.

Patty Meritt
Patty Meritt, Chair



Alaska Association For Community Education

P.O. Box 103302

Anchorage, Alaska 99510

RECEIVED
OCT 7 1988

BOARDS & COMMISSIONS

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

Governor Steve Cooper
State of Alaska
P.O. Box A
Juneau Alaska 99811-0101

OCT 7 1988

Dear Governor Cooper:

I wanted to take a minute to Thank You for attending our Curriculum Cabinet meeting last Friday, sponsored by the Department of Education. I know your schedule is very busy and we all appreciated your making time to share your thoughts and encouragement.

As the President of the Alaska Association for Community Education, I will do anything and everything I can to promote your concept of the Educational Endowment Fund from earnings in the Permanent Fund. I believe your vision is critical to the continuance of a strong public education system in Alaska and appreciate your willingness to advance this concept to the public and hopefully help it become a reality. The Community Schools that have survived the last three years budget cuts still interact with thousands of Alaskan adults who otherwise would not be involved and using our school facilities and we are a great position to help make them aware of your concept and provide information. I believe we can provide you with an important support system - thousands of adults come into the schools because of our programs and therefore, we have an audience that otherwise might not be even entering a school building and/or might not notice your plan through mass media approaches. Since these people understand the importance of life-long learning and appreciate being able to use public facilities that otherwise might be locked up on evenings and weekends, we have access to a public supportive of education.

Please keep me informed of your plan and ask for the help of community educators throughout the State. While there are fewer of us these days, we still remain committed to the importance of an involved and informed public and will do all we can to support you. And thank you again, for your support of our efforts on the Curriculum Cabinet.

Sincerely Yours,

Kim Katz

Kim Katz, President
Alaska Association
for Community Education

ALASKA ASSOCIATION
SECONDARY SCHOOL PRINCIPALS
1720 Otter Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99504

ALASKA ASSOCIATION
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PRINCIPALS
426 Rogers Road
Kenai, Alaska 99611

October 20, 1988

RECEIVED
NOV 21 1988

The Honorable Steve Cowper
Governor of Alaska
Office of the Governor
Third Floor, State Capitol
P. O. Box A
Juneau, AK 99811

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

Dear Governor Cowper:

Your presentation at the 1988 Alaska Principals' Conference on October 17 was well received. We appreciate all you have done for the youth of our state and hope you will continue to put them at the forefront of your agenda.

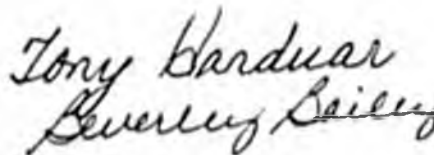
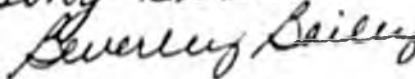
In your presentation, you asked for our support in helping to establish an endowment for education among other things. Rest assured that the principals of this state will support that issue and will continue to support your educational initiatives.

It is a pleasure to have someone of your vision heading the state government. We hope that you will continue to share your vision throughout our state.

Thanks.

Sincerely,


Keith Taton


Tony Harduar

Beverley Bailey

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SETTING THE FOCUS ON LEARNING FOR LIFE



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**RESOLUTION PASSED AT THE 1988 CONFERENCE OF THE ALASKA
ASSOCIATION OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PRINCIPALS**

SUBJECT: GOVERNOR'S PROPOSED EDUCATION ENDOWMENT FUND

Whereas, the proposed Endowment Fund would stabilize funding for education for future years and,

Whereas, because of the fluctuating oil price, it cannot guarantee future revenues for education and,

Whereas, We must begin somewhere to insure adequate funding for education for our Alaskan Children,

Now, Therefore be it resolved the the Alaska Association of Elementary School Principals support and encourage the 1989-90 legislature to take the necessary steps to insure the creation of the Education Endowment Fund.



Alaska Association Secondary School Principals
 Educational Leadership for Alaska's Future
 1720 Otter Street • Anchorage, Alaska 99504 • [907] 333-9613

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**RESOLUTION PASSED AT THE 1988 CONFERENCE OF THE ALASKA
 ASSOCIATION OF SECONDARY SCHOOL PRINCIPALS**

SUBJECT: GOVERNOR'S PROPOSED EDUCATION ENDOWMENT FUND

Whereas, the proposed Endowment Fund would stabilize funding for education for future years and,

Whereas, because of the fluctuating oil price, it cannot guarantee future revenues for education and,

Whereas, We must begin somewhere to insure adequate funding for education for our Alaskan Children,

Now, Therefore be it resolved the the Alaska Association of Secondary School Principals support and encourage the 1989-90 legislature to take the necessary steps to insure the creation of the Education Endowment Fund.