

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES, 1989-1990 8672

6272 SENATE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES

476

CORRECTION

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

Section N — Student's Financial Aid Preferences

CSS Use Only 1 2 3 4 5

00

30. a. During the 1989-90 school year, you want financial aid from _____ through _____
 Month Year Month Year
- b. Check your preference for work or loan assistance.
 Part-time job only Loan only
 Part-time job and loan No preference
91. a. Your Occupation/Employer _____
 b. Will you continue to work for this employer during the 1989-90 school year? Yes 1 No 2
92. a. Spouse's Occupation/Employer _____
 b. Will your spouse continue to work for this employer during the 1989-90 school year? Yes 1 No 2
93. Are you currently in default on an educational loan? See instructions. Yes 1 No 2
94. Do you owe a refund on a federal grant? See instructions. Yes 1 No 2

95. If it is necessary to borrow money to pay for educational expenses, do you want to be considered for a GSU/Stafford Loan? Yes 1 No 2
 If you checked "Yes" go to 96. Your information may be sent to the appropriate loan agency. If you checked "No" go to 97. Skip 96!
96. GSU/Stafford Loan information
 a. Total unpaid balance on all your GSL loans \$ _____ 00
 b. Total unpaid balance on your most recent GSL loan \$ _____ 00
 c. Interest rate of your most recent GSL loan (Check only one box.) 7% 1 8% 2 9% 3 8 1/4% 4
 d. Loan period of your most recent GSL loan from _____ through _____
 Month Year Month Year
 e. Class level in which you received the most recent GSL loan (Give number code from below) _____
 1 = Freshman 5 = Fifth year undergraduate 9 = Third year graduate/professional
 2 = Sophomore 6 = First year graduate/professional 3 = Beyond third year graduate/professional
 3 = Junior 7 = Second year graduate/professional
 4 = Senior

Section O — Student's Colleges & Programs

97. List names and CSS code numbers of the colleges and programs that are to get information from this form. Give the correct housing code. Don't list federal student aid programs. Enclose the right fee. See the instructions and 98 to the right.

Name	City and State	CSS Code No.	Housing Code

*Housing Codes for 1989-90 (Enter only one code for each college):
 1 = With parents 2 = Campus housing 3 = Off-campus housing 4 = With relatives

98. Fee: Check the box that tells how many colleges and programs are listed in 97.
- 1 \$8.25 3 \$20.75 5 \$33.25 7 \$45.75
 2 \$14.50 4 \$27.00 6 \$39.50 8 \$52.00
- Mail this form with a check or money order for the right amount made out to the CSS. This form will be returned to you if no fee is enclosed.
99. Do you give CSS permission to send information from this form to the U.S. Department of Education? (Check "Yes" if you want to be considered for a Pell Grant and other federal student financial aid. If you answer "No," skip 100.) Yes 1 No 2
100. Do you give the U.S. Department of Education permission to send family and financial information from this form to:
 a. the financial aid agency in your state? Yes 1 No 2
 b. the first college (or its representative) in 97? Yes 1 No 2
- Note: Checking "Yes" to 100a and 100b will not meet the requirements of most states and colleges for applying for financial aid. Most agencies and colleges also require that a CSS report be sent to them. See instructions.
101. Check this box if you give Selective Service permission to register you. (See instructions.)

Section P — Explanations/Special Circumstances

Use this space to explain any unusual expenses, educational and other debts, or special circumstances. If more space is needed, enclose additional sheets of paper.

Certification: All of the information on this form is true and complete to the best of my knowledge. If asked by an authorized official, I agree to give proof of the information that I have given on this form. I realize that this proof may include a copy of my U.S., state, or local income tax returns. I also realize that if I don't give proof when asked, the student may not get aid.

Everyone giving information on this form must sign below.

1 _____ Student's signature	2 _____ Student's spouse's signature
3 _____ Father's signature	4 _____ Mother's signature

Date this form was completed: _____ 1989

 Month Day Year
 Write in the month and day
 Check the year completed

When you are done, make a copy of this form for your records.

Section I — Information about Parents

60. Check: father stepfather legal guardian other Explain in Section P 1

a. Name _____
 b. Street address _____
 c. City/State/Zip _____
 d. Occupation/Employer _____

61. Check: mother stepmother legal guardian other Explain in Section P 1

a. Name _____
 b. Street address _____
 c. City/State/Zip _____
 d. Occupation/Employer _____

62. As of today, parent's current marital status is _____
 (Check only one box.)

single separated
 married divorced
 widowed

63. Age of the older parent is _____

64. Parents' state of legal residence is _____

65. Is either parent certified as a displaced worker? (See instructions.) Yes 1 No 2

66. Is either parent a displaced homemaker? (See instructions.) Yes 1 No 2

Section J — Parents' 1988 Income & Expenses (See instructions for kinds of income and taxes to exclude from 69, 70, 72, 73, and 74.)

67. The following 1988 U.S. income tax return figures are (Check only one box.)

1 from a completed IRS Form 1040EZ or 1040A. Go to 68.

2 from a completed IRS Form 1040. Go to 68.

3 estimated. Will file IRS Form 1040EZ or 1040A. Go to 68.

4 estimated. Will file IRS Form 1040. Go to 68.

5 a tax return will not be filed. Skip to 72.

68. 1988 total number of exemptions (IRS Form 1040 — line 6; 1040A — line 8; or 1040EZ — see instructions): _____

69. 1988 income from IRS Form 1040 — line 31, 1040A — line 13, or 1040EZ — line 3 **69.** \$ _____ 00

Breakdown of income in 69.

a. Wages, salaries, tips (IRS Form 1040 — line 7, 1040A — line 7, or 1040EZ — line 1) **69a.** \$ _____ 00

b. Interest income (IRS Form 1040 — line 8a, 1040A — line 8a, or 1040EZ — line 2) **b.** \$ _____ 00

c. Dividend income (IRS Form 1040 — line 9; or 1040A — line 9) **c.** \$ _____ 00

d. Net income (or loss) from business, farms, rents, royalties, partnerships, estates, trusts, etc. (IRS Form 1040 — lines 12, 18, and 19) If a loss, enter the amount in parentheses. **d.** \$ _____ 00

e. Other taxable income such as alimony received, capital gains (or losses), pensions, annuities, etc. (IRS Form 1040 — lines 10, 11, 13-15, 16b, 17b, 20, 21b, and 22 or 1040A — line 10) **e.** \$ _____ 00

f. Adjustments to income (IRS Form 1040 — line 30, or 1040A — line 12c) **f.** \$ _____ 00

70. 1988 U.S. income tax paid (IRS Form 1040 — line 47, 1040A — line 22, or 1040EZ — line 9) **70.** \$ _____ 00

71. 1988 itemized deductions (IRS Form 1040, Schedule A — line 28. Write in "0" if deductions were not itemized.) **71.** \$ _____ 00

72. 1988 income earned from work by father (See instructions.) **72.** \$ _____ 00

73. 1988 income earned from work by mother (See instructions.) **73.** \$ _____ 00

74. 1988 untaxed income and benefits (Give total amount for the year. Do not give monthly amounts.)

a. Social security benefits **74a.** \$ _____ 00

b. Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC or ADC) **b.** \$ _____ 00

c. Child support received for all children **c.** \$ _____ 00

d. Other untaxed 1988 income and benefits from the worksheet in the instructions (Explain in Section P.) **d.** \$ _____ 00

75. 1988 medical and dental expenses not paid by insurance **75.** \$ _____ 00

76. 1988 elementary, junior high, and high school tuition for dependent children

a. Amount paid (Don't include any tuition paid for the student.) **76a.** \$ _____ 00

b. For how many dependent children? (Don't include the student.) **b.** _____

WRITE ONLY IN THE ANSWER SPACES. DO NOT WRITE ANYWHERE ELSE.

Section K — Parents' 1989 Expected Income (See instructions for the kinds of income and taxes to exclude.)

77. 1989 income earned from work by father \$ _____ 00

78. 1989 income earned from work by mother \$ _____ 00

79. 1989 other taxable income \$ _____ 00

80. 1989 nontaxable income and benefits \$ _____ 00

81. 1989 U.S. income tax to be paid (Skip if parents answered "No" to 65.) \$ _____ 00

Section L — Parents' Assets

What is it worth today? What is owed on it?

82. Cash, savings, and checking accounts \$ _____ 00 XXXXXXXXXXXX

83. Home (Renters write in "0.") \$ _____ 00 \$ _____ 00

84. Other real estate \$ _____ 00 \$ _____ 00

85. Investments \$ _____ 00 \$ _____ 00

86. Business and farm \$ _____ 00 \$ _____ 00

87. Does any part of 88 include a farm? Yes 1 No 2

88. If parents own home, give

a. year purchased 19____ b. purchase price \$ _____ 00

c. Parents' monthly home mortgage or rental payment (if none, explain in Section P.) \$ _____ 00

Section M — Divorced, Separated, or Remarried Parents

(To be answered by the parent who completes this form, if the student's natural or adoptive parents are divorced or separated.)

89. a. Year of separation _____ Year of divorce _____

b. Other parent's name _____
 Home address _____
 Occupation/Employer _____

c. According to court order, when will support for the student end? Month _____ Year _____

d. Who claimed the student as a tax exemption for 1988? _____

e. Is there an agreement specifying a contribution for the student's education? Yes 1 No 2
 If yes, how much for the 1989-90 school year? \$ _____ 00

Sign the form at the bottom of page 4.

Continue on the next page.

Section F — Student's (& Spouse's) Expected Income & Benefits (Don't include any of the benefits given in Section E. See instructions for the kinds of income and taxes to exclude.)

	Calendar Year 1989			Summer 1989 (3 months)		School Year 1989-90 (9 months)	
	\$	00		\$	00	\$	00
38. 1989 income earned from work by you	\$	00	43. Income earned from work by you	\$	00	\$	00
39. 1989 income earned from work by your spouse	\$	00	44. Income earned from work by your spouse	\$	00	\$	00
40. 1989 other taxable income	\$	00	45. Other taxable income	\$	00	\$	00
41. 1989 nontaxable income and benefits	\$	00	46. Nontaxable income and benefits	\$	00	\$	00
42. 1989 U.S. income tax to be paid (Skip if you answered "No" to 18.)	\$	00					

Section G — Student's Status

47. a. Were you born before January 1, 1967? (See answer to 4.) Yes 1 No 2

b. Are you a veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces? Yes 1 No 2

c. Are you a ward of the court or are both your parents dead? Yes 1 No 2

d. Do you have legal dependents other than a spouse? Yes 1 No 2

• If you answered "Yes" to 47a, or 47b, or 47c, or 47d, go to Section H and fill in the GRAY and the WHITE areas on the rest of the form. Some colleges may also ask you to complete the PURPLE areas. Don't answer 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, or 53.

• If you answered "No" to all of 47a, 47b, 47c, and 47d and you are:
 —unmarried now and will be an undergraduate student in 1989-90, go to 48 and follow the directions given. Don't answer 53.
 —married now or will be a graduate/professional student in 1989-90, go to 53. Don't answer 48, 49, 50, 51, or 52.

Before going on, read and follow the instructions at the right.

Unmarried (Single, Divorced, Widowed, or Separated) Undergraduate Students

48. Did your parents claim you as an income tax exemption ...in 1987? Yes 1 No 2
 ...in 1988? Yes 1 No 2

If you answered "Yes" to any year in 48, go to Section H and fill in the PURPLE and the WHITE areas on the rest of the form. Skip 49, 50, 51, and 52.
 If you answered "No" to both years in 48, go to 49.

49. Beginning with the 1987-88 school year, when did you first receive federal student financial aid? (Check only one box.)

1 Never received (Go to 52. Skip 50 and 51.)

2 During the 1987-88 school year (Go to 50. Skip 51 and 52.)

3 During the 1988-89 school year (Go to 51. Skip 50 and 52.)

4 Received aid but not in the 1987-88 or 1988-89 school year (Go to 52. Skip 50 and 51.)

50. Did you have total resources of \$4,000 or more, not including parents' support ...in 1987? Yes 1 No 2
 ...in 1988? Yes 1 No 2

If you answered "Yes" to 50 for both years, go to Section H and fill in the GRAY and the WHITE areas on the rest of the form. Some colleges may also ask you to complete the PURPLE areas.
 If you answered "No" to any year in 50, go to Section H and fill in the PURPLE and the WHITE areas on the rest of the form.

51. Did you have total resources of \$4,000 or more, not including parents' support ...in 1987? Yes 1 No 2
 ...in 1988? Yes 1 No 2

If you answered "Yes" to 51 for both years, go to Section H and fill in the GRAY and the WHITE areas on the rest of the form. Some colleges may also ask you to complete the PURPLE areas.
 If you answered "No" to any year in 51, go to Section H and fill in the PURPLE and the WHITE areas on the rest of the form.

52. Did you have total resources of \$4,000 or more, not including parents' support ...in 1987? Yes 1 No 2
 ...in 1988? Yes 1 No 2

If you answered "Yes" to 52 for both years, go to Section H and fill in the GRAY and the WHITE areas on the rest of the form. Some colleges may also ask you to complete the PURPLE areas.
 If you answered "No" to any year in 52, go to Section H and fill in the PURPLE and the WHITE areas on the rest of the form.

Married Students or Graduate/Professional Students

53. Will your parents claim you as an income tax exemption in 1989? Yes 1 No 2

If you answered "Yes" to 53, go to Section H and fill in the PURPLE and the WHITE areas on the rest of the form.
 If you answered "No" to 53, go to Section H and fill in the GRAY and the WHITE areas on the rest of the form. Some colleges may also ask you to complete the PURPLE areas.

Section H — Household Information

54. Number of family members in 1989-90. Write in the total number of people your parents will support in 1989-90. Always include yourself (if student) and your parents. Include your parents' other children and other people who live in your home. Give information about them in Section P and give information about them in Section P.

55. Number of college students in 1989-90. Of the number in 54, write the number of members who will be in college at least half-time. Include yourself — the student who is applying for aid.

Parents

1 2

1 2

1 2

1 2

1 2

1 2

1 2

1 2

59. Family Members' Listing

Give information for all family members included in 54 or 56.

You are already listed on line 1. List up to seven other family members here. If more than seven, list first those who will be in college at least half-time. List those over seven in Section P and check this box.

Full name of family member	Relation-ship (Use code below)	Will attend college at least half-time in 1989-90 school year?		Name of school or college this person will attend in 1989-90 school year	Year in school 1989-90	If attended same school in 1988-89, give amount of:	
		Yes	No			Scholarships/Grants	Parents' Contribution
1 You — the Student Applicant	A 16						
2		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
3		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
4		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
5		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
6		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
7		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
8		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Use correct code from below.

1-Student's parent/steparent 3-Student's husband or wife 5-Student's grandparent
 2-Student's brother or sister 4-Student's son or daughter 6-Other (Explain in Section P)

If you are answering the purple and the white areas, go to page 3 and complete the rest of the form. If you are answering the gray and the white areas, go to page 4. Skip page 3.

FAF[®] Financial Aid Form — School Year 1989-90

Warning: If you use this form to establish eligibility for federal student aid and you purposely give false or misleading information, you may be subject to a \$10,000 fine, a prison sentence, or both.

Do not write in this space.

Don't write outside of the boxes or answer spaces. Use Section P for explanations.

Section A — Student's Identification Information

1. Your name: Last _____ First _____ MI _____

2. Your permanent mailing address: Number, street, and apartment number _____
City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____
(Mail will be sent to this address. See instructions for state abbreviation.)

3. Your social security number: _____ - _____ - _____

4. Your date of birth: Month _____ Day _____ Year _____

5. Your home telephone: Area Code _____ Number _____

6. Your title (optional): 1 Mr. 2 Miss, Ms., Mrs.

7. a. Your state of legal residence: _____
b. Date you began living in that state: Month _____ Year _____

00

Section B — Student's Other Information

8. a. You are (Check only one box.)
1 U.S. citizen
2 eligible noncitizen (See instructions.)
3 none of the above (See instructions.)

b. If you are an eligible noncitizen, give your Alien Registration Number: A _____

9. As of today, you are (Check only one box.)
1 unmarried (single, divorced, or widowed)
2 married
3 separated

10. If you are now in high school, give your high school 8-digit code number: _____

11. Your expected enrollment status during the 1989-90 school year (Check only one box.)
1 Full-time
2 At least half-time but less than full-time
3 Less than half-time

12. Your expected year in college during 1989-90 (Check only one box.)
1 1st
2 2nd
3 3rd
4 4th
5 5th or more undergraduate
6 first year graduate/professional (beyond a bachelor's degree)
7 second year graduate/professional
8 third year graduate/professional
9 fourth year or more graduate/professional

13. Your course of study code (See instructions.): _____

14. Date you expect to complete your current college degree or certificate: Month _____ Year _____

15. Will you have a first bachelor's degree by July 1, 1989? Yes 1 No 2

16. a. Have you attended any college or school beyond high school? Yes 1 No 2
b. If yes, list all colleges or schools that you have attended. List most recent college first. If you need more space, continue in Section P.

Name, city, and state of college	Period of attendance From (mo/yr)	To (mo/yr)	CSS Code Number

17. a. Your driver's license number: _____
b. State that issued the above driver's license number: _____ State _____
See instructions before answering 18 and 19.

18. Are you or your spouse certified as a displaced worker? Yes 1 No 2

19. Are you or your spouse a displaced homemaker? Yes 1 No 2

Section C — Student's 1988 Income & Expenses (See instructions for kinds of income and taxes to exclude from 22, 23, 26, and 27. Don't report parents' information in this section. If you are married, include your spouse's information in Sections C and D.)

20. The following 1988 U.S. income tax return figures are (Check only one box.)
1 from a completed IRS Form 1040EZ or 1040A. Go to 21.
2 from a completed IRS Form 1040. Go to 21.
3 estimated. Will file IRS Form 1040EZ or 1040A. Go to 21.
4 estimated. Will file IRS Form 1040. Go to 21.
5 a tax return will not be filed. Skip to 25.

21. 1988 total number of exemptions (IRS Form 1040 — line 6e, 1040A — line 6e, or 1040EZ — see instructions) 21. _____

22. 1988 income from IRS Form 1040 — line 31, 1040A — line 13, or 1040EZ — line 3 (Use the worksheet in the instructions.) 22. \$ _____ .00

23. 1988 U.S. income tax paid (IRS Form 1040 — line 47, 1040A — line 22, or 1040EZ — line 9) 23. \$ _____ .00

24. 1988 itemized deductions (IRS Form 1040, Schedule A — line 28. Write in "0" if deductions were not itemized.) 24. \$ _____ .00

25. 1988 income earned from work by you (See instructions.) 25. \$ _____ .00

26. 1988 income earned from work by your spouse (See instructions.) 26. \$ _____ .00

27. 1988 untaxed income and benefits (Give total amount for the year.)
a. Social security benefits 27a. \$ _____ .00
b. Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC or ADC) b. \$ _____ .00
c. Child support received for all children c. \$ _____ .00
d. Other untaxed 1988 income and benefits from worksheet in instructions (Explain in Section P.) d. \$ _____ .00

28. 1988 medical and dental expenses not paid by insurance 28. \$ _____ .00
1988 elementary, junior high, and high school tuition for dependent children
a. Amount paid (Don't include any tuition paid for yourself.) 29a. \$ _____ .00
b. For how many dependent children? (Don't include yourself.) b. _____

Section D — Student's Assets

30. Cash, savings, and checking accounts (as of today) \$ _____ .00

31. Home (Renters write in "0.")
What is it worth today? What is owed on it?
\$ _____ .00 \$ _____ .00

32. Other real estate and investments
What is it worth today? What is owed on it?
\$ _____ .00 \$ _____ .00

33. Business and farm
What is it worth today? What is owed on it?
\$ _____ .00 \$ _____ .00

34. Does any part of 33 include a farm? Yes 1 No 2

Section E — Student's Expected Veterans Benefits (July 1, 1989–June 30, 1990)

35. GI Bill and Dependents Educational Assistance Benefits
Amount per month \$ _____ .00 Number of months _____

36. VA Contributory Benefits (VEAP)
Amount per month \$ _____ .00 Number of months _____

37. Other veterans educational benefits
Amount per month \$ _____ .00 Number of months _____

— you have a legal guardian. Answer the questions in Sections H, I, J, K, and L about your "Legal Guardian" (see page 8).

— Your parents are divorced or separated. Answer the questions in Sections I, J, K, and L for the parent you lived with most in the last 12 months. For example, if you lived with your mother most, answer the questions about her not your father.

— You didn't live with either parent, or you lived with each parent an equal number of days, see "Divorced or Separated Parents" on page 8.

— Your parent is widowed or single. Answer the questions in Sections H, I, J, K, and L about your widowed or single parent.

Divorced, separated, widowed, or single parents. Give information about the parent that you counted above. If that parent has married or remarried, read the next paragraph.

Stepparent. If the parent that you counted above has married or remarried, you must also include your stepparent's information (even if they were not married in 1988).

If you are reporting information about your stepparent, note that whenever the word "parents" is used on the rest of the form, it also means your stepparent.

Gray area—student's information

If Section G tells you to fill in the gray and white areas of the FA, you must give information about you and, if you are married, your spouse. If you are divorced or separated, don't include information for your spouse. In Section G, answer questions 56, 57, 58, and 59. Although you must always fill in the gray and white areas, you may also have to fill in the purple areas if a college or program tells you to.

Section H—Household Information

Parents' Information—purple area

54. Write in the number of people that your parents will support between July 1, 1989 and June 30, 1990. Always include your parents and yourself. Include your parents' other children if they get more than half their support from your parents. Also include them if they would be required to provide parental information when applying for federal student aid. Include other people only if they now live with and get more than half their support from your parents and will continue to get this support between July 1, 1989 and June 30, 1990.

55. Write in the number of people from question 54, including yourself, who will be going to college between July 1, 1989 and June 30, 1990. Include only students enrolled for at least 6 credit hours per term. If the school uses clock hours, include only students attending at least 12 clock hours per week.

Student's (and spouse's) information—gray area

56. Write in the number of people that you (and your spouse) will support between July 1, 1989 and June 30, 1990. Include yourself and your spouse. Include your (and your spouse's) children if they get more than half their support from you. Include other people only if they meet the following criteria: They now live with you. They get more than half their support from you. They will continue to get this support between July 1, 1989 and June 30, 1990.

57. Write in the number of people from question 56, including yourself, who will be going to college between July 1, 1989 and June 30, 1990. Include only students enrolled for at least 6 credit hours per term. If the school uses clock hours, include only students attending at least 12 clock hours per week.

59. If Section G instructed you to complete the gray and white areas of the form, give information for all family members included in 56. Otherwise, give information for all family members included in 54.

Section I—Information about Parents

62. Check the current marital status of the people that you give information for on this form. For example, if you give information about your mother and stepfather, check the box that says "married," because your mother and stepfather are married.

63. Write in the age of your older parent for whom you give information on this form.

64. Write in the two-letter abbreviation for your parents' current state of legal residence. Use only state abbreviations listed on page 7.

65. Check "Yes" if either of your parents is currently certified as a "Dislocated Worker" (see page 8) by an appropriate state agency. For a definition of "parents," see the information following the instructions for question 53.

If you checked "Yes," you may be asked to document your parent's status as a dislocated worker.

Check "No" if neither of your parents is a dislocated worker.

66. Check "Yes" if either of your parents (for a definition of "parents," see the information following the instructions for question 53) meets all the following descriptions for a displaced homemaker.

- your parent has not worked in the labor force for a substantial number of years (e.g., approximately five years or more) but has during those years worked in the home providing unpaid services for family members; and

- your parent has been dependent on public assistance or on the income of another family member but is no longer receiving that

income, or your parent is receiving public assistance because of dependent children in the home; and

- your parent is unemployed or underemployed and is experiencing difficulty in obtaining or upgrading employment.

"Unemployed" means not working this week but being available for work. To qualify, your parent must have made specific efforts to get a job sometime during the last four weeks.

"Underemployed" means working part-time even though your parent wants full-time employment. It refers to a condition where work is slack or only part-time work is available.

Check "No" if neither of your parents meets all the descriptions mentioned above.

Section J—Parents' 1988 Income & Expenses

If the instructions tell you to skip a question, leave it blank. If your answer to any other question is "none" or "zero," put a zero in the answer space. Don't leave it blank; don't use dashes. For example: \$ 0 00

If your parents filed or will file a "Foreign Tax Return" or a Puerto Rican Tax Return, see page 8.

Important Note: If your parents had earnings based on need or received student financial aid in 1988, see "Student Financial Aid Recipients" on page 8 for the kinds of income and taxes to leave out of questions 69, 70, 72, 73, and 74.

67. U.S. income tax figures for 1988

From a completed return. Check box "1" or "2" to indicate which IRS form was filed. Use the tax return to answer questions 68-74.

Estimated. Check box "3" or "4" if your parents have not yet filed but will file a 1988 U.S. income tax return. Use their financial records to answer questions 68-74. For questions 68-74, you must write in the figures that will be on the tax return. Filling out a 1988 U.S. income tax return will help you answer these questions.

A tax return will not be filed. Check box "5" if your parents will not file a 1988 U.S. income tax return. Don't answer questions 68-71. Skip to question 72.

68. Total number of exemptions for 1988

Write in the number from Form 1040, line 6e, or 1040A, line 6e. If your parents used the 1040EZ and they entered a zero on line 6 of that form, write in "00." Otherwise, write in "01."

If you are giving information for only one parent and that parent filed (or will file) a joint tax return for 1988, give only that parent's portion of the income and expenses asked for in questions 69-76. If your parents are married and they filed separate tax returns for 1988, be sure to include both parents' income and expenses in questions 69-76.

69. Income for 1988 from U.S. income tax return

See Important Note above question 67. Also, don't include any income or capital gains from the sale of a business or farm if the sale resulted from a voluntary or involuntary foreclosure, forfeiture, involuntary liquidation, or bankruptcy.

Use 69a-69f to show the breakdown of income in 69.

70. U.S. income tax paid for 1988

Don't include any FICA, self-employment, or other taxes. Don't copy the amount of "federal income tax withheld" from a W-2 Form.

71. Itemized deductions for 1988

If deductions were not itemized or if Form 1040A or 1040EZ was filed, write in "0." (Business or farm owner: Don't use amounts from Schedule C or F.)

72. Income earned from work in 1988

73. Don't leave blank. Write in "0" if your parents didn't have any earned income.

If you skipped questions 68-71, include your parents' earnings from work in 1988. Add up the earnings from your parents' W-2 forms and any other earnings from work that are not included on the W-2 forms.

If you answered questions 68-71, include the "wages, salaries, tips, etc." from your parents' Form 1040, line 7; 1040A, line 7; or 1040EZ, line 1. If your parents filed a joint return, report your father's and mother's earnings separately. If your parents own a business or farm, also add in the amounts from Form 1040, lines 12 and 19.

74a.-74d. Untaxed income and benefits for 1988

74a. Social security benefits for 1988

Write in the amount of untaxed social security benefits (including Supplemental Security Income) that your parents got in 1988. Don't include any benefits reported in question 69. Don't give monthly amounts; write in the total for 1988. Include the amounts that your parents got for you and their other children.

74b. Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC or ADC) for 1988

Don't give monthly amounts; write in the total for 1988. Don't report social security benefits here.

74c. Child support received for all children for 1988

Include the student. Don't report monthly amounts; write in the total for 1988.

74d. Other untaxed income and benefits for 1988

Add up your parents' other untaxed income and benefits for 1988. Use Worksheet II on page 7. Be sure to include your parents' deductible IRA/Keogh payments.

75. Medical and dental expenses in 1988 not paid by insurance

Write in the amount of money that your parents paid in 1988 for medical and dental expenses (includes insurance premiums). Don't include amounts covered by insurance or self-employed health deductions from Form 1040, line 26. If your parents itemized deductions on their 1988 U.S. income tax return, write in the amount from Form 1040, Schedule A, line 2.

76a. Elementary, junior high, and high school tuition paid in 1988

Write in the amount of money that your parents paid in 1988 for elementary, junior high, and high school tuition for their dependent children. (Tuition doesn't include room, board, books, transportation, etc.) Don't include tuition paid by scholarships. Also, don't include any tuition that your parents paid for you or any tuition for preschool or college.

76b. Write in the number of dependent children for whom the amount listed in question 76a was paid in 1988. Don't include the student.

Section K--Parents' 1989 Expected Income

Questions 77-80 ask about income and benefits your parents expect to get in 1989. If your parent is divorced, separated, or widowed, don't include information about the other parent. Answer these questions as accurately as you can. If a question doesn't apply, or if your parents don't expect to get any income or benefits from that source, write in "0."

Important Note: If your parents will have earnings based on need or will receive financial aid in 1989, see "Student Financial Aid Recipients," on page 8, for the kinds of income to leave out of questions 77-80.

77.& Income earned from work in 1989

78. Include wages, salaries, and tips. See Important Note above.

79. Other taxable income for 1989

Write in the total amount of other taxable income that your parents will report on their 1989 IRS Form 1040, 1040A, or 1040EZ. Include interest and dividend income and any other taxable income. Don't include any unemployment compensation or any income reported in question 77 or 78.

80. Nontaxable income and benefits for 1989

These are the same types of income and benefits that were asked for in questions 74a-74d.

81. U.S. income tax to be paid for 1989

Write in the amount of income tax that your parents expect to pay in 1989. Be sure this amount doesn't include any FICA, self-employment, or other taxes.

Section L--Parents' Assets

Don't leave any of these questions blank. If a question doesn't apply to your parents, write in "0."

You must give information about your parents' assets in questions 82-88. If you are giving information for only one parent and that parent has jointly owned assets, give only the parent's portion of the assets and debts. If your parents have assets jointly with someone else, give only your parents' portion of the assets and debts.

In questions 82-85, don't include:

- personal or consumer loans, or any debts that are not related to the assets listed
- the value of retirement plans (pension funds, annuities, IRAs, Keogh plans, etc.)
- student financial aid

83. Home

If your parents own a home, write in how much the home is worth. Use the price your parents would ask for their home if it went on sale today. Don't use assessed, insured, or tax value. A "home" includes a house, mobile home, condominium, etc. Renters write in "0."

Then write in how much is owed on the home including the present mortgage and related debts on the home. (Don't include interest due.) Check with the mortgage company if you don't know.

84. Other real estate

For a listing of what is considered "Other Real Estate," see page 8.

85. Investments

For a listing of what is considered "Investments," see page 8.

86. Business and farm

If your parents own a business and/or farm, write in how much they are worth today. Include the value of land, buildings, machinery, equipment, livestock, inventories, etc. Don't include the home. (Home value and debt should be given in question 83.)

Then write in what is owed on the business and farm. Include only the present mortgage and related debts for which the business and farm are being used as collateral.

If your parents are not the sole owners, write in only their share of the total business and farm value and debt.

Section M--Divorced, Separated, or Remarried Parents

This section is to be filled out by the parent who is completing this form if the student's natural or adoptive parents are divorced or separated.

Section N--Student's Financial Aid Preferences

93. Check "Yes" if you are currently supposed to be repaying a federal educational loan (GSL, SLS/PLUS/ALAS, Perkins/NDSL, CL) but failed to make required payments according to the terms of your promissory note. Otherwise, check "No."

94. Check "Yes" if you owe money to a college because you received an overpayment on a federal grant (PELL, SEOG, SSGI). Otherwise, check "No."

You are encouraged to answer the remaining questions in this section even if you don't think you want a GSL/Stafford Loan. Answering these questions does not commit you to accept a GSL nor does it guarantee that you are eligible for a GSL. It simply provides most colleges with the information they need to offer you a complete package of financial aid resources that you can either accept or reject. If you should later decide to borrow, answering these questions now may avoid unnecessary delays in getting the financial aid you need.

96a. Complete the following worksheet to answer this question. Include only Guaranteed Student Loans or Federally Insured Student Loans (FISL). If you have attended more than one college, include all GSLs that you received at each. If you have received more than one loan during the school year, be sure to include the total amount borrowed for the year. If you have made any payments, enter only the unpaid balance of the loan(s) rather than the amount borrowed. If you have never received a GSL or if you have repaid all your GSLs, write in "0."

Worksheet for question 96a	
Year in school	Unpaid loan amount
1st year	\$ _____ 00
2nd year	_____ 00
3rd year	_____ 00
4th year	_____ 00
5th year or more (undergraduate)	_____ 00
Graduate or professional (1st year and beyond)	_____ 00
Total unpaid balance	\$ _____ 00
(This is your answer for question 96a.)	

96b.-96e. These questions refer to your most recent GSL. Skip these questions if you answered "0" to question 96a.

For question 96c, select the interest rate of your most recent loan. See your promissory note if you are unsure. The choice of "8/10%" means that the loan has an interest rate of 8% for the first four years of repayment and 10% after that.

Section O--Student's Colleges & Programs

97. Give the full name, CSS code number, and housing code for each college and program that you want to get information from this FAF. The FAF will be returned to you if you leave this question blank. Read questions 99 and 100 before answering this question. Don't list federal student financial aid programs. Be sure you enclose the right fee.

You can list up to eight colleges and programs in this question. If you want more than eight colleges or programs to receive your FAF information, list them with your name and social security number on a separate sheet of paper. Be sure to include \$6.25 for each additional college. The eight colleges that you list in this question will be processed first and will appear on your first Acknowledgment. Processing for more than eight colleges will be delayed approximately 2-3 weeks and will take place after the first eight have been processed. You will receive a second Acknowledgment for any additional colleges that you list.

You will find the code numbers in the CSS code list at the back of this booklet. Colleges on the code list are listed alphabetically within the state in which they are located. If a state has one or more state scholarship programs, they are printed at the beginning of the state's listing in bold type. A dash (—) to the left of a college name means that it is a campus or branch of a college or university system.

The inclusion of a college on the CSS code list doesn't necessarily mean that the college requires the FAF. Check with the college if you're not sure. Be sure to use only CSS code numbers in question 97. If you use a wrong code number, your FAF will be sent to the wrong college. If you can't find a code number for a college, be sure that the college needs a copy of your FAF. Then, write in the name and city and state of the college, but leave the space for the CSS code number blank. CSS will write in the code number for you.

Write in the housing code that best describes where you plan to live while attending college during 1989-90. If you are considering more than one college, answer this question regarding living arrangements for each college you list. Answer "With parents" if you will live with one or both of your parents while you are attending college during 1989-90. Answer

ing designations: (a) "Refugee," or (b) "Asylum Granted," or (c) "Indefinite Parole" and/or "Humanitarian Parole," or (d) "Cuban-Haitian Entrant"

- Other eligible noncitizen with a temporary residency card (I-688) from the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service.

If you are a citizen of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, or Palau, see your financial aid administrator.

If you cannot check box "1" or "2," you must check box "3." If you are in the U.S. on only an F1 or F2 student visa, only a J1 or J2 exchange visitor visa, or only a G series visa (pertaining to international organizations), you must check box "3."

- 8b.** If you are an eligible noncitizen (you checked box "2" in question 8a), write in your Alien Registration Number.

- 10.** If you are now in high school, write in your high school six-digit code number. You can get the code from your high school counselor.

- 11.** Check your enrollment status in college from July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990.

- 12.** Check your year in college from July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990.

- 13.** Write in the two-digit code that best describes your planned course of study. Use only the codes listed below.

01 Agriculture	12 Health Profession	21 Psychology
02 Architecture	13 Nursing	22 Religion, Theology
03 Biological Sciences	14 Home Economics	23 Social Science
04 Business, Commerce	15 Law	24 Anthropology, Sociology
05 Camp and Science	16 Library Science	25 Trade and Vocational Training
06 Education, Teaching	17 Liberal Arts	26 Political Science, Government, History
07 Engineering	18 Music, Statistics	27 Communication
08 English, Journalism	19 Military, Air, or Naval Service	28 Continuing Education
09 Fine and Applied Arts	20 Philosophy	
10 Foreign Language, Literature	21 Physical or Earth Science, Chemistry	
11 Forestry, Environmental Science		
12 Geography		

- 14.** Write in the month and year you expect to complete the college degree or certificate that you will be working toward.

- 15.** Check "No" if you don't have a bachelor's degree and you won't have one by July 1, 1989.

Check "Yes" if you already have a bachelor's degree or will have one by July 1, 1989. Also check "Yes" if you will have a degree from a university in another country that is equal to a bachelor's degree.

- 16b.** If you checked "Yes" to question 15a, list all the colleges attended since graduation from high school. List the most recent college first. Give the month and year for the period attended. Write in the CSS code number from the list at the back of this booklet. If the code number is not listed, leave it blank.

- If you have a driver's license, write in the first 19 letters and/or numbers. If you don't, leave this question and 17b blank.

If you are divorced, separated, or widowed, answer questions 18 and 19 only about you, the student (not your spouse).

- 18.** Check "Yes" if you (or your spouse) are currently certified as a "Dislocated Worker" (see page 8) by the appropriate state agency.

If you checked "Yes," you (or your spouse) may be asked to document your status as a dislocated worker.

Check "No" if neither you nor your spouse is certified as a dislocated worker.

- 19.** Check "Yes" if you (or your spouse) meet all the following descriptions for a displaced homemaker:

- you (or your spouse) have not worked in the labor force for a substantial number of years (e.g., approximately five years or more) but have during those years worked in the home providing unpaid services for family members; and
- you (or your spouse) have been dependent on public assistance or on the income of another family member but are no longer receiving that income, or you (or your spouse) are receiving public assistance because of dependent children in the home; and
- you (or your spouse) are unemployed or underemployed and are experiencing difficulty in obtaining or upgrading employment.

"Unemployed" means not working this week but being available for work. To qualify you (or your spouse) must have made specific efforts to get a job sometime during the last four weeks.

"Underemployed" means working part-time even though you want full-time employment. It refers to a condition where work is slack or only part-time work is available.

Check "No" if you and your spouse don't meet all the descriptions mentioned above.

Section C—Student's 1988 Income & Expenses

If you are married, include your spouse's information in Section C.

Instructions tell you to skip a question, leave it blank. If your answer to any question is "none" or "zero," put a zero in the answer space. Don't leave a dash. For example:

5 0 0

If you or your spouse filed or will file a "Foreign Tax Return" or a Puerto Rican tax return, see page 8.

Important Note: If you or your spouse had earnings based on need or received student financial aid in 1988, see "Student Financial Aid Recipients" on page 3 for the kinds of income and taxes to leave out of questions 22, 23, 25, 26, and 27.

- 20.** U.S. income tax figures for 1988

From a completed return. Check box "1" or "2" to indicate which IRS form was filed. Use the tax return to answer questions 21-27.

Estimated. Check box "3" or "4" if you (and your spouse) have not yet filed but will file a 1988 U.S. income tax return. Use your financial records to answer questions 21-27. For questions 21-27, you must write in the figures that will be on the tax return. Filing out a 1988 U.S. income tax return will help you answer these questions.

A tax return will not be filed. Check box "5" if you (and your spouse) will not file a 1988 U.S. income tax return. Don't answer questions 21-24, skip to question 25.

- 21.** Total number of exemptions for 1988

Write in the number from Form 1040, line 6e, or 1040A, line 6e. If you used the 1040EZ and you entered a zero on line 6 of that form, write in "00." Otherwise, write in "01."

If you are divorced, separated, or widowed and you filed (or will file) a joint tax return for 1988, give only your portion of the income and expenses asked for in questions 22-29. If you are married and you and your spouse filed separate tax returns for 1988, be sure to include both your and your spouse's income and expenses in questions 22-29, even if you were not married in 1988.

- 22.** Income for 1988 from U.S. income tax return

See Important Note above question 20. Also, don't include any income or capital gains from the sale of a business or farm if the sale resulted from a voluntary or involuntary foreclosure, forfeiture, involuntary liquidation, or bankruptcy.

Use Worksheet I on page 7 only if you can't get a 1988 U.S. tax form.

- 23.** U.S. income tax paid for 1988

Don't include any FICA, self-employment, or other taxes. Don't copy the amount of "federal income tax withheld" from a W-2 Form.

- 24.** Itemized deductions for 1988

If deductions were not itemized or if Form 1040A or 1040EZ was filed, write in "0." (Business or farm owner: Don't use amounts from Schedule C or F.)

- 25.** Income earned from work in 1988

- 26.** Don't leave blank. Write in "0" if you or your spouse didn't have any earned income. Also write in "0" in question 26 if you are not married.

If you skipped questions 21-24, include your (and your spouse's) earnings from work in 1988. Add up the earnings from your (and your spouse's) W-2 forms and any other earnings from work that are not included on the W-2 forms.

If you answered questions 21-24, include the "wages, salaries, tips, etc." from your (and your spouse's) Form 1040, line 7; 1040A, line 7; or 1040EZ, line 1. If you and your spouse filed a joint return, report your and your spouse's earnings separately. If you (or your spouse) own a business or farm, also add in the amounts from Form 1040, lines 12 and 19.

- 27a.-27d.** Untaxed income and benefits for 1988

- 27a.** Social security benefits for 1988

Write in the amount of untaxed social security benefits (including Supplemental Security Income) that you (and your spouse) got in 1988. Don't include any benefits reported in question 22 or question 74a (parent's information). Don't give monthly amounts; write in the total for 1988. Include the amounts that you got for your children.

- 27b.** Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC or ADC) for 1988

Don't give monthly amounts; write in the total for 1988. Don't report social security benefits here.

- 27c.** Child support received for all children for 1988

Don't report monthly amounts; write in the total for 1988.

- 27d.** Other untaxed income and benefits for 1988

Add up your (and your spouse's) other untaxed income and benefits for 1988. Use Worksheet II on page 7. Be sure to include your (and your spouse's) deductible IRA/Keogh payments.

- 28.** Medical and dental expenses in 1988 not paid by insurance

Write in the amount of money that you (and your spouse) paid in 1988 for medical and dental expenses (include insurance premiums). Don't include amounts covered by insurance or self-employed health deductions from Form 1040, line 28. If you (and your spouse) itemized deductions on your 1988 U.S. income tax return, write in the amount from Form 1040, Schedule A, line 2.

- 29a.** Elementary, junior high, and high school tuition paid in 1988

Write in the amount of money that you (and your spouse) paid in 1988 for elementary, junior high, and high school tuition for your dependent children. (Tuition doesn't include room, board, books, transportation, etc.) Don't include tuition paid by scholarships. Also, don't include any tuition that you paid for yourself or any tuition for preschool or college.

- 29b.** Write in the number of dependent children for whom the amount listed in question 29a was paid in 1988. Don't include yourself.

FEDERAL STUDENT FINANCIAL AID PROGRAMS

You can use this form as the first step in applying for student financial aid from five different federal student assistance programs. These programs are offered by the U.S. Department of Education (U.S.E.D.). More than 8,500 schools take part in one or more of the federal programs. However, some schools do not take part in all the programs. The information on this page will answer some of your questions about these five programs. For more information on federal student financial aid programs, see "ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON FEDERAL STUDENT AID PROGRAMS" on page 8.

NOTE: If you are directed to complete the purple and white areas of the form, and your parents' and your (and your spouse's) combined adjusted gross incomes (or earnings if you and your parents will not file a 1988 tax return) were \$15,000 or less in 1988, and neither you (and your spouse) nor your parents will file a U.S. Income Tax Form 1040 in 1988 OR if you are directed to complete the gray and white areas of the form, and your (and your spouse's) adjusted gross incomes (or earnings if you and your spouse will not file a 1988 tax return) were \$15,000 or less in 1988 and neither you nor your spouse will file a U.S. Income Tax Form 1040 in 1988, THEN you may be eligible to file the Application for Federal Student Aid, which has fewer questions for low-income students. However, virtually all state agencies and most colleges will require you to complete the FAF to be considered for state and institutional aid. Check with your college financial aid office if you are unsure of which form to complete.

Who Can Get Aid from the Five Federal Student Aid Programs

Eligibility Criteria	Fall Grants	Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG)	College Work-Study (CWS)	Part-time Loans	Guaranteed Student Loans* (GSL)
Undergraduate	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Graduate	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
At least half-time	Yes**	Yes**	Yes**	Yes**	Yes
Must pay back	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Must be a U.S. citizen or eligible noncitizen	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Must be registered with the Selective Service (if required)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Must have financial need	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Must attend a participating school	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Must be working toward a degree or certificate	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes***
Must be making satisfactory academic progress	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Must not be in default or owe a refund on any grant	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bachelor's degree makes applicant ineligible	Yes	Yes	No	No	No

* Renamed Stafford Loans
 ** In some cases, students going to school less than half-time may be eligible. Check with the financial aid administrator.
 *** In some cases, students don't have to be in a degree or certificate program. Check with your financial aid administrator.

INSTRUCTIONS

Read the instructions as you fill out this form. Mistakes will delay the processing of your form. Some instructions appear on the form itself. Since these instructions are self-explanatory, no additional information is provided. Where additional information is necessary, you will find it in this instruction booklet. BEFORE YOU BEGIN TO FILL OUT THE FORM, TEAR IT OUT OF THE BOOKLET AND LAY IT ALONGSIDE THE INSTRUCTIONS SO THAT YOU CAN CHECK FOR ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS AS YOU GO ALONG. The instructions for this form will usually answer questions that you have. If you need more help, see your high school guidance counselor or your college financial aid administrator.

Although other people (besides the student who is applying for aid) may help fill out this form, it is about the student. In this form, the words "you" and "your" always mean the student. The word "college" means a college, university, graduate or professional school, vocational or technical school, or any other school beyond high school. "Student financial aid" means money from educational loans, grants, and scholarships. It also means earnings from the College Work-Study Program or other earnings you received based on your financial aid administrator's determination of your financial need.

Records you will need

Get together these records for yourself and your family

- 1988 U.S. income tax return (IRS Form 1040, 1040A, or 1040EZ)
- W-2 forms and other records of money earned in 1988
- Records of untaxed income, such as veterans, social security, AFDC or ADC, or welfare benefits
- Current bank statements
- Current mortgage information

- Records of medical and dental bills that were paid in 1988
 - Business and farm records
 - Records of stocks, bonds, and other investments
- Keep these records.

Won't file a tax return. Even if you and your spouse or your parents don't file an income tax return for 1988, you will need to know earnings for the year. You may need records showing the amount of income you reported on this form.

Tax return not completed yet. If you, your spouse, and/or your parents haven't completed a 1988 U.S. income tax return but will be filing one, it is recommended that you complete your tax return before filling out this FAF. Knowing what will be on your tax return will help you to fill out the FAF accurately. When your FAF is compared with the official 1988 IRS Form 1040, 1040A, or 1040EZ that is filed by you and your family, the financial information must agree. If there are any errors, you will have to correct the information and send it back to the U.S.E.D. If this happens, it will take longer to determine whether you are eligible for federal student aid. It could mean a delay in getting student financial aid.

If you, your spouse, and/or your parents filed or will file a "Foreign Tax Return" or are a "Native American," see page 8.

Important

When you fill out this form:

Your FAF will be scanned by machine and then processed by computer. You must be sure to follow the instructions below. If you do so, you will avoid errors which would cause a delay in the processing of your FAF.

- Don't write in the margins of the form or outside the answer boxes or spaces. If you do, the scanning machine can't see your answers and your information will not be used by CSS. Use Section P for explanations.
- Use only a pen with black or blue ink; don't use a pencil. Pencil and other color inks can't be seen by the scanning machine. Print carefully, so that your form will be easy to read.
- Don't erase your answer if you make a mistake. If you checked a box incorrectly, fill in that box completely and then check the correct box. If you want to change any of your other answers that you have written in, cross out the incorrect answer and write in the correct one directly above. See examples below.

DO THIS TO CORRECT MISTAKES!

Wrong Answer → 1 Full-time
 Correct Answer → 2 At least half-time but less than full-time
 3 Less than half-time

2000 ← Correct Answer
 \$ 1999.00 ← Wrong Answer

- Don't send a photocopy of your FAF. Photocopies can't be processed and will be returned to you.
- Don't change, delete, or add to any part of the printed FAF. An altered form can't be processed and will be returned to you.
- Don't send a FAF that is torn, crumpled, or stained. A damaged form can't be processed and will be returned to you.
- Don't cross out sections of the FAF. Follow the specific directions given. Leave sections of the form blank if you are told to do so.
- Round all figures to the nearest dollar. Don't include cents.

All students must fill in the white areas of the form. Also, fill in the purple and/or gray areas as directed.

Section A—Student's Identification Information

Print in this Section information about the student who is applying for aid.

2. Write in the address where you will be receiving mail. Mail (including the Acknowledgment) will be sent to this address. Don't use the address of the financial aid office or any other office.

Use only the state abbreviations listed on page 7. If your place of residence is not included, leave the state abbreviation blank and write in the name of your city and territory or country in the space for city.

4. Write in your birth date. For example,

07	05	70
Month	Day	Year

 if you were born July 5, 1970, write:

- 7a. Write in the two-letter abbreviation for your current state of legal residence from the state abbreviations on page 7.

Section B—Student's Other Information

- 8a. If you are a U.S. citizen (or a U.S. national), check box "1" and go to question 9.

Check box "2" and write in your Alien Registration Number in question 8b if you are one of the following:

- U.S. permanent resident and you have an Alien Registration Receipt Card (I-151 or I-551).
- Other eligible noncitizen with a Departure Record (I-94) from the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service showing any one of the follow-

13. CSS forms and output options



FINANCIAL AID FORM

COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIP SERVICE
THE COLLEGE BOARD



School Year 1989-90

Important — Read carefully before completing this form.

If you need financial aid, you will have to have financial information about yourself and your family sent to each college to which you apply as well as to certain federal and state aid programs. This Financial Aid Form permits you to apply for scholarships, grants, loans, and work-study awards from all possible sources—federal, state, institutional, and private. **CHECK WITH THE COLLEGES YOU WANT TO ATTEND AND WITH YOUR STATE SCHOLARSHIP AND GRANT PROGRAMS TO SEE IF THEY NEED YOUR FAF INFORMATION.**

If you are applying **ONLY** for federal financial aid, you can use the free "Application for Federal Student Aid," which is available from your high school guidance counselor or college financial aid office. Federal financial aid includes those grants and loans that are described in this instruction booklet under the title Federal Student Financial Aid Programs.

Check with your high school guidance counselor, college financial aid office, or state scholarship agency as to which form to file. During 1988-89, about 60 percent of all applicants for student assistance filed this form or a similar one, while 40 percent filed the free federal application.

WARNING: You must fill out this form accurately. **THE INFORMATION THAT YOU SUPPLY CAN BE CHECKED** by your college or by the U.S. Department of Education. You may be asked to provide U.S. income tax returns, the worksheets in this booklet, and other information. If you can't or don't provide these records, you may not get federal aid.

If you get federal student aid based on incorrect information, you will have to pay it back; you may also have to pay fines and fees. If you purposely give false or misleading information on your form, you may be subject to a fine of \$10,000, receive a prison sentence, or both.

What is the Financial Aid Form?

The Financial Aid Form (FAF) is a form that you fill out if you want to apply for financial aid for the school year 1989-90 from:

- Colleges where you are thinking of going after high school or where you now go
- State scholarship and grant programs
- Federal student financial aid programs

The information you give on the FAF is confidential. Only the filer can authorize the release of the information on the FAF. (See statement under Privacy Act in "Additional Information on Federal Student Aid Programs" on page 6.) Your FAF information is kept on file for seven years after your form is processed.

After you complete the FAF, send it with the correct fee to the CSS. The College Scholarship Service (CSS) is the financial aid division of the College Board, a national, not-for-profit association of colleges, high schools, state agencies, and educational organizations. The CSS will analyze your FAF and send the information to the colleges and programs that you list or authorize on your

Each college or program then decides whether you will get financial aid and how much aid you will get. CSS doesn't award financial aid.

How do I apply for student financial aid from:

- *Colleges and state scholarship and grant programs?*

Check with the colleges you want to attend and with your state scholarship and grant program to see if they need your FAF information. If so, list them in question 97. Your information will be sent to them. You cannot change or delete a college or program once your form is processed. You can, however, send the information to additional colleges or programs. (See the instructions at bottom right.) Some colleges may require you to fill out other forms as well.

- *Federal student financial aid programs?*

You apply for federal student financial aid programs by checking "Yes" in question 99. You'll find more information in this booklet.

How much does it cost to send FAF information to colleges and state scholarship and grant programs?

It costs \$8.25 for the first college and \$6.25 for each other college you list in question 97. Don't send cash. Make your check or money order out to the College Scholarship Service.

The correct processing fee must be sent with your FAF. If it is not, your FAF will be returned to you unprocessed. Don't send the processing fee separately from your FAF. It also will be returned.

When should I fill out the FAF?

Fill out, sign, date, and mail the FAF (and the correct processing fee) after January 1, 1989. Any FAF received before January 1, 1989 will be returned to you unprocessed. If possible, you should send your FAF at least one month before the earliest deadline of the colleges and programs that you list in question 97. Remember that CSS can't establish or change deadlines. Colleges and programs establish them. At the very latest, CSS must receive your FAF by May 1, 1990.

Note: Some colleges and programs may ask you to send a copy of your and/or your parents' income tax return to them. If so, send it directly to the college or program. If you don't give the income tax information that is asked for, you may not receive aid. Don't send income tax or W-2 forms with your FAF to the CSS, as they normally will not be kept or sent to colleges and programs.

What is my CSS "Estimated Contribution"?

The CSS estimates what you and your family can pay toward your costs for college. Remember that each college or program makes the final decision about how much you and your family can pay. Because of this, the amount that the college or program figures can be higher or lower than the CSS Preliminary Estimated Contribution.

The CSS will send you an Acknowledgment showing the information that was used to calculate your estimated contribution. If you need to correct any information that you send to CSS, please wait until you receive the Acknowledgment before making your corrections. There is a \$6.25 charge for any changes you make.

Where do I send the FAF?

After you fill out the FAF, put it and the correct processing fee in the envelope that you'll find inside this booklet. Mail the envelope by regular first class mail to the correct address on page 7. (Special handling such as registered, certified, or express mail will delay processing of your form.)

Will the CSS tell me when it has finished analyzing my FAF?

Yes. The CSS will send you an Acknowledgment after it has analyzed your FAF. The Acknowledgment (showing the information given on the FAF and your "Estimated Contribution") will be sent to the student's mailing address given in question 2 of the FAF. You should get your Acknowledgment about one month after you send your FAF to the CSS. If you need to know your status before that time, please wait two weeks from the date you mail your FAF before contacting CSS.

The Acknowledgment will list the colleges and programs to which your FAF was sent. If you list more than eight colleges to get your FAF information, the first Acknowledgment will list only the first eight. A second Acknowledgment which will list the additional colleges will be sent to you at a later date.

If you don't hear from the CSS within one month after you have filed the FAF, you can call the following toll-free number: 800-772-3537 (Alaska and Hawaii 800-658-5885). If all lines are busy, you can call 215-750-8400 to reach the Princeton, NJ office or 415-653-4242 to reach the Berkeley/Oakland, CA office. The following telephone numbers have been designated Telephone Devices for the Deaf: 215-750-8000 (Princeton Office) and 415-420-1737 (Berkeley/Oakland Office). If you call the 215 or 415 area code numbers, there is a toll charge.

Normal business hours are 8:15 A.M.-4:00 P.M. for the Princeton Office (Eastern Time Zone) and the Berkeley/Oakland Office (Pacific Time Zone). The above numbers can be reached only during these periods.

What if I later want to send my FAF to another college or program?

The Acknowledgment form has a section that you can send to CSS if you later want your FAF to go to another college or program. The section is called the Additional College Request (ACR) form. The fee for the ACR is \$8.25 for the first college or program you list and \$6.25 for each additional one.

TITLE 20. MISCELLANEOUS BOARDS, COMMISSIONS

Chapter

16. Educational Incentive Grant Program (20 AAC 16.010 - 20 AAC 16.900)

CHAPTER 16. EDUCATIONAL INCENTIVE GRANT PROGRAM

Section

- 10. Applicant eligibility
- 20. Applicant priority
- 30. Application procedure
- 40. Disbursement of grant awards
- 50. Appeals
- 100. Definitions

20 AAC 16.010. **APPLICANT ELIGIBILITY.** A student may apply for an educational incentive grant if the student

(1) is enrolled, or is eligible for admission, as a full-time undergraduate in a degree program or comparable certificate program at an accredited postsecondary educational institution;

(2) if enrolled, is maintaining satisfactory progress in a course of study, according to the standards and practices of the institution in which he or she is enrolled;

(3) does not owe a refund on a grant previously received under the Pell grant, Supplemental Education Opportunity Grant, or the state educational incentive grant program for attendance at the institution in which the student is or intends to be enrolled;

(4) is not in default on a loan made, insured, or guaranteed under the National Direct Student Loan Act or Guaranteed Student Loan Program for attendance at the institution in which the student is (or intends to be) enrolled; and

(5) establishes substantial financial need. (Eff. 6/13/80, Reg. 74; am 11/27/86, Reg. 100)

Authority: AS 14.43.405

AS 14.43.410

AS 14.43.415

20 AAC 16.020. **APPLICANT PRIORITY.** (a) To the extent not inconsistent with applicable federal regulations, in selecting from among the eligible applicants those who will be awarded grants, priority will be given to those who

(1) are considered low-income applicants;

(2) are not in default on an Alaska scholarship loan awarded under the provisions of AS 14.43.090 - 14.43.160 and 20 AAC 15; and

(3) apply by the priority deadline.

(b) Distribution of funds among applicants who meet all criteria under (a) of this section will be made in order of greatest demonstrated financial need.

(c) Funds remaining after awards under (a) of this section have been made will be distributed to applicants who are not in default on an Alaska state scholarship loan and who applied by the priority deadline, based upon the degree of financial need.

(d) Distribution of funds remaining after awards under (c) of this section have been made will be made in the order of receipt of applications. (Eff. 5/13/80, Reg. 74)

Authority: AS 14.43.405
AS 14.43.415

20 AAC 16.030. APPLICATION PROCEDURE. (a) An Alaska resident attending, or planning to attend, an undergraduate program at either an in-state or out-of-state postsecondary institution, who wishes to apply for a state educational incentive grant, must

(1) obtain an SEIG Student Application Form and a current Financial Aid Form (FAF);

(2) complete and submit the FAF including the Pell Grant section, to the College Scholarship Service;

(3) indicate on the FAF that the FAF needs analysis report must be sent to the commission (CSS code #0276) so that it is received no later than the May 31 preceding the academic year for which a grant is requested;

(4) repeal;

(5) repeal;

(6) submit the SEIG Student Application Form to the commission no later than the May 31 preceding the academic year for which a grant is requested.

(b) The commission

(1) will receive and evaluate the SEIG student application forms and FAF needs-analysis reports, verify student eligibility, and establish applicant priority;

(2) will determine and approve grant awards which meet all required criteria; and

(3) will issue grant-award warrants and send them to the student in care of the appropriate institutional office of financial aid. (Eff. 6/13/80, Reg. 74; am 11/27/86, Reg. 100; am 5/8/88, Reg. 106)

Authority: AS 14.42.030(b)(4)
AS 14.43.405

20 AAC 16.040. DISBURSEMENT OF GRANT AWARDS. (a) The grant will be disbursed in equal installments, not to exceed \$750, with each installment issued for the school term the recipient will attend. Money will be disbursed upon a regular academic year schedule and will not include a summer session disbursement.

(b) A warrant for the appropriate amount of the grant disbursement and a record of disbursement and receipt form will be mailed to the recipient in care of the financial aid officer of the institution which the recipient is attending.

(c) The financial aid officer must certify on the record of disbursement and receipt form that the recipient is a full-time student in good standing at the institution before delivering the warrant to the recipient.

(d) The recipient must certify receipt of the warrant on the record of disbursement and receipt form at the time it is delivered to the recipient.

(e) The recipient is responsible for the return of the record of disbursement and receipt form to the commission. Failure to return a completed form will result in no further warrants being issued to the recipient. (Eff. 6/13/80, Reg. 74; am 12/13/84, Reg. 92)

Authority: AS 14.43.405

20 AAC 16.050. APPEALS. (a) A decision or other determination of the commission under this chapter may be appealed in writing to the executive secretary of the student financial aid committee, Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education, Pouch FP, Juneau, AK 99811. The appeal must be postmarked within 30 days after the date the decision or determination being appealed was mailed, must clearly state the objections to that decision or determination, and must set out justification for any alternate action sought.

(b) The executive secretary will acknowledge receipt of an appeal by certified mail, return receipt requested, within 30 days. The executive secretary will render a decision, in writing, as expeditiously as possible after receipt of the appeal and send it to the appellant by certified mail, return receipt requested.

(c) At the appellant's request, the executive secretary will afford the appellant or designated representative the opportunity to present the appeal in person to the executive secretary.

(d) A decision of the executive secretary may be appealed to the student financial aid commission. The appeal must be made within 30 days after the receipt of the executive secretary's decision, must clearly state the objections to that decision, and must set out justification for any alternative action sought.

(e) The chairman of the commission will place an appeal on the agenda for the commission's next regular meeting and notify the appellant of the time and location of the meeting and the right to present the appeal in person, through a representative, or in writing to the commission at that time.

(f) The commission's decision on an appeal is final. (Eff. 6/13/80, Reg. 74; am 11/27/86, Reg. 100)

Authority: AS 14.42.030(b)(4)
AS 14.43.405

20 AAC 16.900. DEFINITIONS. As used in AS 14.43.400 - 14.43.500 and this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise

(1) "accredited institution" means an institution accredited by a regional accrediting association for the region in which the institution is located, and approved by the commission;

(2) repealed 11/27/86;

(3) "commission" means the Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education;

(4) "executive secretary" means the executive director of the commission;

(5) "expected family contribution" means the sum of amounts which reasonably may be expected from the student and the student's spouse to meet the student's cost of education and, when relevant, the amount which reasonably may be expected to be made available to the student by the student's parents for this purpose as determined by the College Scholarship Service needs-analysis system;

(6) "Guaranteed Student Loan Program" means the Guaranteed Student Loan Program provided for in Part B of Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, P. L. 89-329;

(7) "low income" means a demonstrated financial need of \$1500 or greater;

(8) "National Direct Student Loan Act" means the National Direct Student Loan Act provided for in Part E of Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, P. L. 89-329;

(9) "substantial financial need" means

(A) the student's expected family contribution to the educational costs of the student is \$2800 a year or less; or

(B) the student's, or when relevant, the student's parent's net income is \$20,000 a year or less; or

(C) the difference between the student's cost of education is at least \$90 greater than the student's expected family contribution;

(10) "Supplemental Education Opportunity Grant Program" means the Supplemental Education Opportunity Grant Program provided for in Subpart 2, Part A of Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, P. L. 89-329; and

(11) "undergraduate" means a student pursuing a course of study for which the degree or certificate will be the first such degree or certificate for the student, and

(A) a bachelor's degree is awarded; or

(B) an associate degree or comparable certificate is awarded.

(12) "Pell Grant Program" or "BEOG" means the federal Pell Grant Program provided for in Subpart 1, Part A of Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, P. L. 89-329. (Eff. 6/13/80, Reg. 74; am 11/27/86, Reg. 100)

Authority: AS 14.42.030(b)(4)
AS 14.43.405

home of a person from which the person has no present intention of moving and to which the person intends to return whenever the person is away:

(2) "undergraduate" means a student who has not completed a baccalaureate, graduate or professional degree. (§ 1 ch 51 SLA 1978)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 14.40.960. Renumbered in 1982.

Article 7. Teacher Scholarship Loan Program.

Section	Section
600. Findings and intent	630. Administration
610. Program established	640. Conditions of loans
620. Teacher scholarship revolving loan fund	650. Selection criteria
	700. Definition

Sec. 14.43.600. Findings and intent. (a) The legislature finds that there is a wide and unacceptable disparity between the distribution of Native teachers and Native students in rural elementary and secondary schools in the state. Many rural schools have virtually no Native teachers and no non-Native students. The undesirable effects of this disparity include the following:

(1) there is a serious weakness in the ability of teaching staffs in rural schools to foster a sense of Native traditions and cultures in the Native students;

(2) many rural students are forced to exist in two entirely separate situations: the essentially traditional atmosphere of many Native homes, and the essentially modern atmosphere of the classroom;

(3) almost no Native students return to rural schools to teach, continuing the imbalance and exacerbating its effects; and

(4) there is an annual turnover of 40 percent among teachers in rural educational attendance areas in the state.

(b) The legislature further finds that existing programs have failed to increase the proportion of Natives teaching in rural schools. Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature to establish the teacher scholarship loan program to encourage rural high school graduates to return to rural schools as teachers and relieve the conditions described in this section. (§ 1 ch 121 SLA 1984)

Sec. 14.43.610. Program established. There is established the teacher scholarship loan program to provide an incentive for rural high school graduates to pursue teaching careers in rural elementary and secondary schools in the state. (§ 1 ch 121 SLA 1984)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS
14.40.935. Renumbered in 1982.

Sec. 14.43.410. Distribution of funds. The funds appropriated for the educational incentive grant program shall be allocated to eligible students in accordance with the provisions of the federal state student incentive grant program and regulations adopted under AS 14.43.105 and 14.43.405. (§ 1 ch 51 SLA 1978)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS
14.40.940. Renumbered in 1982.

Sec. 14.43.415. Eligibility; priority. (a) A student may apply for an educational incentive grant if the student

(1) is a resident of Alaska;

(2) is either

(A) enrolled as a full-time undergraduate student in a degree program in an accredited postsecondary educational institution; or

(B) eligible to be admitted to an accredited postsecondary educational institution; and

(3) establishes financial need in accordance with standards for determining financial need adopted by the committee under 20 U.S.C. 1070c-2.

(b) The student financial aid committee shall, by regulation, establish a system of priority in the selection of recipients of grants under AS 14.43.400 — 14.43.500 under which students from "low income" families or whose incomes are considered "low income" shall be given preference in the award of the educational incentive grants. (§ 1 ch 51 SLA 1978)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS
14.40.945. Renumbered in 1982.

Sec. 14.43.420. Limitation on grants. (a) A grant made under AS 14.43.400 — 14.43.500 may not be in an amount less than \$100 nor more than \$1,500 for each academic year.

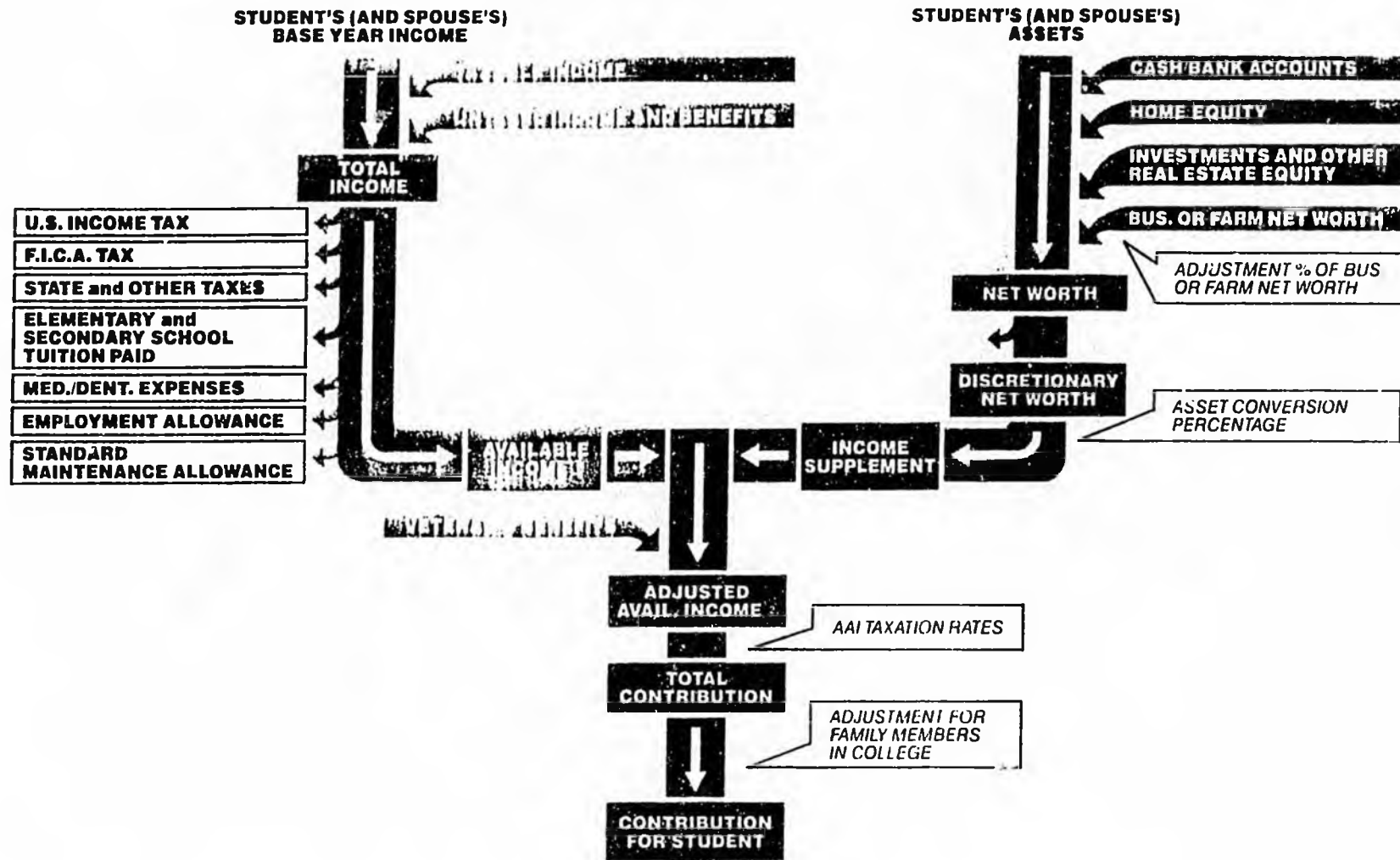
(b) A grant awarded under AS 14.43.400 — 14.43.500 may be used by a student only at an accredited postsecondary educational institution. (§ 1 ch 51 SLA 1978)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS
14.40.950. Renumbered in 1982.

Sec. 14.43.500. Definitions. In AS 14.43.400 — 14.43.500

(1) "resident" means a person who, except for brief intervals, military service, attendance at an educational or training institution, or for absences for good cause shown, has resided in Alaska and who has maintained a domicile in Alaska; domicile is the true and permanent

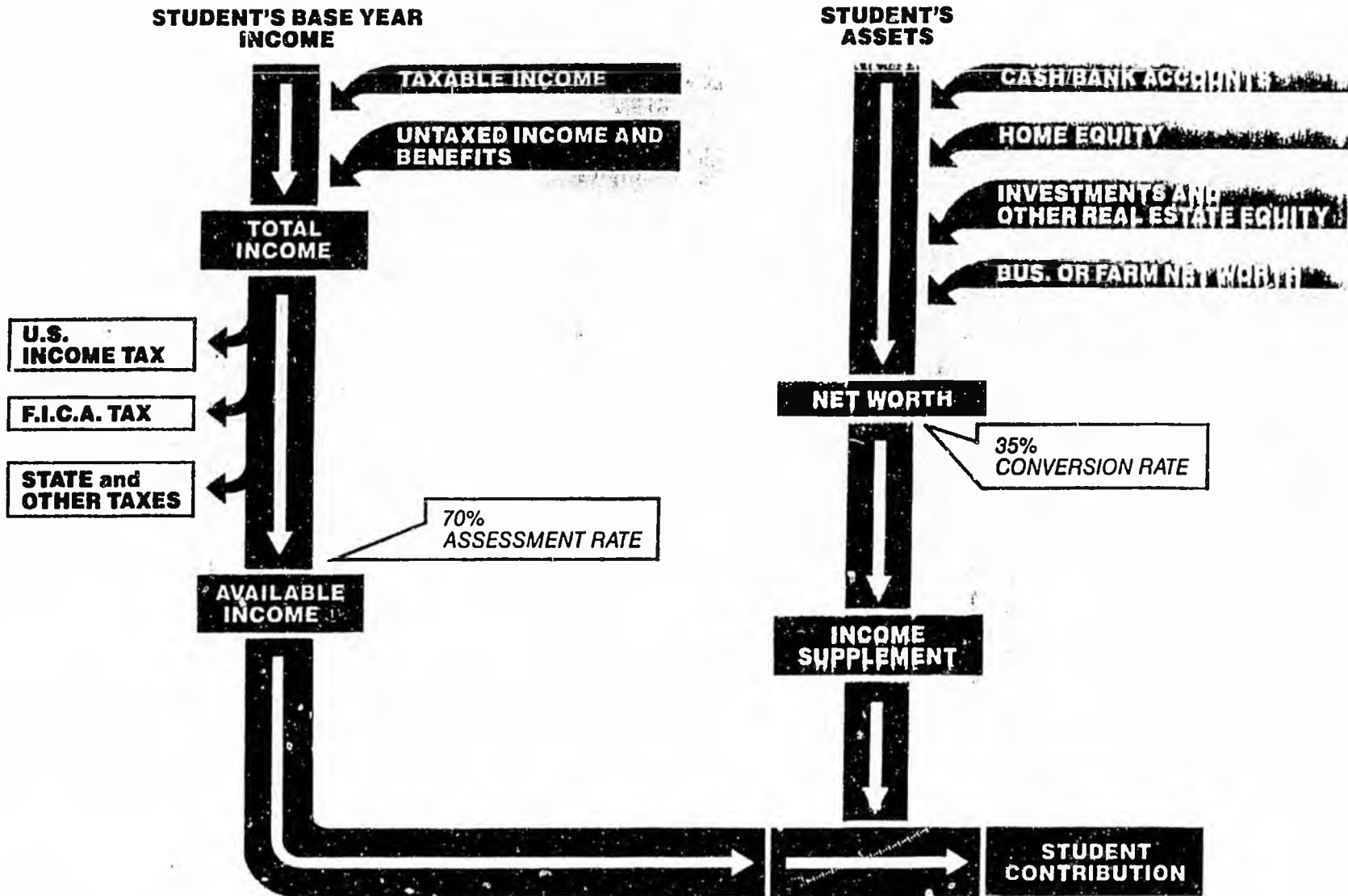
Independent Students with dependents



① OR \$700 for first year undergraduates/\$900 for any other student, whichever is greater.

② Adjusted available income equals available income plus income supplement plus Veteran's (VA) benefits.

Dependent Students



4.20

① OR \$700 for first year undergraduates/\$900 for all other students, whichever is greater.

CORRECTION

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

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 14.40.935. Renumbered in 1982.

Sec. 14.43.410. Distribution of funds. The funds appropriated for the educational incentive grant program shall be allocated to eligible students in accordance with the provisions of the federal state student incentive grant program and regulations adopted under AS 14.43.105 and 14.43.405. (§ 1 ch 51 SLA 1978)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 14.40.940. Renumbered in 1982.

Sec. 14.43.415. Eligibility; priority. (a) A student may apply for an educational incentive grant if the student

- (1) is a resident of Alaska;
- (2) is either

(A) enrolled as a full-time undergraduate student in a degree program in an accredited postsecondary educational institution; or

(B) eligible to be admitted to an accredited postsecondary educational institution; and

(3) establishes financial need in accordance with standards for determining financial need adopted by the committee under 20 U.S.C. 1070c-2.

(b) The student financial aid committee shall, by regulation, establish a system of priority in the selection of recipients of grants under AS 14.43.400 — 14.43.500 under which students from "low income" families or whose incomes are considered "low income" shall be given preference in the award of the educational incentive grants. (§ 1 ch 51 SLA 1978)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 14.40.945. Renumbered in 1982.

Sec. 14.43.420. Limitation on grants. (a) A grant made under AS 14.43.400 — 14.43.500 may not be in an amount less than \$100 nor more than \$1,500 for each academic year.

(b) A grant awarded under AS 14.43.400 — 14.43.500 may be used by a student only at an accredited postsecondary educational institution. (§ 1 ch 51 SLA 1978)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 14.40.950. Renumbered in 1982.

Sec. 14.43.500. Definitions. In AS 14.43.400 — 14.43.500

(1) "resident" means a person who, except for brief intervals, military service, attendance at an educational or training institution, or for absences for good cause shown, has resided in Alaska and who has maintained a domicile in Alaska; domicile is the true and permanent

(b) The Department of Administration shall pay to the account of the memorial scholarship revolving loan fund established under AS 14.43.255 an amount equal to the value of the total number of days of annual leave contributed by state employees under (a) of this section.

(c) The administering authority may accept contributions from private sources for the memorial scholarship revolving loan fund created under AS 14.43.255. These contributions shall be deposited in the memorial scholarship revolving loan fund created under AS 14.43.255 to be credited to any one or more of the scholarship accounts listed in AS 14.43.250(b) at the discretion of the donor. For the purpose of this subsection, "private sources" means private individuals, corporations, foundations or other philanthropic or charitable organizations. (§ 21 ch 136 SLA 1974)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 14.40.845. Renumbered in 1982.

Article 6. Educational Incentive Grant Program.

Section	Section
400. Purpose; creation	415. Eligibility; priority
405. Administration	420. Limitation on grants
410. Distribution of funds	500. Definitions

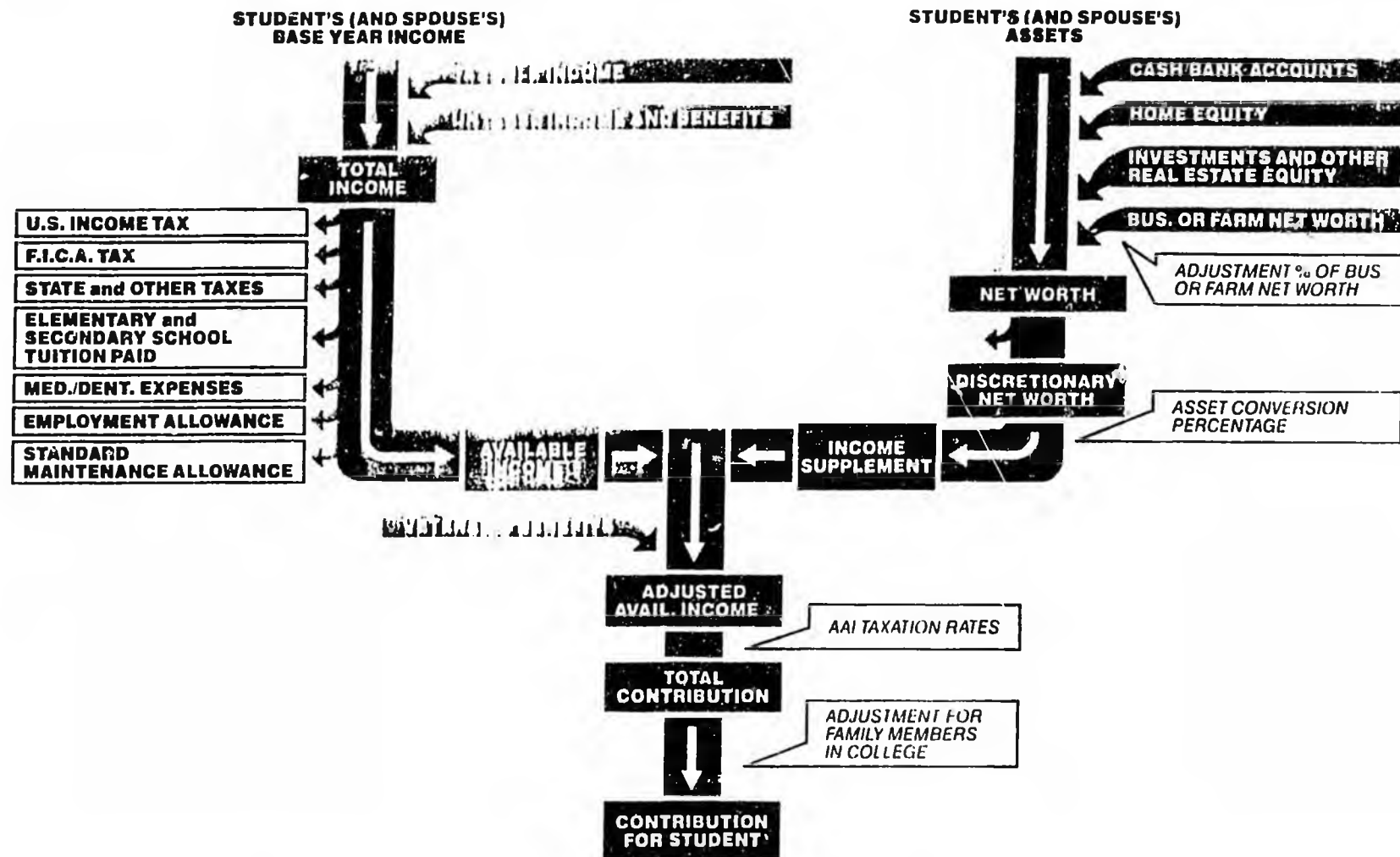
Sec. 14.43.400. Purpose; creation. There is established the Alaska state educational incentive grant program to provide financial assistance to eligible students to enable them to attend, or continue their attendance at, postsecondary educational institutions. Funds appropriated for this program shall be used as matching funds for the state's participation in the federal state student incentive grant program (P.L. 92-318; 20 U.S.C. 1070c — 1070c-3). (§ 1 ch 51 SLA 1978)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 14.40.930. Renumbered in 1982.

Sec. 14.43.405. Administration. (a) The educational incentive grant program established under AS 14.43.400 — 14.43.500 shall be administered by the executive secretary of the student financial aid committee under AS 14.43.410, subject to review by the committee and to those regulations the committee may adopt to carry out the purposes of AS 14.43.400 — 14.43.500.

(b) To the extent that they do not conflict with the provisions of AS 14.43.400 — 14.43.405, the provisions of AS 14.43.090 — 14.43.160 relating to student financial aid are applicable to the grants made under AS 14.43.400 — 14.43.500. (§ 1 ch 51 SLA 1978)

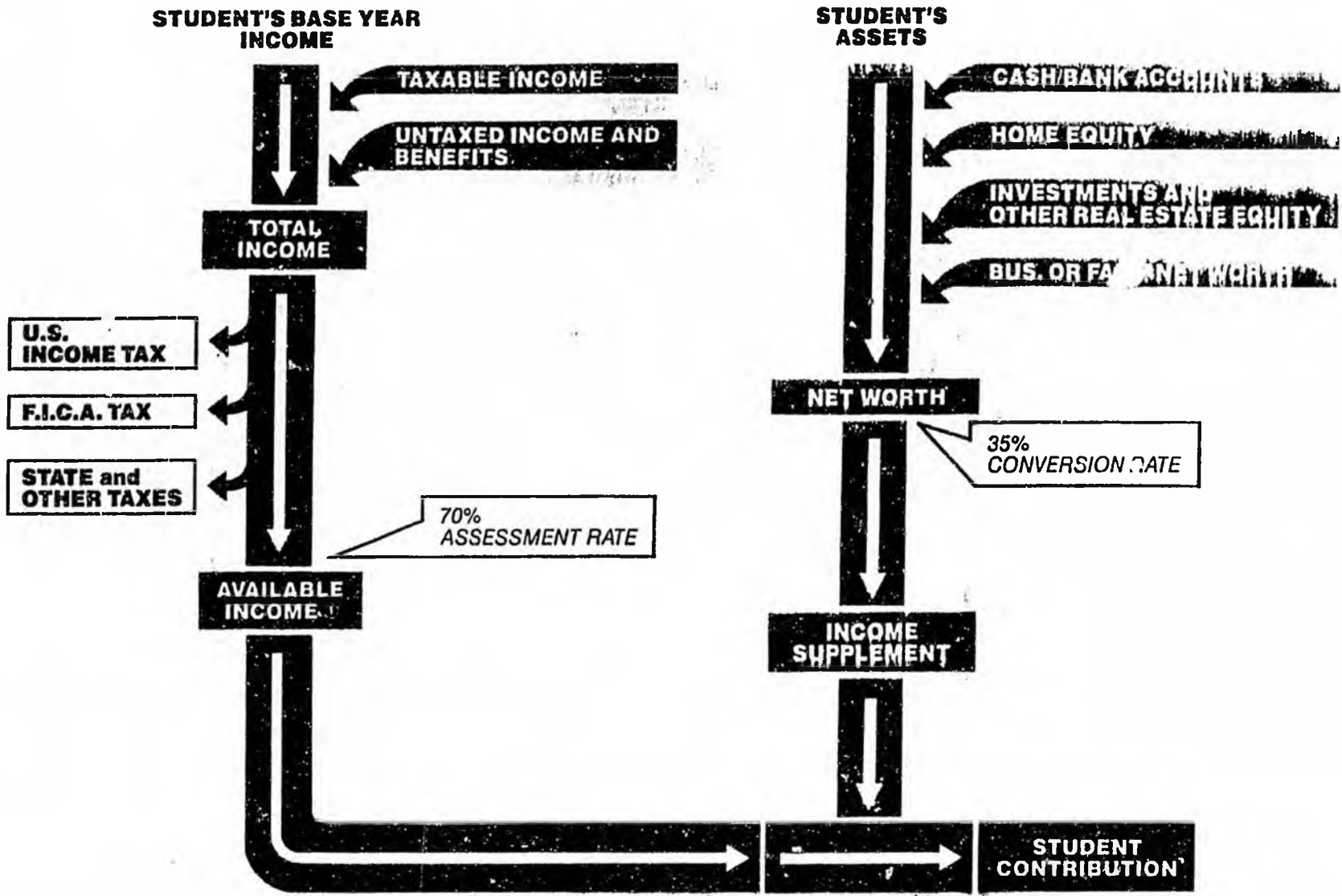
Independent Students with dependents



① OR \$700 for first year undergraduates/\$900 for any other student, whichever is greater.

② Adjusted available income equals available income plus income supplement plus Veteran's (VA) benefits.

Dependent Students



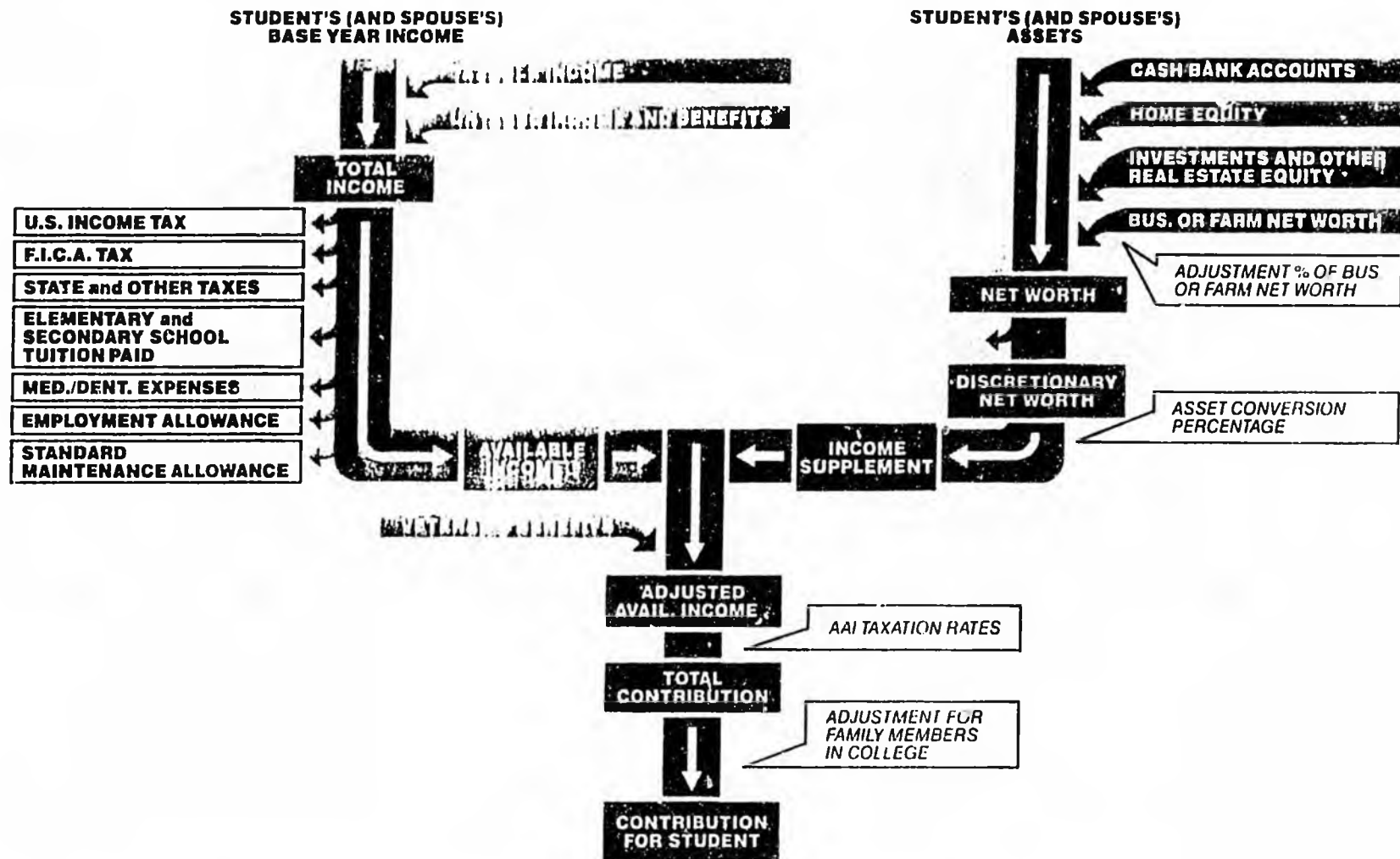
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① OR \$700 for first year undergraduates/\$900 for all other students, whichever is greater.

CORRECTION

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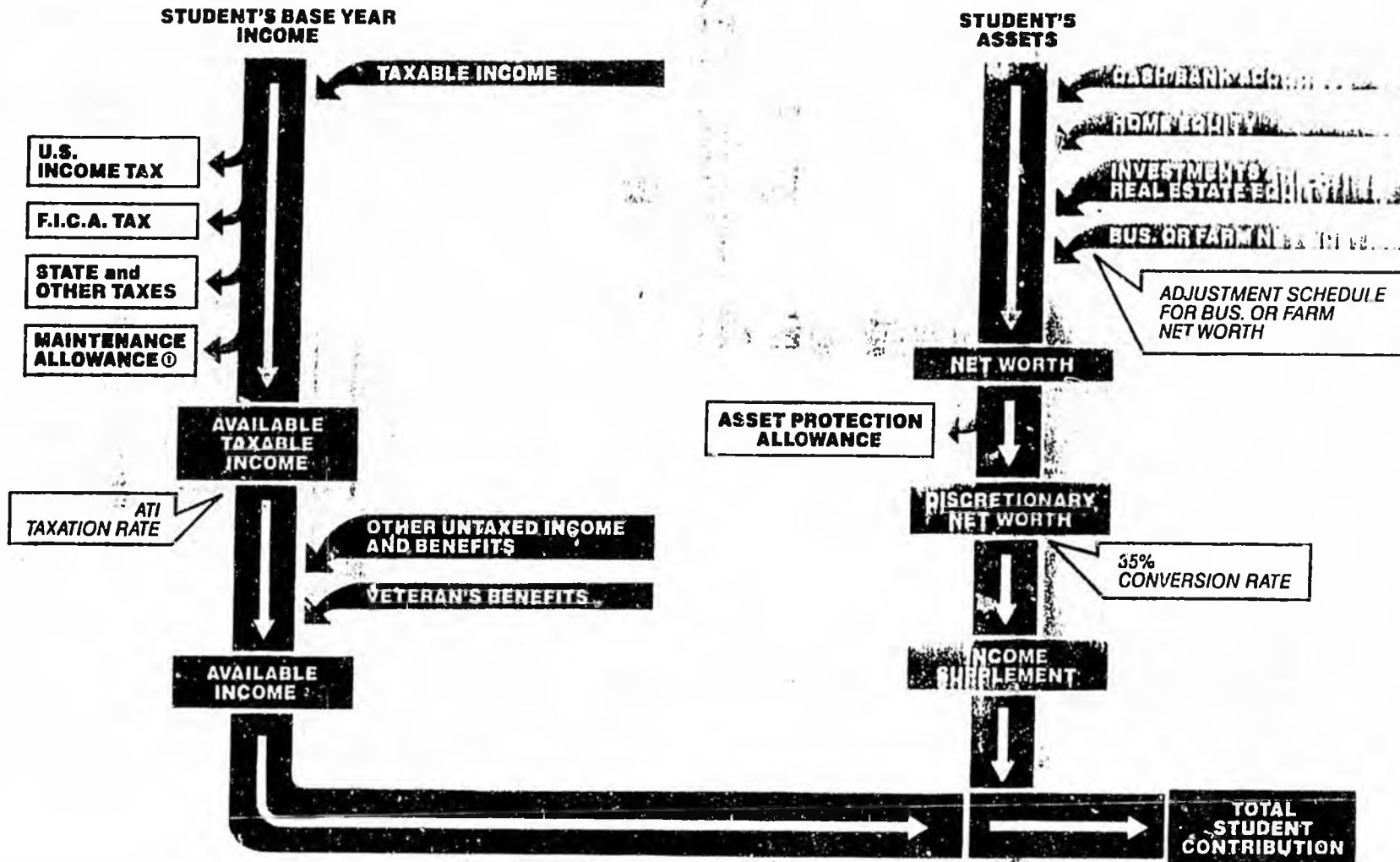
Independent Students with dependents



① Or \$700 for first year undergraduates/\$900 for any other student, whichever is greater.

② Adjusted available income equals available income plus income supplement plus Veteran's (VA) benefits.

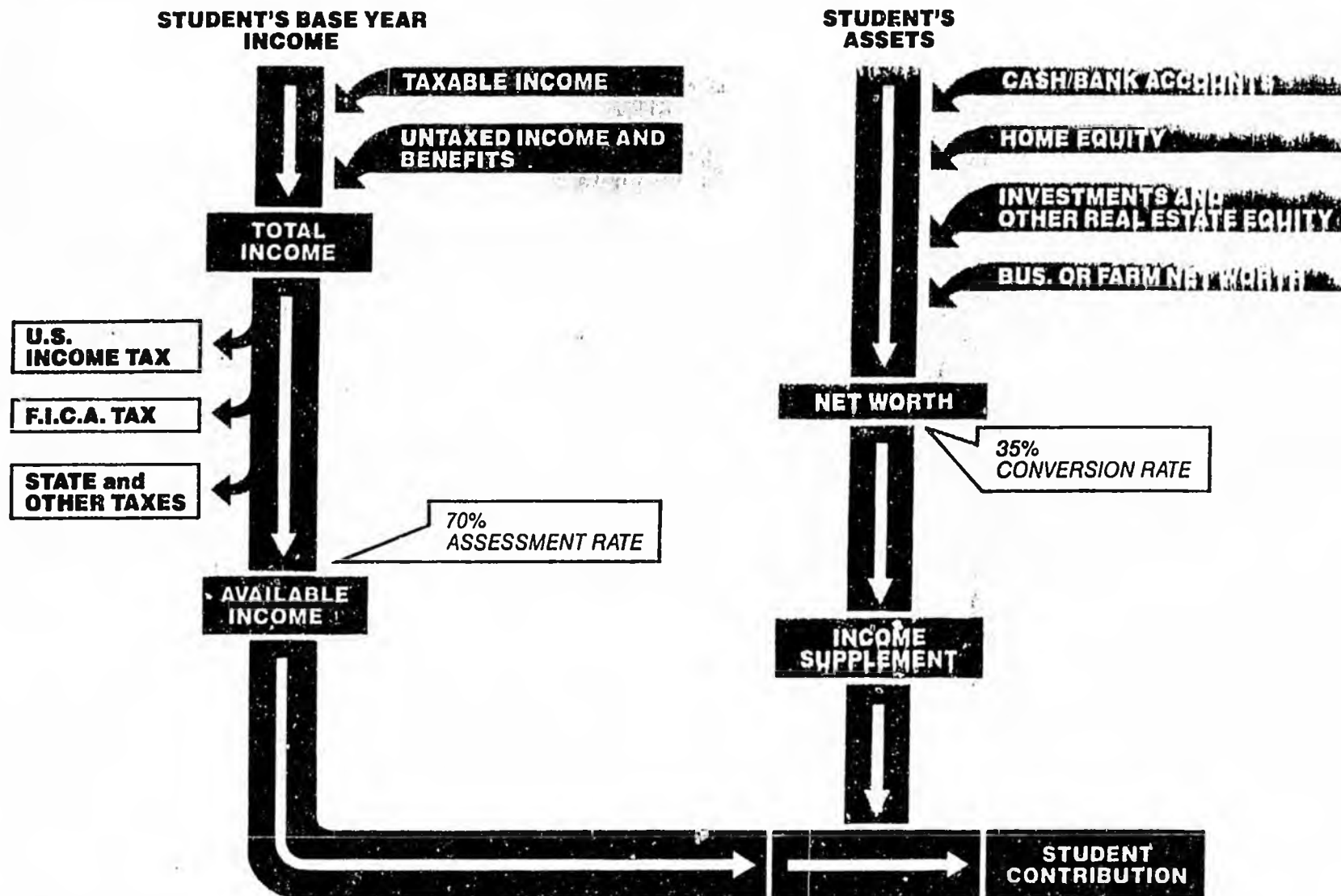
Independent Students with no dependents



① Maintenance Allowance during period of nonenrollment not to exceed \$600 per month.

② Compare total to \$1200 and use the greater.

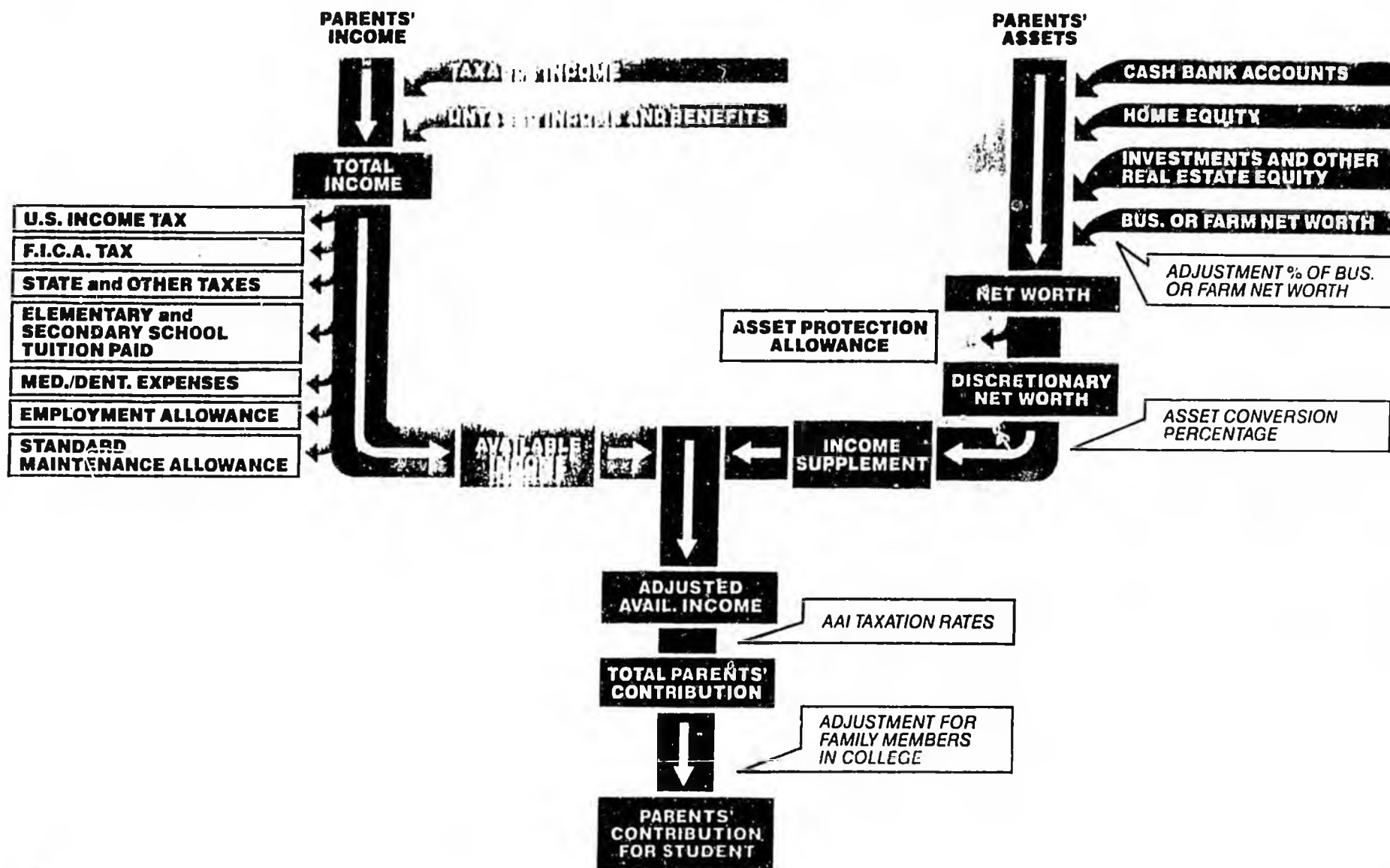
Dependent Students



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① OR \$700 for first year undergraduates/\$900 for all other students, whichever is greater.

Parents of dependent students



SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/DEFINITIONS

Dislocated Workers—To be considered a dislocated worker, you must be currently certified as one by a state agency such as your local employment service or job service. This certification is done in accordance with Title III of the Job Training Partnership Act. A dislocated worker generally means a person who

- has been terminated or laid off or has received a notice of termination or lay-off,
- has been terminated or received a notice of termination as a result of permanent closure of a plant or other facility, or
- was self-employed (including farmers) but is now unemployed because of poor economic conditions in the community or a natural disaster.

Divorced or Separated Parents—If you did not live with one parent more than with the other, answer the questions for the parent who provided the most financial support during the last 12 months. If neither parent provided greater financial support during the last 12 months, answer the questions for the parent who provided the greater support during the most recent calendar year. (Support includes money, gifts, loans, housing, food, clothes, car, medical and dental care, payment of college costs, etc.)

Foreign Tax Return—If you, your spouse, and/or your parents won't be filing a U.S. income tax return (e.g., Puerto Rican tax filers) in 1988, follow the instructions below:

- in questions 20 and/or 67, check the box: "from a completed IRS Form 1040" if a foreign tax return has been filed, or "estimated. Will file IRS Form 1040" if a foreign tax return will be filed.
- use the information from the tax return to fill out this form, and
- convert all figures to U.S. dollars, using the exchange rate in effect today.

Legal Guardian—A legal guardian is a person whom a court has:

- appointed to be your legal guardian, and this legal relationship will continue after June 30, 1990, and
- directed to support you with his or her own financial resources.

Native Americans—If you are a Native American, report the amount of income and assets over \$2,000 per individual payment that you, your spouse, and/or your parents received in 1988 from the Per Capita Act or the Distribution of Judgment Funds Act. If \$2,000 or less per individual payment was received from either of these Acts, don't report it. Don't report funds received as an award under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act or the Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act.

Other Real Estate and Investments—Other real estate includes rental property, land, and second or summer homes. Investments include trust funds, money market funds, mutual funds, certificates of deposit, stocks, bonds, other securities, installment and land sale contracts (including mortgages held), commodities, precious and strategic metals, etc.

Student Financial Aid Recipients—When figuring your, your spouse's, and/or your parents' income and taxes for questions 22, 23, 25-27, 38-42, and 43-46 (students) and questions 69, 70, 72-74, and 77-81 (parents), don't include income or taxes paid on income from any student financial aid. In the case of employment earnings, don't include earnings from the College Work-Study Program and earnings from any other work program that you, your spouse, and/or your parents received based on your, your spouse's, and/or your parents' financial aid administrator's determination of financial need. If you, your spouse, and/or your parents had a job under a cooperative education program, and you, your spouse, and/or your parents got it based on the school's determination of your, your spouse's, and/or your parents' financial need, don't include earnings from that job. If amounts that you copy from a U.S. income tax return include income or taxes paid on income from a need-based student financial aid program, subtract them from amounts on your, your spouse's, and/or your parents' tax return when figuring the income and taxes for these questions.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON FEDERAL STUDENT AID PROGRAMS

Where can I get additional information?

Write to Federal Student Aid Programs, Department L-10, Pueblo, CO 81009, and ask for a copy of *The Student Guide: Five Federal Financial Aid Programs, 1989-90*.

How do I get aid from these federal student financial aid programs?

Fill out the FAF, check "Yes" to question 99, and send it to the CSS with the correct fee. Your form must be received by May 1, 1990, but not before January 1, 1989. The sooner you send it in, the better. The CSS will send your information to the U.S. Department of Education (U.S.E.D.).

Within four to six weeks after you mail in this form, the U.S.E.D. will send you a *Student Aid Report* (SAR). On the SAR will be either a request for further information or a number called a *Student Aid Index* (SAI) and a Family Contribution (FC). A formula established by law is used to figure these numbers. The SAI helps decide whether you can get a Pell Grant and, if so, how much.

If you don't get a SAR within four to six weeks, or if you need another copy of your SAR, write to: Federal Student Aid Programs, P.O. Box 4108, Iowa City, IA 52244. Give your name, address, social security number, and date of birth, and ask for a copy of your 1989-90 SAR. If your address has changed since you sent in your FAF, be sure to give your old and new addresses. Be sure to sign your letter.

What is my Family Contribution (FC)?

The FC is a number that helps your financial aid administrator determine if you are able to get one of the several available forms of assistance. These include GSL, SEOG, CWS, and Perkins Loan. Your school will use this number to determine the amount of your grant, loan, or work-study award.

What if my situation changes?

Questions 53, 54-55 (purple area), and 56-58 (gray area) ask you to make projections for the coming year. If your answers to these questions change, wait until you receive your SAR and then see your financial aid administrator.

The income and expense information that you give must be accurate and must match what is or will be on your 1988 income tax forms. However, if your financial situation has recently changed, contact your financial aid administrator.

Information on the Privacy Act and Use of Your Social Security Number

The Privacy Act of 1974 requires that each Federal agency that asks for your social security number or other information must tell you the following:

- its legal right to ask for the information and whether the law says you must give it
- what purpose the agency has in asking for it and how it will be used
- what could happen if you do not give it

You must give your social security number to apply for federal student aid.

The U.S. Department of Education's legal right under the Title IV programs to require that you provide us with your social security number is based on Section 484(a)(4) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended. The social security number is used under the Pell Grant, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, and College Work-Study programs in recording information about your college attendance and progress and in making sure you have received your money. The social security number is used under the Guaranteed Student Loan and Perkins Loan programs to identify the applicant, to determine program eligibility and benefits, and to permit servicing and collecting of the loan.

The authority to request all other information is based on Sections 411a, 411b, 411c, 411d, 411f, 474, 475, 476, 477, 479, and 480 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended. This information is used to determine the amount of federal student aid for which you may be qualified.

The information you supplied may be disclosed to third parties that the Department has authorized to assist in administering federal student aid programs. This may be accomplished through computer matching programs.

We will provide your name, address, social security number, date of birth, student aid indices, student status, year in college, and state of legal residence to the first college that you list in question 97 (or its representative), even if you check "No" in question 100b. This information will also go to the state scholarship agency in your state of legal residence to help coordinate state financial aid programs with federal student aid programs. Also, we may send information to members of Congress if you ask them to help you with federal student aid questions. If your parents or your spouse provided information on the form they may also request to see all the information on the application. If the Department or an employee of the Department is involved in litigation, we may send information to the Department of Justice if disclosure is related to financial aid and certain other conditions are met. We may also use the information for any purpose that is a "routine use" listed in Appendix B Part 5b of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR).

If you are applying for federal student aid under all five programs, you must fill in everything on the form except questions 5, 6, 7b, 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17, 24, 37, 43-46, 58-61, 71, 88-89, and 100. If you skip question 100, it will be counted as "No."

Special note about the above statement:

The above information tells you that, in some cases, you can skip certain questions on the FAF. However, you should be aware that if you want colleges and programs to get information from your FAF, you must complete questions 97 and 98.

Although the information you give on the FAF is confidential, if a subpoena is received that requests your FAF information, the information will be provided.

WORKSHEET I

- "Campus housing" if you will live in housing controlled by the college you will attend. Answer "Off-campus housing" if you will not be living with your parents, in campus housing, or with relatives (other than a spouse or children) while attending college. Answer "With relatives" if you will live with relatives other than your parents, spouse or children.
- 98.** Check the box that tells how many colleges and programs are listed in question 97. Make out your check or money order for the correct fee to the College Scholarship Service. If you send a check that the bank won't accept, you will be charged an additional \$5.00 fee. Checks must not be written on foreign banks; students outside the U.S. (except for Canada and U.S. possessions) should use an international money order. Send the fee with your FAF to the CSS. (Don't staple your check or money order to your FAF.) The FAF will be returned to you if no fee is enclosed.
- 99.** Check "Yes" if you want the CSS to send information from your FAF to the U.S. Department of Education so that you can be considered for a Pell Grant and other federal student financial aid. Check "No" if you don't want to be considered for such aid. If you leave the answer to this question blank, it will be counted as "No."
- 100.** If you check "Yes" to a and/or b, the U.S. Department of Education may send information from this form to (a) the state financial aid agency in your state and/or (b) the first college (or its representative) in question 97. Check "No" if you don't want your information sent.

We will provide your name, address, social security number, date of birth, student aid indices, student status, year in college, and state of legal residence to the first college that you listed in question 97 (or its representative), even if you check "No" to question 100b. This information will also go to the state scholarship agency in your state of legal residence to help coordinate state financial aid programs with federal student aid programs, even if you check "No" to question 100a. However, no additional information such as income information will be sent if you check "No" to question 100a or 100b.

All state agencies and most colleges that use the FAF require that you have a CSS analysis of your information sent to them. Answering "Yes" to 100a and 100b will not, in most cases, meet agency and college application requirements. Normally, you must also ask that the CSS analysis be sent to the state agency and colleges.

101. Selective Service registration

In order to receive Federal student aid, you must be registered with Selective Service if you are a male who is at least 18 years old and born after December 31, 1959.

Check the box only if you:

- are 18 through 25 years of age, and
- have not yet registered with Selective Service, and
- give Selective Service permission to register you.

If you believe that you are not required to be registered, call the Selective Service at 1-800-621-5388 for information regarding exemptions.

CERTIFICATION: You must sign this form. If you are married, your spouse must sign this form. If you filled in the purple areas, at least one of your parents must also sign this form. Everyone signing this form is certifying that all the information on the form is correct and that everyone is willing to give documents (such documents may include U.S., state, or local income tax returns) to prove that the information is correct.

Don't complete, sign, or date the form before January 1, 1989.

Double-check your FAF to make sure it is complete and accurate. Make a copy of the completed FAF for your records. Send the original form to CSS. Don't send a photocopy. Photocopies can't be processed and will be returned. Keep this booklet handy. You will need it later.

Where to Send the FAF

Special state versions of the FAF have the mailing address on page 1. If there is no unique mailing address use the address given below:

If you live in:	If you live in:
Alabama.....AL	New Hampshire...NH
Canada.....CN	New Jersey.....NJ
Connecticut....CT	New York.....NY
Delaware.....DE	North Carolina...NC
District of Columbia.....DC	Ohio.....OH
Florida.....FL	Pennsylvania....PA
Georgia.....GA	Puerto Rico.....PR
Indiana.....IN	Rhode Island....RI
Kentucky.....KY	South Carolina...SC
Louisiana.....LA	Tennessee.....TN
Maine.....ME	Vermont.....VT
Maryland.....MD	Virgin Is.....VI
Massachusetts..MA	Virginia.....VA
Michigan.....MI	West Virginia...WV
Mississippi....MS	Wisconsin.....WI
	Minnesota.....MN
	Alaska.....AK
	Amer. Samoa....AS
	Arizona.....AZ
	Arkansas.....AR
	California.....CA
	Colorado.....CO
	Federated States of Micronesia..FM
	Guam.....GU
	Hawaii.....HI
	Idaho.....ID
	Illinois.....IL
	Iowa.....IA
	Kansas.....KS
	Marshall Islands..MH
	Mexico.....MX
	Missouri.....MO
	Montana.....MT
	Nebraska.....NE
	Nevada.....NV
	New Mexico.....NM
	North Dakota....ND
	Northern Mariana Is....MP
	Oklahoma.....OK
	Oregon.....OR
	Palestine.....PW
	South Dakota...SD
	Texas.....TX
	Utah.....UT
	Washington.....WA
	Wyoming.....WY

send your filled-out FAF to:
College Scholarship Service
P.O. Box 8200
Princeton, NJ 08541

send your filled-out FAF to:
College Scholarship Service
Box 2437D
Oakland, CA 94623

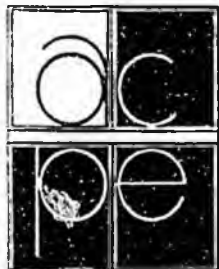
If you live somewhere other than the places listed above, send your filled-out FAF to the CSS office in Princeton, NJ.

Worksheet for question 22	
Wages, salaries, tips, etc.	\$ 00
Interest income	- 00
Dividend income	- 00
Other taxable income (alimony received, business and farm income, capital gains—see instructions for question 22, pensions, annuities, rents, unemployment compensation, social security, railroad retirement, and all other taxable income)	- 00
Add all the numbers in the column above.	= 00
Subtract IRS allowable adjustments to income (payments to IRA and Keogh plans, interest penalty for early withdrawal of savings, alimony paid)	- 00
This is your answer for question 22. TOTAL	\$ 00

WORKSHEET II

Amounts from IRS tax forms	Question 27d	Question 74d
	Student & Spouse	Parents
Credit for federal tax on special fuels from Form 1040, line 59	\$ 00	\$ 00
Foreign income exclusion from Form 2555, line 39	+ 00	+ 00
Deductible IRA/Keogh payments from Form 1040, lines 25a, 25b, and 27 or from Form 1040A, line 12c	+ 00	+ 00
Earned income credits from Form 1040, line 56, or 1040A, line 23b	+ 00	+ 00
Untaxed portions of pensions from Form 1040, line 16a minus 16b, and line 17a minus 17b (excluding "rollovers")	+ 00	+ 00
Tax-exempt interest income from Form 1040, line 8b, or 1040A, line 8b	+ 00	+ 00
Other Untaxed Income		
Payments to tax-deferred pension and savings plans (paid directly or withheld from earnings) include 401(k) and 403(b) plans.	+ 00	+ 00
Other welfare benefits (except AFDC/ADC)	+ 00	+ 00
Veterans noneducational benefits such as Death Pension and Dependency and Indemnity Compensation (DIC).	+ 00	+ 00
Cash support or any money paid on your behalf	+ 00	XXXXXXXXXX
Housing, food, and other living allowances (excluding rent subsidies for low-income housing) paid to members of the military, clergy, and others. Include cash payments and cash value of benefits.	+ 00	+ 00
Workers Compensation	+ 00	+ 00
Any other untaxed income and benefits such as Black Lung Benefits, Refugee Assistance, untaxed portions of railroad retirement benefits, Job Training Partnership Act noneducational benefits, etc.	+ 00	+ 00
This is your answer for question 27d or 74d. TOTAL	\$ 00	+ 00
Don't include:		
• Social security benefits		
• Any income reported elsewhere on the form		
• Money from student financial aid		
• Veterans benefits for education (GI Bill, Dependents Educational Assistance Program, VA Contributory Benefits, or VA Vocational Rehabilitation Program benefits)		
• Gifts and support, other than money, received from friends or relatives		
• Food stamps		
• Money paid into "rollover" pensions		

APPLICATION FOR AN ALASKA STATE EDUCATIONAL INCENTIVE GRANT 1989-90



ALASKA SEIG PROGRAM
Box FP, 400 Willoughby Avenue
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-2854

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE COMPLETING THE SEIG APPLICATION ON THE REVERSE SIDE.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

To be eligible for a State Educational Incentive Grant a student must:

1. be a resident of Alaska for at least two years prior to SEIG application (a resident being a person who, except for brief intervals, military service, attendance at an educational or training institution, or for absences for good cause shown, has resided in Alaska and who has maintained his/her domicile in Alaska for at least two years immediately prior to the date of submission of this application for a grant; domicile is the true and permanent home of a person from which he/she has no present intention of moving and to which he/she intends to return whenever he/she is away);
2. be enrolled, or eligible for admission, as a full-time student in a first undergraduate degree or comparable certificate program; (full-time means for a collegiate program the equivalent of a minimum of 12 semester hours or 12 quarter hours per academic term, and for a voc-tech program a minimum of 30 clock hours per week);
3. attend a school which is accredited by a national or regional accrediting association;
4. if enrolled, be maintaining satisfactory academic progress in a course of study, according to the standards or practices of the institution in which you are enrolled;
5. not owe a refund on a grant previously received under the Pell Grant, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, or the State Educational Incentive Grant Program;
6. not be in default on a loan made, insured, or guaranteed under the National Direct Student Loan Act or Guaranteed Student Loan Program for attendance at the institution in which you are or will be enrolled;
7. be able to establish substantial financial need; and
8. have submitted or plan to submit a 1989-90 Financial Aid Form (FAF) to the College Scholarship Service and request a copy of the results be sent to the Commission. (See Item No. 31 on the application.)

A 1989-90 Financial Aid Form (FAF) must be submitted to the College Scholarship Service with a request for a copy of the FAF Needs Analysis Report (Item No. 97) to be sent to the Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education (Code No. 0276). Place Code No. 0276 on Item 97 of the FAF form. If an FAF has already been filed, request that a copy of the FAF Needs Analysis Report be sent to the Commission (Code No. 0276). Completion of the 1989-90 FAF Supplementals is not required for the SEIG Program. The College Scholarship Service will take from 4 to 6 weeks to process your FAF. No grant application will be processed until a 1989-90 FAF Needs Analysis Report has been received by the Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education. The report must be received by the deadline specified below.

Grant awards will range from a minimum of \$100 to a maximum of \$1,500, depending upon financial need. The disbursement schedule will be determined by the school calendar and terms attended. Disbursements will not be made for the summer term.

The grant office must be notified in writing if there is:

1. a change in the school attended for all or any portion of the period for which the grant is awarded;
2. a change in the period of attendance for which the borrower originally applied and/or was awarded a grant; or
3. a change in the expenses or funds from other sources.

APPLICATION DEADLINE

The application deadline is May 31. The SEIG application and the FAF Needs Analysis Report must be postmarked by May 31. Applications received after May 31 will not be processed.

All items on the SEIG application must be completed (except item 14) or the application will be returned. No priority will be assigned until a complete application is received.

Mail the completed application to SEIG Program, Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education, Box FP, Juneau, Alaska 99811

**1989-90
ALASKA STATE EDUCATIONAL INCENTIVE GRANT PROGRAM**

Application is for attendance between September 1, 1988 and August 31, 1990 or in the case of vocational students, for attendance between July 1, 1989 and June 30, 1990.

SEIG applications and FAF Needs Analysis Reports must be postmarked by May 31, 1989.

Last Name		First Name		Middle Name		2. Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male		3. Social Security Number			
Permanent Mailing Address (if not in Alaska, attach an explanation.)					City or Town		State		Zip Code		
Current Mailing Address					City or Town		State		Zip Code		
Can be reached at current address until:											
5. Permanent Home Telephone			Current Home Telephone			7. Date of Birth Mo. ___ Day ___ Year ___		8. Marital Status <input type="checkbox"/> Single <input type="checkbox"/> Married		9. Permanent Resident of Alaska since Mo. ___ Year ___	
10. Enter the total number and ages of your dependents: (Do not count yourself) Number: ___ Ages: _____					11. Are you a U.S. citizen or National? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Registered Alien No. _____			12. Are you: <input type="checkbox"/> Dependent <input type="checkbox"/> Independent			
13. Name of Educational Institution for Grant Period						14. Commission Use Only FICE _____ School Type: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5					
Address of Educational Institution					City or Town		State		Zip Code		
15. Type of tuition you will pay for grant period: <input type="checkbox"/> Resident <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Resident <input type="checkbox"/> No Differential					16. Dates of attendance for which grant is requested: From: Mo. ___ Day ___ Yr. ___ To: Mo. ___ Day ___ Yr. ___						
17. Check each term you will attend during period for which grant applies: Quarters: <input type="checkbox"/> Fall 89 <input type="checkbox"/> Winter 90 <input type="checkbox"/> Spring 90 <input type="checkbox"/> Summer 90 Semesters: <input type="checkbox"/> Fall 89 <input type="checkbox"/> Spring 90 <input type="checkbox"/> Summer 90 <input type="checkbox"/> OR Vocational					18. Specify number of each credit hours you will be enrolled for during each term: ___ Fall ___ Winter ___ Spring ___ Summer Voc-Tech Students specify # of clock hours per week: _____						
19. Expected Degree: <input type="checkbox"/> Associate <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor's <input type="checkbox"/> Diploma <input type="checkbox"/> Certificate			20. Specify Class Standing: <input type="checkbox"/> Freshman <input type="checkbox"/> Junior <input type="checkbox"/> Sophomore <input type="checkbox"/> Senior			21. Major Course of Study. Specify: _____					
23. Are you in default on an Alaska State Student Loan? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			24. Do you owe a refund on a grant previously received under the Pell Grant, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, or the State Educational Incentive Grant Program? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			25. Are you in default on a loan made, insured or guaranteed under the National Direct Student Loan Act or Guaranteed Student Loan Program for attendance at the institution in which you are or will be enrolled? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No					
26. List any prior degrees, certificates, or licenses and dates received: (if none, enter 'none'.)											

27. College Expenses:		Com. Use	28. Financial aid & other sources for period:		Com. Use	29. While in school, will you live (check one):	
Tuition Fees	\$		PELL Grant	\$		<input type="checkbox"/> With Relatives	
Room & Board	\$		Alaska Student Loan	\$		<input type="checkbox"/> On Campus	
Books & Supplies	\$		WICHE	\$		<input type="checkbox"/> Off Campus	
Transportation	\$		Other Educ. Loans	\$		30. Do you have a 1988-89 grant under this program? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No.	
Personal	\$		Other Scholar. & Grants	\$		31. Did you submit the Financial Aid Form (FAF) to CSS? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes Date _____	
Miscellaneous	\$		VA Benefits	\$		<input type="checkbox"/> No. See shaded box and #8 on reverse side.	
			Other (Specify):	\$			
Total:	\$		Total:	\$			
32. Have you applied for a 1988-89 Alaska Student Loan? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes Date: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No							
33. Are you attending school under the Western Undergraduate Exchange (WUE) Program? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No							
34. Will you be enrolled as a full-time student in good standing during the period for which this grant is requested? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No							

Warning: The assistance applied for herein may be provided in part by the United States and the State of Alaska. Any person who knowingly makes a false or misleading statement on this form shall be subject to prosecution under provision of U.S. Criminal Code and Alaska Statute.

I certify that each of the foregoing statements is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I further certify that any funds received under the Alaska State Educational Incentive Grant Program will be used solely for expenses related to my attendance at the educational institution listed on this application.

I authorize the educational institution to release that information contained in my educational records that may be required by the Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education in determining my eligibility for an Alaska State Educational Incentive Grant.

35. Signed: Signature of Student Borrower (in ink):		Date
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FOR SEIG OFFICE USE ONLY

Application Incomplete: (Items)	Application Denied. Reasons:	Processed:
		Expenses _____ Expenses _____
		Sources _____ Sources _____
		Date _____ Date _____

Mail the completed application to SEIG Program, Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education, Box FP, Juneau, Alaska 99811.

Table 8b lists the awards for in-state and out-of-state attendance and an institutional listing of the in-state awards. The percentage of students receiving grants to attend in-state rose to 64 percent in 1988-89 versus 61 percent the previous year.

Table 8b

DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS RECEIVING STATE EDUCATIONAL INCENTIVE GRANTS 1981-82 through 1988-89								
Institution	Award Totals							
	81-82	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89
U of Alaska Anchorage	\$55,750	\$41,500	\$25,500	\$39,750	\$39,750	\$19,500	\$25,500	\$57,875
U of Alaska Fairbanks	38,250	27,000	25,500	24,750	42,750	58,500	49,750	41,300
U of Alaska Southeast	3,000	7,500	3,000	3,000	3,750	3,000	12,000	10,500
Anchorage Com. College	22,744	34,000	25,500	21,750	15,000	33,000	14,250	0
Islands Campus	0	0	4,500	0	4,500	0	0	0
Kenai Peninsula College	6,000	14,250	1,500	8,250	7,500	12,000	3,000	1,500
Ketchikan Campus	0	0	3,000	3,000	2,250	7,500	0	1,500
Kuskokwim Campus	0	1,500	0	0	0	0	0	750
Matanuska-Susitna College	1,500	4,500	3,000	1,500	0	3,000	9,000	13,500
Prince William Sound Community College	0	0	1,500	3,000	1,500	0	0	0
Tok Rural Center/ Interior Campus	0	0	0	0	0	1,500	0	0
Alaska Pacific University	0	750	0	7,500	7,500	10,500	15,750	10,500
Sheldon Jackson College	9,750	14,250	6,000	25,500	12,000	7,500	16,500	11,250
Alaska Business College	0	1,500	1,500	3,000	4,500	3,000	0	1,500
Total In-State	\$136,994	\$146,750	\$102,000	\$141,000	\$141,000	\$159,000	\$145,750	\$150,175
Total Out-of-State	\$102,030	\$70,500	\$87,000	\$99,500	\$98,750	\$70,500	\$94,250	\$83,750
TOTAL	\$239,024	\$217,250	\$189,000	\$240,500	\$239,750	\$229,500	\$240,000	\$233,925

About one-third of all SEIG recipients come from home communities other than Anchorage or Fairbanks. Recipient income levels average about \$2,000 per year. Because federal dollars are expected to decline, an increase in state appropriations to a greater than dollar for dollar match would be necessary to more adequately respond to applicant demand for Alaska's only need-based grant program.

Student Financial Aid Programs
1988 - 89 Annual Report

State Educational
Incentive Grant
(SEIG) Program

The State Educational Incentive Grant (SEIG) Program provides need-based grants to eligible Alaskans enrolled in undergraduate programs. Grant awards range from a minimum of \$100 to a maximum of \$1,500 each, depending upon demonstrated need. One-half of each grant is federally funded and one-half is provided by the State. Grants are awarded to eligible applicants in order of greatest financial need as measured by a standard needs analysis.

Participation Rates

1988-89 was the eleventh year of operation of the SEIG Program in Alaska. Approximately 700 Alaskans submitted complete applications for grant funds in 1988-89, but because of fund limitations, only 167 grants were awarded, as shown in Table 8a.

Table 8a

DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS RECEIVING STATE EDUCATIONAL INCENTIVE GRANTS 1981-82 through 1988-89								
Institution	Number of Grants							
	81-82	82-83	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89
U of Alaska Anchorage	43	29	17	28	31	13	18	42
U of Alaska Fairbanks	26	20	17	17	33	39	37	30
U of Alaska Southeast	2	6	2	2	3	2	8	7
Anchorage Com. College	18	23	17	17	13	22	12	0
Islands Campus	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0
Kenai Peninsula College	5	10	1	6	6	8	2	1
Ketchikan Campus	0	0	2	2	2	5	0	1
Kuskokwim Campus	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Matanuska-Susitna College	1	3	2	1	0	2	6	10
Prince William Sound Community College	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0
Tok Rural Center/ Interior Campus	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Alaska Pacific University	0	1	0	5	6	7	11	7
Sheldon Jackson College	6	11	4	18	8	5	13	8
Alaska Business College	0	1	1	2	3	2	0	1
Total In-State	101	105	68	100	109	106	107	108
Total Out-of-State	73	51	58	68	67	47	69	59
TOTAL	174	156	126	168	176	153	176	167

1989-90 GRANT APPLICANT PROFILES

This year's grant awards could be described most typically as providing non-loan aid to members of low income Alaskan families to whom the high cost of education might otherwise prove insurmountable.

As noted in Table 1A, 154 awards have been made, 118 of which were to independent students. All 118 are heads of households and nearly half (53) are single parents. They average 3.2 dependents each. Similarly, the 36 dependent students receiving grant aid are from families ranging from 3 to 8 members with an average size of 4.

Family size is an important consideration when looking at the annual family income levels in Table 2. What could be an adequate income for a couple or single parent with one dependent would be subsistence income for a single parent with four dependents.

The geographic distribution of grant applicants this year was approximately 60% from home communities other than Anchorage, Fairbanks, or Juneau. The breakdown of rural to urban was about 50/50 in actual awarding.

As in past years, the great majority (64.3%) of grant funds are being used for in-state attendance. Attached is a breakdown, by major field, of the degrees being sought.

Tables 1A and 1B also contain a statistical breakdown of information about those students who, although completing the application and submitting the Financial Aid Form (FAF) by the May 31 deadline, were not awarded grants due to limited funding. This data is separated into two sets; non-grant recipients who have received Fall 1989 Alaska Student Loan disbursements (this data is further broken down into "dependent" and "independent" subsets) and non-grant recipients without loans who are presumed to have not enrolled in school.

Looking first at those attending with the loan, the most striking statistic is the higher average income of these students and/or their families. Since this average income is still only \$12,361, however, it is doubtful that these students are meeting their educational costs without some degree of difficulty given the average cost of education at \$10,331.

Also worth noting is that an even higher percentage of these students are attending in-state (72.6%), perhaps as a cost containment measure. This is born out in the "independent" in-state attendance rate of 89.6%. It is the dependent

students, over half of which are freshman, who venture out of Alaska with the student loan, family support, and perhaps a limited awareness of the additional financial burden of out-of-state attendance.

Table 2 provides data which suggests another means for independent students to afford full-time attendance. Nearly 60% have an annual family income of less than \$10,000, keeping them in the running for other need-based aid programs. Fifty-three percent of the dependents, on the other hand, have family incomes of \$10,000 or more while almost another 30% have an income of less than \$2,000 per year. This swing from one side of the financial spectrum to the other is consistent with the premise that low end applicants have recourse to other aid programs while high end students can combine some personal income with one or more loan sources.

When considering student attendance rates it is prudent to note that their personal resources, while adequate to fund the initial year of study, may rapidly diminish with continued full-time attendance.

The last group identified in Tables 1A and 1B are those whom we can only assume did not attend. Their average income level is the lowest and yet they had not received Alaska Student Loan funds as late as mid-October and were not awarded SEIG funds. Without tracking these applicants further it can only be speculated as to why 45% of the remaining applicant pool seems to have discarded full-time education as a viable option. No doubt there are a number of contributing factors.

Nearly 45% of these applicants identified themselves as freshmen. With the average annual cost of education at \$10,331, the need to finance two to four years of study with a combination of loans could be imposing. Nearly 40% are heads of households with an average of 2 dependents per family. This must also be a factor when deciding what constitutes a manageable student financial aid debt. Simply put, they may feel that they cannot afford a loan debt that could easily exceed \$22,000 at the end of four years in addition to the ongoing cost of maintaining their families.

SEIG RECIPIENT MAJOR FIELDS

BUSINESS/ECONOMICS (40)

Accounting
 Business Administration
 Economics
 Organizational Administration
 Political Communication
 Political Science
 Tourism/Travel

SCIENCE/MATHEMATICS (15)

Biology
 Chemistry
 Computer Science
 Electronics
 Mathematics
 Natural Sciences
 Telecommunications

EDUCATION/HUMANITIES (39)

Elementary Education
 Languages
 Liberal Arts
 Secondary Education

ENGINEERING (7)

Aerospace Engineering
 Chemical Engineering
 Civil Engineering
 Electrical Engineering

HEALTH PROFESSIONS (22)

Health/Nutrition
 Nursing
 Occupational Therapy
 Physician's Assistant
 Pre-Dental
 Pre-Medical
 Pre-Physical Therapy

AGRICULTURE/NATURAL RESOURCES (6)

Agriculture
 Environmental Studies
 Horticulture
 Natural Resources
 Rural Development
 Water/Waste Technology

SOCIAL SCIENCE/PSYCHOLOGY (17)

Early Childhood Development
 Human Resource Development
 Psychology
 Religion
 Social Work

ARCHITECTURE (1)

MISCELLANEOUS (7)

Air Traffic Control
 Airframe and Powerplant
 Auto Mechanics
 Diesel Technology

DEGREE SOUGHT	#	%
Bachelor's	122	79.2
Associate	25	16.2
Certificate	<u>7</u>	<u>4.6</u>
TOTAL	154	100.0

STUDENT LEVEL	#	%
Freshman	51	33.1
Sophomore	44	28.6
Junior	34	22.1
Senior	<u>25</u>	<u>16.2</u>
TOTAL	154	100.0

TABLE 1A

	Total #	Average Age	Average Income	Marital Status			Females/Males		Dep./Indep.	
				Single	Married	Separated				
All Applicants (%)	670	27.5	10,862	492 (73.0)	147 (22.0)	31 (5.0)	424 (63.3)	246 (36.7)	202 (30.2)	468 (69.8)
SEIG Recipients (%)	154 (23.0)	28	10,628	81 (52.6)	65 (47.2)	8 (5.2)	101 (65.6)	53 (34.4)	36 (23.4)	118 (76.6)
Total Apps. Pending w/o Grants (%)	516 (77.0)	27.5	11,096	411 (80.0)	82 (16.0)	23 (4.0)	323 (62.6)	193 (37.4)	166 (32.2)	350 (67.8)
Pending Apps. w/ASL Monies w/o Grants (%)	281 (54.0)	28	12,361	223 (79.4)	47 (16.7)	11 (3.9)	169 (60.1)	112 (39.9)	89 (31.7)	192 (68.3)
Independents w/ASL (%)	192 (68.0)	32	11,799	134	47	11	109 (56.8)	83 (43.2)	--	--
Dependents w/ASL (%)	89 (32.0)	20	12,828	89 (100.0)	--	--	60 (67.4)	29 (32.6)	--	--
Pending Apps. w/o ASL Monies Presumed Not Attending (%)	235 (46.0)	27	9,831	188 (80.0)	35 (14.9)	12 (5.1)	153 (65.1)	82 (34.9)	77 (32.8)	158 (67.2)

	Attending In-State	Attending Out-of-State	Degree Sought			Student Level*				School Type**				
			Assoc.	Bach.	Cert.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
All Applicants (%)	486 (72.5)	184 (27.5)	127 (19.0)	521 (78.0)	22 (3.0)	250 (39.0)	181 (27.0)	140 (21.0)	93 (14.0)	54 (8.0)	481 (72.0)	2 (0)	115 (17.0)	18 (3.0)
SEIG Recipients (%)	99 (64.3)	55 (35.7)	25 (16.2)	122 (79.2)	7 (4.6)	51 (33.1)	44 (28.6)	34 (22.1)	25 (16.2)	13 (8.0)	86 (56.0)	--	49 (32.0)	6 (4.0)
Total Apps. Pending w/o Grants (%)	387 (75.0)	129 (25.0)	102 (20.0)	399 (77.0)	15 (3.0)	205 (40.0)	137 (27.0)	106 (21.0)	68 (13.0)	41 (7.9)	395 (76.6)	2 (.4)	66 (12.8)	12 (23)
Pending Apps. w/ASL Monies w/o Grants (%)	204 (72.6)	77 (27.4)	49 (17.4)	226 (80.4)	6 (2.2)	100 (35.6)	75 (26.7)	66 (23.5)	40 (14.2)	19 (6.8)	222 (79.0)	--	31 (11.0)	9 (3.2)
Independents w/ASL (%)	172 (89.6)	20 (10.4)	42 (21.9)	146 (76.0)	4 (2.1)	45 (23.4)	55 (28.6)	54 (28.2)	38 (19.8)	14 (7.3)	162 (84.4)	--	10 (5.2)	6 (3.1)
Dependents w/ASL (%)	32 (36.0)	57 (64.0)	7 (7.9)	80 (89.9)	2 (2.2)	55 (61.8)	20 (22.5)	12 (13.5)	2 (2.2)	5 (5.6)	60 (67.4)	--	21 (23.6)	3 (3.4)
Pending Apps. w/o ASL Monies Presumed Not Attending (%)	182 (77.4)	53 (22.6)	53 (22.6)	173 (73.6)	9 (3.8)	105 (44.7)	62 (26.4)	40 (17.0)	28 (11.9)	22 (9.4)	173 (73.6)	2 (.9)	35 (14.9)	3 (1.2)

*(1) Freshman
(2) Sophomore
(3) Junior
(4) Senior

** (1) 2 year Public Institution
(2) 4 year Public Institution
(3) 2 year Private Institution
(4) 4 year Private Institution
(5) Vocational Institution

TABLE 2

<u>Annual Family Income</u>	<u>1989-90 SEIG Recipients</u>		<u>Non-Recipient Independent Students w/ASL</u>		<u>Non-Recipient Dependent Students w/ASL</u>		<u>Non-Recipient Presumed Not Attending</u>		<u>Total Applicant</u>	<u>Group</u>
	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>
Less than \$ 2,000	27	17.5	43	22.4	26	29.2	75	31.9	171	25.5
\$ 2,001 - \$ 4,000	16	10.4	13	6.8	7	7.8	12	5.1	48	7.2
\$ 4,001 - \$10,000	33	21.4	56	29.2	8	9.0	57	24.6	154	23.0
\$10,001 - \$20,000	40	26.0	45	23.4	20	22.5	47	20.0	152	22.7
Over \$20,000	<u>38</u>	<u>24.7</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>18.2</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>31.5</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>18.4</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>21.6</u>
TOTAL	154	100.0	192	100.0	89	100.0	235	100.00	670	100.0

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368

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

DIVISION OF MEASUREMENT STANDARDS

MAR 03 1990

STEVE COWPER, GOVERNOR

P.O. BOX 111686
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99511
PHONE: (907) 345-7750
FAX (907) 345-2641

March 2, 1990

*The Honorable Paul A. Fischer, Chairman
Health, Education and Social Services Committee
Capitol Building, Room 508
Juneau, Alaska 99801*

Dear Senator Fischer,

Senate Bill 368 provides authority for peace officers and authorized Department of Public Safety employees to perform safety and hazardous material inspections on commercial vehicles. It also provides a definition of "commercial motor vehicle".

These two changes are required to allow Alaska to participate in the Federal Highway Administration's Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program (MCSAP).

As you are aware, there is no effective motor carrier safety inspection program in Alaska at the present time. The MCSAP program is the states opportunity to receive federal participating funds to establish an effective motor carrier safety program.

We urge you to consider and recommend passage of Senate Bill 368 at the earliest possible date so that efforts can continue to have the safety program in place this year. Failure to pass this important piece of legislation will render Alaska unable to participate in the federal funding.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



*Edward Moses
Director*

EM:jw\ADMIN\12

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372



372

STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

The Honorable Tim Kelly
President of the Senate
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Mr. President:

Under the authority of art. III, sec. 18, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting a bill to continue the existence of the Board of Nursing Home Administrators (AS 08.70) for four years. Under current law, the board is scheduled to "sunset" June 30, 1990 (AS 08.03.010(c)(9)). There is a "wind-down" period of one year under AS 08.03.020.

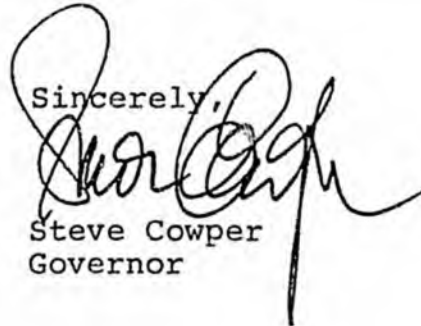
If the board is allowed to "sunset," Alaska could not comply with federal law. 42 U.S.C. 1395i-3(e)(4) requires the state to implement and enforce skilled nursing facility administrator standards developed by the secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services. Under AS 08.70.050(a) and (b), the Board of Nursing Home Administrators is responsible for adopting regulations setting standards for the licensing of nursing home administrators and adopting regulations "necessary . . . to meet the requirements" of Title 19 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.).

Furthermore, the board's responsibilities have been somewhat increased by amendments to 42 U.S.C. 1396 contained in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act ("OBRA") of 1987 (P.L. 100-203), which established stricter criteria for the federal certification and licensing of nursing homes. Compliance with OBRA is necessary in order for nursing homes to continue to receive federal reimbursement for services provided for their medicaid-eligible residents.

The Board of Nursing Home Administrators is responsible for maintaining a high standard of skill for those who administer our state's nursing homes. Many of our senior citizens rely on nursing homes for their care, and nursing home administrators serve a critical function in assuring that this care is of the highest caliber.

Our senior citizens deserve the very best care possible, and I believe that the board's activities in administering, implementing, and enforcing our nursing home administrator laws are essential. I urge your prompt and favorable consideration of this bill.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Steve Cowper". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "S" and a long, sweeping tail that extends downwards and to the right.

Steve Cowper
Governor

SB 372: "An Act continuing the existence of the Board of Nursing Home Administrators; and providing for an effective date.


The Department of Commerce and Economic Development supports enactment of SB 372. This bill would continue the Board of Nursing Home Administrators (hereinafter "NHA Board") for an additional four years, or until June 30, 1994.

As the final report on the performance audit conducted by the Legislature's Budget and Audit Committee states, federal law [U.S. Code, Title 42, Sec. 1396a(29)] requires a state to license nursing home administrators in order for that state to receive medicaid assistance from the federal government. Thus, a nursing home, in order to be eligible for medicaid funding, must be administered by a licensed nursing home administrator. In response to this requirement, the NHA Board was created by the Alaska Legislature in 1975.

The performance audit has suggested continuation of the board, but did find that it had failed to meet its one-meeting-a-year requirement in 1988. While the NHA Board has had some difficulties in the past meeting its quorum requirement, that issue was resolved with the recent appointment of a new public member (Rose Palmquist). The board met this past fall.

Albeit the primary reason for the creation of the board was the federal mandate, with the recent changes to long-term care facility management required by the Nursing Home Reform Act contained in the federal Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1987 (OBRA '87), we believe greater responsibility will be placed on the board. Given the present focus on the quality of nursing home care in America, the role of the NHA Board in establishing guidelines for the employment of competent nursing home administrators may take on added importance and relevance.

For the above-stated reasons, we urge continuation of the Board of Nursing Home Administrators and passage of SB 372.


Larry Mercurieff, Commissioner

Date: 20 18/1/90

LM/RPB/dgl6116D
11790c

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT
FIRST COMMITTEE OF REFERRAL

DATE: January 8, 1990

FURTHER: Finance

Date of 5-Day Notice: 2/22/90
(in accordance with Uniform Rule 23)

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE: 3/1/90

HESS Committee considered SENATE BILL NO. 372

"An Act continuing the existence of the Board of Nursing Home Administrators; and providing for an effective date."

and recommended:

- replace with _____ CS _____ same title
- attached amendment(s) new title
- _____ letter of intent adopted

do pass

do not pass

no recommendation

individual recommendations

further referral to _____

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):

Department(s)/Date:

Department(s)/Date:

fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note(s) _____

appropriation-no fiscal note

Governor's bill w/fiscal note

SIGNING DO PASS:

[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

Paul Trick (Do Pass)
Chair: Signature and Recommendation

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____ Agency Affected: Commerce & Economic Dev.
 Title: An Act continuing the existance of BRU: Occupational Licensine
the Board of Nursing Home Administrators;...
 Sponsor: Rules Committee Components: Admin., Boards, Inv.
 Requestor: Governor

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	0	0	0	0	0	0
---------	---	---	---	---	---	---

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

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

POSITIONS:

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

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

Funding for continuation of the Board of Nursing Home Administrators is included in the department's FY 91 operating budget request. For information purposes only, attached shows the division's FY 91 budget allocation for the Board of Nursing Home Administrators.

Prepared by: Jennifer Strickler, Administrative Officer Phone: 465-2144
 Division: Occupational Licensing Date: January 3, 1990

Approved by Commissioner: Larry Mercurieff Date: 4 Jan 90
 Agency: Commerce and Economic Development

Distribution (by preparer) :

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

~~MEMORANDUM OF FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS~~
For Bill/Resolution No. _____

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING
FY 91 Budget Allocation for the Board of Nursing Home Administrators

PERSONAL SERVICES	\$ 6.7
TRAVEL	1.1
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	1.6
SUPPLIES	<u>.1</u>
Total Allocation	\$ 9.5

Introduced: 1/8/90
Referred: Health, Education and Social
Services and Finance

go00120s

BY THE RULES COMMITTEE BY REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR

1 IN THE SENATE

2 SENATE BILL NO. 372

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act continuing the existence of the Board of
7 Nursing Home Administrators; and providing for an
8 effective date."

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

10 * Section 1. AS 08.03.010(c)(9) is amended to read:

11 (9) Board of Nursing Home Administrators (AS 08.70.010) -
12 June 30, 1994 [1990].

13 * Sec. 2. This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).
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A PERFORMANCE REPORT ON THE
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
BOARD OF NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATORS

Dissect

August 28, 1989

Audit Control Number

08-1375-90-R

Commissioner, Department of
Commerce and Economic Development

Larry Mercurieff

Deputy Commissioner, Department of
Commerce and Economic Development

Jeffrey Bush

Members of the
Board of Nursing Home Administrators

Chairperson
Member
Member

Eloise E. Deater
Irma Gallagher, RN
John Vowell, Jr., NHA

STATE OF ALASKA

THE LEGISLATURE
BUDGET AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

AUDIT DIVISION
P.O. BOX W
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-3300

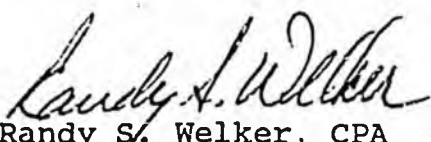
August 28, 1989

Members of the Legislative Budget
and Audit Committee:

According to the provisions of Titles 24 and 44 of the Alaska Statutes, the Division of Legislative Audit is required to conduct a "Sunset" review of the Board of Nursing Home Administrators.

At the request of the Chairman, during Fiscal Year 1988 budget deliberations, the Audit Division's budget was revised to reflect certain changes in the organization of the Committee's two Divisions. The revised budget of the Audit Division reflected efficiencies that might be obtained by utilizing the staff of the Legislative Finance Division on selected audit assignments during the interim.

As a result, the audit of the Board of Nursing Home Administrators was conducted and this report has been prepared by the Legislative Finance Division. We feel this report discharges our responsibility under Titles 24 and 44. The report is submitted for your review.


Randy S. Welker, CPA
Legislative Auditor
Division of Legislative Audit

STATE OF ALASKA

THE LEGISLATURE

BUDGET AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

FINANCE DIVISION
P.O. BOX WF
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
PHONE: (907) 465-3795

August 28, 1989

Members of the Legislative Budget
and Audit Committee:

In accordance with the provisions of Titles 24 and 44 of the Alaska Statutes (sunset legislation), the attached report is submitted for your review.

A PERFORMANCE REPORT ON THE
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
BOARD OF NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATORS
August 28, 1989

Audit Control Number

08-1375-90-R



Mike Greany, Director
Division of Legislative Finance

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Department of Commerce and Economic Development.	19

PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE REPORT

Purpose

In accordance with the intent of Titles 24 and 44 of the Alaska Statutes (sunset legislation), we have reviewed the activities of the Board of Nursing Home Administrators for the past four fiscal years to determine if the Board has been operating in an efficient and effective manner.

Legislative intent requires consideration of this report during legislative oversight hearings to determine whether the Board of Nursing Home Administrators should be re-established. Alaska Statutes 08.03.010(9) specifies that the Board will terminate June 30, 1990, and have one year from that date to conclude its affairs.

Scope

The major areas of our examination were the licensing, examination, administration, complaint, and affirmative action functions of the Board. We reviewed and performed the following:

1. Applicable statutes and regulation.
2. Tests of files and documents of licensees.
3. Interviews with the licensing examiners.
4. Complaints filed with the Division of Occupational Licensing, Equal Employment Opportunity Office, the Ombudsman's Office, and the Department of Law.
5. Discussions with Board members.
6. Minutes of Board meetings and Division correspondence files.
7. Attorney General's Opinions applicable to professional boards.

ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTION

Federal law [U.S. Code, Title 42, Sect. 1396a(29)] requires a state to license nursing home administrators in order for that state to receive Medicaid assistance from the Federal government. Thus, to receive Medicaid funding, a nursing home must be administered by a licensed nursing home administrator.

In response to this requirement, the Board of Nursing Home Administrators was created by the Alaska Legislature in 1975. The Board is comprised of three members: a nursing home administrator, a registered nurse, and a public member. The purpose of the Board is to ensure that nursing home administrators have the knowledge and experience necessary to be competent administrators.

The major duties of the Board are to issue initial licenses to qualified applicants and to monitor the renewal of licenses. The Board is assisted in these duties by the Department of Commerce and Economic Development, Division of Occupational Licensing (OL). OL processes applications, maintains licensing files, answers correspondence dealing with the Board, and provides other administrative support as needed by the Board. In addition, OL investigates any complaints involving nursing home administrators.

Qualifications for licensure include work experience and educational requirements. Additionally, a passing score of 75% or better must be obtained on the exam given by the National Association of Boards of Nursing Home Administrators.

License renewal is required biennially. Renewal requires the licensee to complete a license renewal application, an affidavit of good moral character, and to submit a \$60 license fee.

There are currently 20 facilities in the State which are required to have licensed administrators unless exempted under AS 08.70.080.

REPORT CONCLUSION

Policy Issues

This report contains policy issues raised as a result of our evaluation of Board practices. The final policy decisions affecting these practices are not within the scope of this report but require legislative consideration. In debating these issues, the oversight committees should take into consideration the finding and recommendation presented in this report so the potential impact of policy changes can be evaluated.

Report Conclusion

In our opinion the Board of Nursing Home Administrators should be re-established. Although there is no evidence that this board is necessary to protect the public's health, safety and welfare, it is needed to comply with Federal laws. U.S. Code, Title 42, requires the State to have either a licensing board or an agency for licensing under the Healing Arts Act of the State to continue receiving Medicaid funding. Since Alaska does not have a Healing Arts Act, the State is required to have a licensing board.

The following finding describes an area where weaknesses exist. We have made a recommendation which, if followed, will improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Board.

FINDING AND RECOMMENDATION

Recommendation No. 1

The Board of Nursing Home Administrators should comply with statutory mandate to hold a minimum of one meeting per year.

Alaska Statute 08.70.040 requires the Board to meet at least annually to conduct its business. The last meeting held by the Board was on January 25, 1988. Since that date the Board has not been able to meet due to the lack of a quorum.

Alaska Statute 08.70.050 gives the Board the ability to adopt regulations that may be necessary in performing its duties. At the Board's January 25, 1988 meeting action was taken on several items that require changes to the regulations. Some of those items include continuing education requirements, length of provisional licenses, deadlines on initial license applications, and basic education requirements. The Division of Occupational Licensing prepared changes to the regulations to incorporate these amendments. They were public noticed on October 27, 1988. The Board has failed to meet to discuss these changes and no action has taken place to incorporate them into the regulations.

Other items that the Board has not been able to address due to a lack of meetings are recommendations for statutory changes, review of the Board's goals and objectives and updating of application materials. We recommend that the Board meet its statutory requirement of one meeting per year and continue to use teleconferencing as an alternative.

ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC NEED

Limited Analysis

The following analyses indicate both positive and negative factors as they relate to the public need as defined in the "sunset" law. These analyses are not intended to be comprehensive, but to address those areas we were able to cover during our review.

I. The extent to which the board, commission, or program has operated in the public interest.

We have determined that no public need for the Board has been demonstrated. The Board was created to comply with Federal law.

II. The extent to which the operation of the board, commission, or agency program has been impeded or enhanced by existing statutes, procedures, and practices which it has adopted, and any other matter, including budgetary, resource, and personnel matters.

The Board's ability to operate effectively and efficiently has been impeded by the lack of annual meetings (see Recommendation No. 1).

III. The extent to which the board, commission, or agency has recommended statutory changes which are generally of benefit to the public interest.

Although the Board has discussed statutory changes, no directions have been provided to Occupational Licensing to seek submission of legislation.

IV. The extent to which the board, commission, or agency has encouraged interested persons to report to it concerning the effect of its regulations and decisions on the effectiveness of service, economy of service, and availability of service which it has provided.

It is the policy of the Division of Occupational Licensing (OL) to publish in Anchorage, Fairbanks, and Juneau newspapers public meeting notices 30 days prior to scheduled meeting dates in order to allow persons wishing to attend a meeting time to prepare for it. There have been four board meetings held since FY 86.

APPENDIXES

APPENDIX A

BOARD OF NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATORS
REVENUES COMPARED WITH EXPENDITURES

For Fiscal Year 1989

(UNAUDITED)

(Note 1)

Average Revenues (Note 2)	\$3,150
Expenditures (Note 3)	<u>2,337</u>
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>\$ 813</u>

Schedule 1
Types of Revenues

<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Collection Time</u>
Application Fee	\$30	With application form
Examination/Reexamination Fee	45	With application form
Exam Postponement Fee	20	With application form
Biennial License/Renewal Fee	60	Prior to initial license issuance and biennially
Wall Certificate Fee	20	
Returned Check Charge	20	With valid payment
Penalty Fee	20	
Duplication License Fee	5	
Verification/Certification of AK License	5	
Name Change	5	

Note 1

This revenue/expenditure comparison was prepared from available records and discussions with Occupational Licensing personnel. The records were not audited by us and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the Board's Revenues Compared with Expenditures.

Note 2

The majority of the revenues collected are composed of license renewal fees. These fees are collected by this board once every two years and cause revenues in one year to be much greater than the revenues collected in the next year. Therefore, we calculated and reported an average for the revenues collected in Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 in order to obtain a more accurate representation of collected revenues.

APPENDIX B

BOARD OF NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATORS
EXAMINATION STATISTICS

Number of Examinations Given in Fiscal Years 1986-89

<u>Fiscal</u> <u>Year</u>	<u>Passes</u>	<u>Fails</u>	<u>Total</u>
1986	5	0	5
1987	3	1	4
1988	5	5	10
1989	9	4	13

APPENDIX C

BOARD OF NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATORS
ADMINISTRATIVE STATISTICS

As of June 30, 1989

Licensed Nursing Home Administrators	63
<u>Board Meetings in Fiscal Years 1986-1989</u>	
1986	2
1987	1
1988	1
1989	0

STATE OF ALASKA

STEVE COWPER, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

P. O. BOX 7
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-0800
PHONE: (907) 465-2500

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

November 3, 1989

NOV 6 1989

Mr. Randy S. Welker
Legislative Auditor
Division of Legislative Audit
P.O. Box W
Juneau, AK 99811-3300

Dear Mr. Welker:

Thank you for the opportunity to respond to your sunset audit findings on the Board of Nursing Home Administrators.

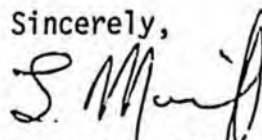
We concur with your recommendation that the board should meet its statutory requirement of one meeting per year or use of teleconferencing as an alternative.

Your findings are correct in that proposed regulations were prepared, but the board has not met to take action on the proposal. At this point, the regulations will have to be renoticed to the public before any further action can occur. In FY 89, the three member board has had difficulty in establishing a quorum, much less an agreeable date on which to meet. A new member was recently appointed to the board and hopefully the board will be able to meet and carry out its statutory responsibilities.

The audit states the board was established in 1975 to satisfy federal medicaid law; and the audit also determined that no public need for the board has been demonstrated. However, we would like to add that greater need and responsibility will be placed on the board as a result of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 (OBRA '87) which requires the certification of nurse aides working in long-term health care facilities. Although the nurse aide program is administered by the Board of Nursing, cooperation and support from nursing home administrators will be necessary if the state administered program is to succeed.

Once again, we agree with your findings and appreciate the opportunity to comment on the audit report.

Sincerely,



Larry Mercurieff
Commissioner

LM/fh6094s/110389a

cc: Randall P. Burns, Director
Division of Occupational Licensing

-19-

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373

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____
 Title: Welfare Reform
 Sponsor: Rules Committee
 Requestor: Governor

Agency Affected: Revenue
 BRU: Child Support Enforcement
 Components: Child Support Enforcement

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 91*	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96
PERSONAL SERVICES	202.3	347.0	347.0	347.0	347.0	347.0
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL	223.1	240.1	248.5	248.5	248.5	248.5
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT	181.9	57.8				
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	607.3	653.9	595.5	595.5	595.5	595.5
CAPITAL						
REVENUE	1,139.2	1,230.3	1,343.1	1,180.4	1,281.6	1,391.5

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	206.5	222.3	202.5	202.5	202.5	202.5
FEDERAL FUNDS	400.8	431.6	393.0	393.0	393.0	393.0
OTHER						
TOTAL	607.3					

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	6	10	10	10	10	10
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

SEE ATTACHED

Prepared by: LINDA LANDSTAN Phone: 243-1270
 Division: Child Support Enforcement Division Date: 11/11/89
 Approved by Commissioner: [Signature] Date: 11/13/89
 Agency: REVENUE

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

* FY91 Expenditures have been included in the FY91 operating budget request.

OCTOBER 1991. THE BUDGET FOR THE CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT DIVISION FROM FY92 THROUGH FY96. THE FY91 FUNDING NEED IS BEING REQUESTED AS AN INCREMENT IN THE FY 91 OPERATING BUDGET SUBMISSION, BUT IS INCLUDED IN THE DETAIL BELOW:

	FY91*	FY92	FY93-FY96
<u>PERSONAL SERVICES:</u>			
(2) Child Support Enforcement Officer III;			
(2) Clerk IV;			
(2) Accounting Clerk III	202.3	202.3	202.3
(3) Child Support Enforcement Officer III;			
(1) Clerk IV		144.7	144.7
Total Personal Services	<u>202.3</u>	<u>347.0</u>	<u>347.0</u>
<u>CONTRACTUAL:</u>			
Economic Research Study	50.0**		
Telephone Installation for new positions	3.1**		
Public Education	50.0	50.0	50.0
Advertising and Printing	50.0	50.0	50.0
RSA-Department of Law	70.0	140.0	140.0
Telephone Installation for new positions		0.6**	
Postage and Printing Costs		7.0	7.0
Lease/Maintenance		1.5	1.5
Total Contractual	<u>223.1</u>	<u>249.1</u>	<u>248.5</u>
<u>EQUIPMENT:</u>			
Two Remote Job Entry Stations	80.0**		
Six IBM Terminals	9.0**		
Central Processing Unit (CPU)	13.0**		
Printer	6.5**		
FY91 Modular furniture units for new positions	73.4**		
FY92 Modular furniture units for new positions		45.3**	
IBM Terminals for new positions		5.8**	
One Printer		6.7**	
Total Equipment	<u>181.9</u>	<u>57.8</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Total Operating	607.3	653.9	595.5
PFT	6.0	10.0	10.0
Staff Months	72.0	120.0	120.0

**The cost of one-time items does not carry forward.



STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

January 8, 1990

The Honorable Tim Kelly
President of the Senate
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Mr. President:

Under the authority of art. III, sec. 18, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting a bill to modify existing procedures used by the Department of Revenue's child support enforcement division (referred to in AS 47.23 and in this letter as "the agency") to establish and modify child support orders and to collect child support from wage-earners. The changes are necessary to allow the agency to comply with requirements imposed by the Family Support Act of 1988 (P.L. 100-485), including requirements regarding immediate wage withholding and review and adjustment of support orders. By making these changes, Alaska will remain in compliance with federal requirements under the Title IV-D program of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 651 -- 669, enabling the state to continue to receive substantial federal revenue. More importantly, these changes will facilitate the establishment of fair and adequate child support orders and will enhance the agency's ability to collect support in a timely manner.

The Family Support Act of 1988 imposes on states two requirements that must be met by the fall of 1990. First, under amended 42 U.S.C. 666(b)(3), by November 1, 1990 immediate wage withholding must be implemented, regardless of whether support payments are in arrears, in those cases in which the agency enforces orders that are issued or modified on or after that date (with certain limited exceptions). Section 1 of this bill adds new AS 47.23.020(a)(2)(D) to provide the agency with clear statutory authority to implement immediate wage withholding under the procedures in AS 47.23.250 and 47.23.255, as amended by secs. 9 and 11 of the bill. Existing AS 47.23.062, which sets out certain procedures, including some "waiting periods," regarding income withholding orders, is then amended so that it may be used by an

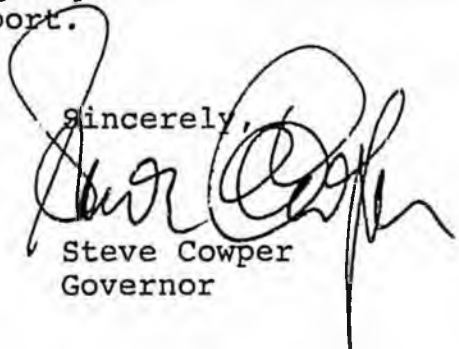
individual (without involvement of the agency) to put into effect an income withholding order. Sections 3 -- 6 of the bill. Amendments to AS 47.23.250(g) and 47.23.253, in secs. 9 and 10 of the bill, clarify that, to be consistent with amended 42 U.S.C. 666(b)(3), income withholding remains in effect until a support order is satisfied.

Second, under new 42 U.S.C. 666(a)(10), the agency is required to follow certain procedures for review and adjustment of child support orders, beginning October 13, 1990. This review and adjustment process must be available at the request of either parent subject to a child support order. AS 47.23.020(a)(2)(E), added by sec. 1 of the bill, will allow the agency to adopt regulations to implement this review and adjustment requirement. Section 8 of the bill amends AS 47.23.190(d), which sets out the timeframe for an agency hearing regarding modification of a support order. The amendment will conform our statutory timeframe to the time limit imposed by new 42 U.S.C. 666(a)(10)(C)(iii). Two other amendments, in secs. 2 and 7 of the bill, will give obligors access to certain agency services in acknowledgement of that part of the new federal requirement in 42 U.S.C. 666(a)(10) regarding equal access by either parent.

In addition, AS 47.23.140(a) is amended by sec. 7 of the bill to specifically authorize the agency to administratively establish an order of support if no Alaska child support order already exists (even though there might be an out-of-state support order). This will allow the agency to meet the standards established under new 42 U.S.C. 652(h) regarding time limits to respond to a request for assistance.

The changes contained in this bill will preserve the substantial level of federal funding for our public assistance and child support programs and will allow the agency to function more effectively. The timely collection of an adequate award of child support should improve the lives of our children and reduce the need for public assistance by the many single parents who currently do not receive adequate child support.

Sincerely,



Steve Cowper
Governor

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

STEVE COWPER, GOVERNOR

P.O. BOX 5
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-0400
PHONE: (907) 465-2300
TELEFAX: (907) 465-2389

March 23, 1990

The Honorable Paul Fischer
Alaska State Senate
Capitol, Room 508
Juneau, Alaska 98911

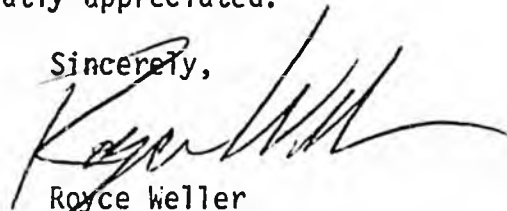
Dear Senator Fischer:

The passage of SB 373, currently residing in your committee, is very important to the State's Child Support Enforcement Program as well as its AFDC program. Enclosed is a brief statement as to the fiscal implications of failing to move on this important legislation.

I respectfully request that you schedule SB 373 for hearing in the near future.

Your attention to this request is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,



Royce Weller
Assistant Commissioner

RW:sp

GC-67

Enclosure

SB 373

Impact of Failure to Enact

SB 373 was requested by the Administration this year to implement changes in State child support law required by the U.S. Congress's enactment of welfare reform legislation.

The Federal government will pay for about 78% of Alaska's costs for child support enforcement, or \$5,301,600, based on FY91 estimates.

To receive this money from the Federal government, Alaska must operate its child support program under a plan (called the IV-D plan) that is written by the Federal government to stipulate the requirements and options each State must follow.

In addition to the money the Federal government provides for child support enforcement, it also pays for 50% of Alaska's AFDC costs. To receive this AFDC money, Alaska must operate its public assistance program under a similar plan (called the IV-A plan). One of the requirements of the IV-A plan is that Alaska have a child support enforcement program operating under an approved IV-D plan.

If SB 373 is not enacted in this session, Alaska will receive notice from the Federal Regional Administrator in early 1991 that the Regional office is recommending to the Secretary of Health and Human Services that the Alaska IV-D plan be disapproved. The State will have an opportunity for hearing and 60 days to request the hearing.

If the Secretary determines that the State IV-D plan is disapproved, all payments to the State for child support enforcement will be suspended, and child support enforcement activities in Alaska will cease. The State IV-A plan for AFDC will no longer be in compliance with Federal law (which requires a child support program), triggering a similar review by the Regional Administrator of Alaska's IV-A plan, with progressive financial sanctions eventually imposed against the State's AFDC grant.

In summary, if SB 373 (or similar legislation) is not adopted the state stands to lose significant federal dollars and the termination of its child support program.

The immediate financial and operating losses to the State in Fiscal Year 1991 will be:

* suspension of CSED grant and incentives	\$ 5,301,600
* loss of AFDC and Foster Care recoveries paid to Alaska	5,996,700
	<hr/>
	SUBTOTAL
	\$11,298,300
* suspension of child support recoveries from other states for Alaska residents	3,593,209
* suspension of child support collections for non-AFDC residents of Alaska and other States	20,428,273
	<hr/>
TOTAL COMBINED LOSSES AND SUSPENSIONS	\$35,319,782

In addition to this immediate impact, the Federal government will eventually begin to remove money from the State's AFDC grant in progressively greater amounts during each operating period in which the State IV-A plan is not in compliance with the requirement that the State have a child support enforcement program that complies with Federal laws and regulations.

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

STEVE COWPER, GOVERNOR

P.O. BOX 5
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-0400
PHONE: (907) 465-2300
TELEFAX: (907) 465-2389

March 9, 1990

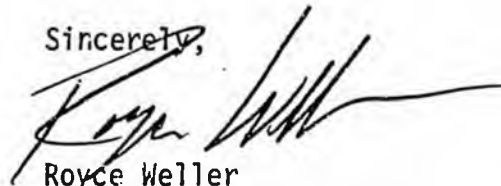
The Honorable Paul Fischer
Alaska State Legislature
Capitol, Room 508
Juneau, Alaska 99811
Attention: David Moses

Dear Mr. Moses:

As requested, enclosed is a brief introduction and sectional analysis of SB 375. Committee consideration of this legislation would be greatly appreciated.

If you should have any further questions, please contact myself or Linda Langston, Director of the Child Support Enforcement Division.

Sincerely,



Royce Weller
Assistant Commissioner

RW:sp

SG-52

Enclosure

S.B. 373

EXPLANATION

Senate Bill 373 contains the provisions necessary for the Child Support Enforcement Division to meet the requirements for welfare reform in the Family Support Act of 1988.

The federal law requires states to have procedures for:

- * immediate wage withholding on support orders issued or modified after October 31, 1990:
- * periodic review and modification of all support orders enforced by CSED at the request of either parent (or at the state's request in public assistance cases);
- * prompt response to requests for assistance.

SB 373 will minimally fulfill the Federal requirements and maintain the State of Alaska's eligibility for Federal funding of CSED and the public assistance program. These improvements to the child support program have great potential for improving timely payment of support obligations and the effectiveness of other agency services to the public.

Here is how each section of SB 373 implements the subsections of the Family Support Act (FSA):

Section 1: Gives CSED specific authority to adopt regulations for immediate wage withholding in the circumstances specified in FSA subsection 101, and to establish procedures for periodic review and modification of support orders, as required by FSA subsection 103(c).

FSA subsection 101 requires immediate income withholding for support orders issued or modified after October 31, 1990, regardless of whether support payments are in arrears. There are two exceptions: if one of the parties demonstrates (and the court or agency finds) good cause not to require immediate income withholding, or if the parties reach a written agreement which provides for an alternate arrangement; however, income must be withheld if payments are one month's support in arrears or if a parent's request for withholding is approved.

Section 2: Allows CSED to appear in modification actions at the request of obligors as well as obligees, to meet the periodic review requirement. FSA subsection 103(c) requires procedures for periodic review of support orders at the request of either parent, and adjustment of such orders as appropriate in accordance with the child support guidelines.

Sections 3 - 6: Preserves a custodial parent's right to seek judicial wage withholding if support payments are in arrears. (CSED utilizes administrative income withholding provisions in AS 47.23.250.)

Section 7: Will allow the agency to meet the standards of prompt response by permitting administrative action on court orders from other states. FSA subsection 121 sets time limits for agencies to respond to requests for child support assistance.

Section 8: Extends notification of review of a support order to 30 days. FSA subsection 103(c) requires that the State notify each parent of a review of their child support order at least 30 days before the commencement of the review.

Sections 9 and 10: Necessary to give continuing effect to withholding orders for the duration of the support obligation. FSA subsection 101 requires income withholding on the effective date of support orders, regardless of whether payments are in arrears, subject to the exceptions described in Section 1.

Section 11: Allows the agency to terminate immediate income withholding if a party demonstrates good cause, as required by FSA subsection 101. This Section also extends the employer's responsibilities in judicial withholding orders (AS 47.23.065(f), (j), and (k)) to administrative orders.

March 10, 1990

Senator Paul A. Fischer
Chair, Senate Health, Education
and Social Services Committee
Alaska Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811



Dear Senator Fischer:

This letter is a respectful, but urgent, request that you schedule SB 373 for hearing in the Senate HESS Committee as soon as possible.

SB 373 is the Governor's omnibus Child Support Enforcement bill for this session. It contains, however, one amendment to Alaska statutes, which, if not passed this session, will mean that the Alaska Child Support Enforcement Division will not be in federal compliance with a mandated provision of the Family Support Act of 1988. The failure to comply with all mandated provisions of the Family Support Act, in the area of child support enforcement, could easily cost the State of Alaska millions of dollars in lost federal incentives payments, the state now receives, which I am sure you are aware of as a member also of the Senate Finance Committee.

Section 2. on page 2 of SB 373 contains a two word amendment at line 23 which would bring the State of Alaska into compliance with Title I, Section 103 (c) of the Family Support Act. The amendment adds the words "or obligor" to the child support modification section of Alaska statutes, thus allowing obligors also to receive agency modification services under uniform child support guidelines, just as obligees now enjoy under state law...equal access to modification of support order agency services is now mandated by federal law, Senator Fischer.

I am attaching a copy of Recommendation 43 of the Family Support Task Force, which fully explains the above Alaska law change which is required. As an appointed public member of the Child Support Subcommittee of the Alaska Family Support Task Force, I can assure you that the above Alaska statute amendment was unanimously supported by both subcommittee members and by members of the Task Force itself.

We are at the half-way mark in the Sixteenth Legislature. Senate HESS is the first of three committee referrals in the Senate. Time is of the essence in obtaining a federally mandated change to state law, which will finally introduce some balanced justice to the child support modification process for child support obligors. Please act quickly to move this bill.

Sincerely,

Sandy Armstrong

Sandy Armstrong, Member
Child Support Subcommittee
Family Support Task Force
Phone: 780-4600

cc: Members, Senate HESS Committee
Members, Senate Judiciary Committee
Senate Finance Committee
Luenberg Chair
Child Support Subcommittee
Task Force

Encl 1

— Letters From DADS, Family Support Group

Allow Obligor To Request Support Order Modifications

RECOMMENDATION 43:

THE LEGISLATURE SHOULD AMEND ALASKA STATUTE 47.23.045 TO READ:

The agency may appear in an action seeking an award of support on behalf of a child owed a duty of support, or to enforce a spousal support order if a spousal support obligation has been established and if a support obligation, established with respect to a child of that spouse, is also being administered, and may also appear in an action seeking modification of a support order, decree or judgment already entered. Action under this section may be undertaken upon application of an obligee or obligor, or at the agency's own discretion if the obligor is liable to the state under AS 47.23.120(a) or (b).

Issue

What do we need to change so that obligors can obtain State assistance in requesting child support order modifications?

FSA Requirement

Section 103(c) of the Family Support Act requires states to review and adjust child support orders upon request of either parent beginning in November, 1990.

Rationale

Alaska law currently allows CSE to assist obligees requesting modifications to support orders, but provides no State assistance in obtaining changes in ways for obligors to request changes. One of the most common criticisms of the existing child support system we heard during our public process was this lack of a mechanism for State assistance to obligors seeking child support order adjustments. Prior federal law contained no requirement for these services, and Alaska statutes do not currently provide clear authority for CSED to offer them.

Cost

There will be staff costs required to provide adequate services.

Benefits

This is part of a larger requirement for periodic reviews of support orders, which as a whole, should increase support collections in Alaska. The specific provision for State assistance to obligors requesting modification should alleviate concerns about unfair procedures, and facilitate greater cooperation by all parents.

ALASKA'S FAMILY SUPPORT TASK FORCE

SEN. FISCHER

ALASKA FAMILY SUPPORT GROUP

Hugh Malone, Commissioner
Dept. of Revenue
P.O. Box S
Juneau, Ak. 99811

February 3, 1990

Dear Commissioner Malone,

As a parent, as a member of the Child Support Enforcement Subcommittee of the Family Support Task Force, and as President of the Alaska Family Support Group on behalf of the membership, I am disappointed and surprised that the Department of Revenue apparently did not request the \$1.6 million legislative appropriation for recommendations 35 & 36 of the Task Force in the Governors Budget.

The central goal of the Family Support Act of 1988 was to enable families to get off and stay off welfare rolls. Of all the Task Force Recommendations, #35 and #36 will contribute most to the financial independence of post - AFDC families. If implemented, both recommendations would mean cash in the hands of between 1700 and 6000 custodial families - from payments BEING MADE by noncustodial parents, including fathers who are being blamed for not supporting their children.

Linda Langston and Royce Weller, (whom I commend for collecting child support payments when those collections are done fairly, legally, and in compliance with our Constitution), agreed to both Recommendations.

Please consider this a request for the following information:

1. Why didn't the Department of Revenue request funding for Recommendation 35 and 36?
2. Will the Department of Revenue support a request for funding both recommendations so that children get the back support their dads and moms are paying and so that Public Assistance and Support Enforcement can continue their services at current budget levels?
3. Please send a IV-D plan to me, to Sandy Armstrong, and to Rep. Max Gruenberg. Sandy's address is 5974 North St. Juneau 99801.

Sincerely,

Steven P. Strube

Steven P. Strube, President
POB 521155 Big Lk. Ak. 99652
892 7760

cc: State Senate
House of Representatives
Senators Stevens, Murkowski
Congressman Don Young
Federal Office of Child Support Enforcement

ALASKA FAMILY SUPPORT GROUP

Senator Paul Fischer
Box V
Juneau, Ak. 99811

January 28, 1990

Re: Family Support Task Force Recommendations 35 & 36

Dear Senator Fischer,

During the week of January 22 through January 26 you received a large number of P.O.'s from your constituents and from other Alaskans, regarding funding of Recommendations 35 & 36 of the Family Support Task Force. We also received a letter from DADS AGAINST DISCRIMINATION on January 26 that specifically described the purpose for the recommendations - that children will receive the back support their Dads and Moms are paying and so that Public Assistance and SEED can continue their vital services at current budget levels.

Sandy Pinstrong researched and discovered, in her own time and money, that noncustodial parents are paying an estimated \$1.6 million in back (arrears) support payments annually, over and above the current monthly child support owed. That \$1.6 million is earned by the State first to reimburse public assistance provided to the custodial family, even though "Mom and the Kids" are also owed a back support bill. Again, on her own time and money, Sandy worked on the Child Support Enforcement Subcommittee to get both recommendations adopted.

The Governor did not put funding for the Recommendations in his budget. The State agencies who agreed to the Recommendations and the Task Force did not request funding to implement the Recommendations in their budget requests.

On behalf of the hundreds of Moms, Dads, and Kids that I represent as President of the Alaska Family Support Group I ask you: Will you begin work immediately on implementation and funding of Recommendations 35 & 36?

Sincerely,

Steven P. Strube
Steven P. Strube, President
POB 521155 Big Lk, Ak 99812
hm: 892-7960, wk: 892-6027

1
ALASKA FAMILY SUPPORT GROUP

TO . SENATOR SZYMANSKI
Senator Paul Fischer, Chair
Senate H.E.S.S. Committee
Box V
Juneau, Ak. 99801

Re: SB 373

January 27, 1990

Dear Senator Fischer,
This letter is a follow - up to the P.O.M. that I sent you last week regarding Senate Bill 373. The only portion of this bill that we approve of at this time is on page 2 regarding the change in AS 47.23.045 that will give obligors equal protection of the law with obligees, a federal requirement of the Family Support Act of 1988.

As a member of the Child Support Subcommittee of the Family Support Task Force I was directly involved with the drafting of the recommendations of the task force to the legislature. Not only was I disappointed that the Dept. of Revenue submitted the list of proposed changes to state law to the Governors Office without giving the Subcommittee the chance to review those proposed changes, (which we had the opportunity to do eventually after it became known to us that the action had already taken place), Senate Bill 373 was introduced by the Governors Office without extending the Alaska Family Support Group the courtesy of reviewing the bill prior to its introduction.

Had we been given the opportunity to review the bill, we would have proposed, and do propose a change at this time, to Section 1. AS 47.23.020(a)(2)(C), to eliminate interest on arrearages.

There are parents in Alaska who have lost their jobs or have had salary reductions who cannot afford attorneys and have been denied equal protection of the law by State Government, consequently, they are unable to get their court orders modified per Civil Rule 90.3. These parents, who often have second families to support, then go into arrears and are subject to interest payments in addition to child support payments. As time marches on those second families suffer because as their arrearages increase, the interest on the arrearages increase. Wages are garnished, taking food away from their children. In these cases, interest on arrearages is punitive. These families are being punished financially for an action they have no control over.

Another group of parents and children that interest on arrearages adversely effects is addressed in recommendation #37 of the Task Force Recommendations, attached. In these cases parents are notified, often years after the fact, that their ex - spouse. has been on Aid To Families With Dependent Children, and that the State wants to be paid back, and soon. We have members that were sent bills in excess of \$10,000 with no prior notification that a debt was accruing. Of course they cannot pay the debts off overnight so interest begins to accrue. The interest on these debts will prevent the principle from ever being paid off. In