

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1989-1990 8672

6295 SENATE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES

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SOUTH DAKOTA

SUMMARY OF SELECTED WALL CHART KEY INDICATORS

	1972	1980	1982	1986	1987	1988
ACT SCORE						
SOUTH DAKOTA	20.6	19.3	19.1	19.9	19.6	19.8
NATIONAL AVERAGE	19.1	18.5	18.4	18.8	18.7	18.8
RANK(OUT OF 28)	5	7	8	5	8	5
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATE(ADJUSTED)						
SOUTH DAKOTA	-	-	82.7	81.5	79.7	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	-	-	69.5	71.6	71.1	-
RANK	-	-	5	8	12	-
CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL						
SOUTH DAKOTA	\$ 824	\$ 1,908	\$ 2,300	\$ 3,051	\$ 3,097	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	\$ 990	\$ 2,272	\$ 2,726	\$ 3,756	\$ 3,977	-
RANK	38	37	39	42	43	-
PUPIL/TEACHER RATIO						
SOUTH DAKOTA	20.0	16.5	15.8	14.9	15.6	15.5
NATIONAL AVERAGE	22.3	19.1	18.9	17.9	17.7	17.6
RANK	7	7	7	6	15	13
FEDERAL FUNDS (%)						
SOUTH DAKOTA	15.5	15.4	11.8	12.1	11.8	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	8.9	9.8	7.4	6.7	6.4	-
RANK	12	7	8	4	2	-
STATE FUNDS (%)						
SOUTH DAKOTA	14.0	23.0	27.5	27.4	27.2	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	38.3	46.8	47.6	49.4	49.8	-
RANK	49	48	48	48	48	-
LOCAL FUNDS (%)						
SOUTH DAKOTA	70.5	61.5	60.7	60.6	61.0	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	52.8	43.4	45.0	43.9	43.9	-
RANK	7	6	8	6	5	-
TEACHER SALARIES						
SOUTH DAKOTA	\$ 7,678	\$12,348	\$14,717	\$18,095	\$18,781	\$19,758
NATIONAL AVERAGE	\$ 9,705	\$15,970	\$19,274	\$25,201	\$26,556	\$28,008
RANK	44	49	48	51	51	51

South Dakota

This year South Dakota's ACT average, 19.8, is up by two-tenths of a point, compared to a one-tenth of a point gain across the 28 ACT States. The State is ranked 5th in this year's ACT score. Its score is up by seven-tenths of a point since 1982--the third highest ACT gain over the 1982-88 period. Although its 1987 graduation rate, 79.7 percent, is down by almost 2 percentage points since 1986, it still ranks among the top quarter of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

CORRECTION

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

SOUTH DAKOTA
SUMMARY OF SELECTED WALL CHART KEY INDICATORS

	1972	1980	1982	1986	1987	1988
ACT SCORE						
SOUTH DAKOTA	20.6	19.3	19.1	19.9	19.6	19.8
NATIONAL AVERAGE	19.1	18.5	18.4	18.8	18.7	18.8
RANK(OUT OF 28)	5	7	8	5	8	5
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATE(ADJUSTED)						
SOUTH DAKOTA	-	-	82.7	81.5	79.7	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	-	-	69.5	71.6	71.1	-
RANK	-	-	5	8	12	-
CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL						
SOUTH DAKOTA	\$ 824	\$ 1,908	\$ 2,300	\$ 3,051	\$ 3,097	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	\$ 990	\$ 2,272	\$ 2,726	\$ 3,756	\$ 3,977	-
RANK	38	37	39	42	43	-
PUPIL/TEACHER RATIO						
SOUTH DAKOTA	20.0	16.5	15.8	14.9	15.6	15.5
NATIONAL AVERAGE	22.3	19.1	18.9	17.9	17.7	17.6
RANK	7	7	7	6	15	13
FEDERAL FUNDS (%)						
SOUTH DAKOTA	15.5	15.4	11.8	12.1	11.8	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	8.9	9.8	7.4	6.7	6.4	-
RANK	12	7	8	4	2	-
STATE FUNDS (%)						
SOUTH DAKOTA	14.0	23.0	27.5	27.4	27.2	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	38.3	46.8	47.6	49.4	49.8	-
RANK	49	48	48	48	48	-
LOCAL FUNDS (%)						
SOUTH DAKOTA	70.5	61.5	60.7	60.6	61.0	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	52.8	43.4	45.0	43.9	43.9	-
RANK	7	6	8	6	5	-
TEACHER SALARIES						
SOUTH DAKOTA	\$ 7,678	\$12,348	\$14,717	\$18,095	\$18,781	\$19,758
NATIONAL AVERAGE	\$ 9,705	\$15,970	\$19,274	\$25,201	\$26,556	\$28,008
RANK	44	49	48	51	51	51

South Dakota

This year South Dakota's ACT average, 19.8, is up by two-tenths of a point, compared to a one-tenth of a point gain across the 28 ACT States. The State is ranked 5th in this year's ACT score. Its score is up by seven-tenths of a point since 1982--the third highest ACT gain over the 1982-88 period. Although its 1987 graduation rate, 79.7 percent, is down by almost 2 percentage points since 1986, it still ranks among the top quarter of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

TENNESSEE
SUMMARY OF SELECTED WALL CHART KEY INDICATORS

	1972	1980	1982	1986	1987	1988
ACT SCORE						
TENNESSEE	18.3	17.5	17.5	18.0	18.0	18.0
NATIONAL AVERAGE	19.1	18.5	18.4	18.8	18.7	18.8
RANK(OUT OF 28)	25	25	23	23	21	22
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATE(ADJUSTED)						
TENNESSEE	-	-	67.8	67.4	67.8	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	-	-	69.5	71.6	71.1	-
RANK	-	-	35	39	37	-
CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL						
TENNESSEE	\$ 672	\$ 1,635	\$ 1,895	\$ 2,612	\$ 2,827	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	\$ 990	\$ 2,272	\$ 2,726	\$ 3,756	\$ 3,977	-
RANK	48	48	48	46	45	-
PUPIL/TEACHER RATIO						
TENNESSEE	24.9	21.1	20.5	20.3	19.9	19.6
NATIONAL AVERAGE	22.3	19.1	18.9	17.9	17.7	17.6
RANK	48	43	42	45	44	44
FEDERAL FUNDS (%)						
TENNESSEE	14.7	15.4	13.2	12.2	11.1	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	8.9	9.8	7.4	6.7	6.4	-
RANK	13	7	5	3	9	-
STATE FUNDS (%)						
TENNESSEE	47.1	42.2	39.8	42.6	44.5	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	38.3	46.8	47.6	49.4	49.8	-
RANK	17	29	34	33	30	-
LOCAL FUNDS (%)						
TENNESSEE	38.1	42.4	47.1	45.2	44.4	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	52.8	43.4	45.0	43.9	43.9	-
RANK	36	28	24	25	25	-
TEACHER SALARIES						
TENNESSEE	\$ 7,990	\$13,972	\$16,285	\$21,384	\$22,627	\$23,785
NATIONAL AVERAGE	\$ 9,705	\$15,970	\$19,274	\$25,201	\$26,556	\$28,008
RANK	41	34	42	39	37	39

Tennessee

Tennessee's 1988 ACT score, 18.0, is unchanged since 1986. Its score has improved by five-tenths of a point since 1982--about the average level of improvement. The graduation rate rose from 67.4 percent in 1986 to 67.8 percent in 1987, compared to a drop of one-half of a percentage point for the nation. Reforms such as minimum competency testing for promotion and graduation and a program linking teacher incentives to student performance have been introduced in Tennessee.

TEXAS
SUMMARY OF SELECTED WALL CHART KEY INDICATORS

	1972	1980	1992	1986	1987	1988
SAT SCORE						
TEXAS	921	871	868	877	875	879
NATIONAL AVERAGE	937	890	893	906	906	904
RANK(OUT OF 22)	14	15	16	17	17	17
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATE(ADJUSTED)						
TEXAS	-	-	63.6	64.3	65.1	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	-	-	69.5	71.6	71.1	-
RANK	-	-	43	44	43	-
CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL						
TEXAS	\$ 786	\$ 1,916	\$ 2,229	\$ 3,298	\$ 3,409	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	\$ 990	\$ 2,272	\$ 2,726	\$ 3,756	\$ 3,977	-
RANK	40	35	40	35	38	-
PUPIL/TEACHER RATIO						
TEXAS	22.5	18.7	18.4	17.3	17.2	17.3
NATIONAL AVERAGE	22.3	19.1	18.9	17.9	17.7	17.6
RANK	26	26	25	26	26	29
FEDERAL FUNDS (%)						
TEXAS	12.5	11.6	8.6	7.4	7.1	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	8.9	9.8	7.4	6.7	6.4	-
RANK	18	17	19	21	21	-
STATE FUNDS (%)						
TEXAS	47.1	49.1	45.7	47.6	47.1	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	38.3	46.8	47.6	49.4	49.8	-
RANK	17	21	27	26	27	-
LOCAL FUNDS (%)						
TEXAS	40.4	39.3	45.6	45.0	45.8	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	52.8	43.4	45.0	43.9	43.9	-
RANK	34	31	27	26	23	-
TEACHER SALARIES						
TEXAS	\$ 8,472	\$14,132	\$17,582	\$24,463	\$24,903	\$25,558
NATIONAL AVERAGE	\$ 9,705	\$15,970	\$19,274	\$25,201	\$26,556	\$28,008
RANK	33	31	30	24	26	27

Texas

This year's SAT score, 879, is 4 points above last year's and 11 points above 1982's. Similarly, the graduation rate is on the upswing. The 1987 rate, 65.1 percent, is up by almost a point. Since 1982, Texas' graduation rate, although lower than average, has improved as much as the U.S. average. Texas has initiated recent reforms in the areas of academic bankruptcy, minimum competency testing for graduation, and new routes into teaching.

UTAH
SUMMARY OF SELECTED WALL CHART KEY INDICATORS

	1972	1980	1982	1986	1987	1988
ACT SCORE						
UTAH	19.7	18.6	18.4	19.1	18.9	18.9
NATIONAL AVERAGE	19.1	18.5	18.4	18.8	18.7	18.8
RANK(OUT OF 28)	14	16	17	14	15	15
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATE(ADJUSTED)						
UTAH	-	-	75.0	80.3	80.6	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	-	-	69.5	71.6	71.1	-
RANK	-	-	17	12	10	-
CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL						
UTAH	\$ 768	\$ 1,657	\$ 1,872	\$ 2,390	\$ 2,415	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	\$ 990	\$ 2,272	\$ 2,726	\$ 3,756	\$ 3,977	-
RANK	41	47	49	50	50	-
PUPIL/TEACHER RATIO						
UTAH	26.6	26.6	27.4	23.6	23.4	24.7
NATIONAL AVERAGE	22.3	19.1	18.9	17.9	17.7	17.6
RANK	50	51	51	51	51	51
FEDERAL FUNDS (%)						
UTAH	11.1	8.5	6.3	5.7	6.1	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	8.9	9.8	7.4	6.7	6.4	-
RANK	23	33	31	33	29	-
STATE FUNDS (%)						
UTAH	51.4	52.1	52.1	55.6	54.4	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	38.3	46.8	47.6	49.4	49.8	-
RANK	12	19	21	19	20	-
LOCAL FUNDS (%)						
UTAH	37.5	39.4	41.6	38.7	39.6	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	52.8	43.4	45.0	43.9	43.9	-
RANK	37	30	29	30	30	-
TEACHER SALARIES						
UTAH	\$ 8,460	\$14,909	\$18,106	\$22,603	\$23,035	\$22,572
NATIONAL AVERAGE	\$ 9,705	\$15,970	\$19,274	\$25,201	\$26,556	\$28,008
RANK	35	26	27	30	36	43

Utah

Utah currently leads the nation in the percentage of graduates who participate in Advanced Placement testing. It is also doing a good job in graduating its students. The 1987 graduation rate of 80.6 percent is about 10 points above the U.S. average, compared to 6 points above the U.S. average in 1982. Utah's ACT score did not improve this year, averaging 18.9 in both 1987 and 1988, placing it 15th among the 28 ACT States.

VERMONT
SUMMARY OF SELECTED HALL CHART KEY INDICATORS

	1972	1980	1982	1986	1987	1988
SAT SCORE						
VERMONT	935	900	904	916	914	909
NATIONAL AVERAGE	937	890	893	906	906	904
RANK(OUT OF 22)	9	2	3	4	3	3
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATE(ADJUSTED)						
VERMONT	-	-	79.6	77.6	78.0	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	-	-	69.5	71.6	71.1	-
RANK	-	-	8	16	16	-
CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL						
VERMONT	\$ 995	\$ 1,997	\$ 2,793	\$ 4,031	\$ 4,399	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	\$ 990	\$ 2,272	\$ 2,726	\$ 3,756	\$ 3,977	-
RANK	21	28	22	16	13	-
PUPIL/TEACHER RATIO						
VERMONT	17.1	14.8	15.3	14.1	.	13.4
NATIONAL AVERAGE	22.3	19.1	18.9	17.9	17.7	17.6
RANK	1	1	4	2	.	2
FEDERAL FUNDS (%)						
VERMONT	6.0	8.8	5.7	5.8	5.1	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	8.9	9.8	7.4	6.7	6.4	-
RANK	44	32	36	32	34	-
STATE FUNDS (%)						
VERMONT	36.0	28.7	28.1	32.4	34.4	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	38.3	46.8	47.6	49.4	49.8	-
RANK	30	46	47	45	45	-
LOCAL FUNDS (%)						
VERMONT	57.9	62.5	66.2	61.8	60.6	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	52.8	43.4	45.0	43.9	43.9	-
RANK	18	5	5	5	7	-
TEACHER SALARIES						
VERMONT	\$ 8,462	\$12,484	\$14,715	\$20,796	\$21,835	\$24,519
NATIONAL AVERAGE	\$ 9,705	\$15,970	\$19,274	\$25,201	\$26,555	\$28,008
RANK	34	48	49	44	41	33

Vermont

For 1988, Vermont's SAT score of 909 is 5 points above the average for all 22 SAT States. Throughout the 1980's it has been ranked among the top 3 or 4 SAT States. The 1987 graduation rate, 78 percent, is about 7 points above the national average. Since 1982, however, Vermont's graduation rate ranking has slipped from 8th to 16th. The State requires minimum competency testing for promotion and graduation.

VIRGINIA
SUMMARY OF SELECTED WALL CHART KEY INDICATORS

	1972	1980	1982	1986	1987	1988
SAT SCORE						
VIRGINIA	919	883	888	908	907	902
NATIONAL AVERAGE	937	890	893	906	906	904
RANK(OUT OF 22)	16	13	11	8	8	8
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATE(ADJUSTED)						
VIRGINIA	-	-	73.8	73.9	74.0	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	-	-	69.5	71.6	71.1	-
RANK	-	-	22	27	25	-
CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL						
VIRGINIA	\$ 879	\$ 1,970	\$ 2,384	\$ 3,520	\$ 3,780	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	\$ 990	\$ 2,272	\$ 2,726	\$ 3,756	\$ 3,977	-
RANK	28	30	36	30	28	-
PUPIL/TEACHER RATIO						
VIRGINIA	22.0	18.1	17.8	16.9	16.8	16.3
NATIONAL AVERAGE	22.3	19.1	18.9	17.9	17.7	17.6
RANK	21	21	22	24	23	22
FEDERAL FUNDS (%)						
VIRGINIA	14.0	11.0	8.4	.	.	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	8.9	9.8	7.4	6.7	6.4	-
RANK	15	21	20	.	.	-
STATE FUNDS (%)						
VIRGINIA	32.6	39.6	40.0	.	.	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	38.3	46.8	47.6	49.4	49.8	-
RANK	36	32	33	.	.	-
LOCAL FUNDS (%)						
VIRGINIA	53.4	49.4	51.6	.	.	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	52.8	43.4	45.0	43.9	43.9	-
RANK	22	21	20	.	.	-
TEACHER SALARIES						
VIRGINIA	\$ 9,084	\$14,060	\$17,008	\$23,095	\$25,039	\$27,193
NATIONAL AVERAGE	\$ 9,705	\$15,970	\$19,274	\$25,201	\$26,556	\$28,008
RANK	25	33	34	26	25	23

Virginia

This year's SAT average for Virginia, 902, is down by 5 points from last year, but the State has maintained its ranking of 8th among the 22 SAT States. Since 1982, its SAT scores have risen at an above average pace and its SAT ranking has improved by 3 places. Virginia's 1987 graduation rate of 74 percent is about 3 percentage points above the U.S. average, although the State has not yet regained the ranking of 22nd that it held in 1982.

WASHINGTON
SUMMARY OF SELECTED WALL CHART KEY INDICATORS

	1972	1980	1982	1986	1987	1988
SAT SCORE						
WASHINGTON	.	.	.	.	.	.
NATIONAL AVERAGE	937	890	893	906	906	904
RANK(OUT OF 22)	.	.	.	.	.	.
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATE(ADJUSTED)						
WASHINGTON	-	-	76.1	75.2	77.8	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	-	-	69.5	71.6	71.1	-
RANK	-	-	14	23	17	-
CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL						
WASHINGTON	\$ 1,026	\$ 2,568	\$ 2,650	\$ 3,881	\$ 3,964	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	\$ 990	\$ 2,272	\$ 2,726	\$ 3,756	\$ 3,977	-
RANK	18	12	28	19	20	-
PUPIL/TEACHER RATIO						
WASHINGTON	24.0	21.5	21.7	20.7	20.5	20.2
NATIONAL AVERAGE	22.3	19.1	18.9	17.9	17.7	17.6
RANK	41	46	47	48	48	46
FEDERAL FUNDS (%)						
WASHINGTON	9.4	9.0	6.0	6.1	6.3	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	8.9	9.8	7.4	6.7	6.4	-
RANK	28	31	33	29	27	-
STATE FUNDS (%)						
WASHINGTON	50.6	69.5	74.2	74.1	72.4	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	38.3	46.8	47.6	49.4	49.8	-
RANK	13	3	3	3	3	-
LOCAL FUNDS (%)						
WASHINGTON	40.0	21.5	19.8	19.8	21.3	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	52.8	43.4	45.0	43.9	43.9	-
RANK	35	46	49	49	48	-
TEACHER SALARIES						
WASHINGTON	\$10,175	\$18,820	\$22,954	\$26,209	\$27,285	\$28,217
NATIONAL AVERAGE	\$ 9,705	\$15,970	\$19,274	\$25,201	\$26,556	\$28,008
RANK	15	6	5	15	18	18

Washington

Since only a few of Washington State's students participate in the ACT or SAT testing programs, test scores and rankings are unavailable. Despite the national fall off in the 1987 graduation rate, Washington's graduation rate improved--from 75.2 percent in 1986 to 77.8 percent in 1987. This compares favorably with the U.S. average of 71.1 percent. Since 1982, the State's graduation rate has stood at about 7 percentage points above average.

WEST VIRGINIA
SUMMARY OF SELECTED WALL CHART KEY INDICATORS

	1972	1980	1982	1986	1987	1988
ACT SCORE						
WEST VIRGINIA	18.8	17.7	17.4	17.7	17.6	17.6
NATIONAL AVERAGE	19.1	18.5	18.4	18.8	18.7	18.8
RANK(OUT OF 28)	20	23	25	26	26	26
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATE(ADJUSTED)						
WEST VIRGINIA	-	-	66.3	75.2	76.2	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	-	-	69.5	71.6	71.1	-
RANK	-	-	37	23	21	-
CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL						
WEST VIRGINIA	\$ 820	\$ 1,920	\$ 2,593	\$ 3,528	\$ 3,784	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	\$ 990	\$ 2,272	\$ 2,726	\$ 3,756	\$ 3,977	-
RANK	39	33	29	28	27	-
PUPIL/TEACHER RATIO						
WEST VIRGINIA	23.4	18.1	17.3	15.7	15.3	15.2
NATIONAL AVERAGE	22.3	19.1	18.9	17.9	17.7	17.6
RANK	36	21	19	14	9	10
FEDERAL FUNDS (%)						
WEST VIRGINIA	13.7	11.1	8.7	7.9	7.5	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	8.9	9.8	7.4	6.7	6.4	-
RANK	16	20	18	19	19	-
STATE FUNDS (%)						
WEST VIRGINIA	56.4	58.9	66.3	68.4	69.8	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	38.3	46.8	47.6	49.4	49.8	-
RANK	6	10	5	7	4	-
LOCAL FUNDS (%)						
WEST VIRGINIA	29.9	30.0	24.9	23.7	22.7	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	52.8	43.4	45.0	43.9	43.9	-
RANK	42	41	42	43	45	-
TEACHER SALARIES						
WEST VIRGINIA	\$ 8,103	\$13,710	\$17,129	\$20,627	\$21,446	\$21,736
NATIONAL AVERAGE	\$ 9,705	\$15,970	\$19,274	\$25,201	\$26,556	\$28,008
RANK	40	37	33	45	45	45

West Virginia

This year, West Virginia's ACT average, 17.6, and its rank among the 28 ACT States, 26th, are unchanged from last year. In 1988, the graduation rate, 76.2 percent, improved by 1 percentage point and its ranking by 2 places. Since 1982, the State has raised its graduation rate by 10 percentage points and its ranking climbed by 16 places. West Virginia's education reforms include its academic bankruptcy program and its program offering new routes into teaching.

WISCONSIN

SUMMARY OF SELECTED WALL CHART KEY INDICATORS

	1972	1980	1982	1986	1987	1988
ACT SCORE						
WISCONSIN	20.7	20.4	20.4	20.5	20.4	20.2
NATIONAL AVERAGE	19.1	18.5	18.4	18.8	18.7	18.8
RANK(OUT OF 28)	4	2	1	2	1	2
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATE(ADJUSTED)						
WISCONSIN	-	-	83.1	86.3	85.4	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	-	-	69.5	71.6	71.1	-
RANK	-	-	4	7	7	-
CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL						
WISCONSIN	\$ 1,064	\$ 2,477	\$ 2,935	\$ 4,168	\$ 4,523	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	\$ 990	\$ 2,272	\$ 2,726	\$ 3,756	\$ 3,977	-
RANK	13	15	16	13	12	-
PUPIL/TEACHER RATIO						
WISCONSIN	22.3	17.8	17.2	16.5	16.3	16.2
NATIONAL AVERAGE	22.3	19.1	18.9	17.9	17.7	17.6
RANK	24	17	17	20	19	19
FEDERAL FUNDS (%)						
WISCONSIN	4.8	5.6	5.8	4.8	4.7	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	8.9	9.8	7.4	6.7	6.4	-
RANK	49	50	35	43	43	-
STATE FUNDS (%)						
WISCONSIN	30.7	37.3	37.0	36.6	34.5	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	38.3	46.8	47.6	49.4	49.8	-
RANK	38	39	40	43	44	-
LOCAL FUNDS (%)						
WISCONSIN	64.6	57.0	57.2	58.6	60.8	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	52.8	43.4	45.0	43.9	43.9	-
RANK	11	10	12	10	6	-
TEACHER SALARIES						
WISCONSIN	\$10,016	\$16,006	\$19,387	\$26,347	\$27,815	\$29,122
NATIONAL AVERAGE	\$ 9,705	\$15,970	\$19,274	\$25,201	\$26,556	\$28,008
RANK	16	20	19	14	14	15

Wisconsin

Wisconsin's 1988 ACT average, 20.2, and its rank, 2nd, are down a little from last year's figures of 20.4 and 1st, respectively. Although the State continues to be near the top of the 28 ACT States, its test scores have not improved since 1982. It is also ranked 2nd among the States in terms of the percentage of its graduates who score 26 or above in the ACT. The 1987 graduation rate, 85.4 percent, is well above the U.S. average of 71.1 percent, although it is about a percentage point lower than the 1986 rate. Wisconsin's graduation rate is ranked 7th among all 50 States and the District of Columbia

WYOMING
SUMMARY OF SELECTED WALL CHART KEY INDICATORS

	1972	1980	1982	1986	1987	1988
ACT SCORE						
WYOMING	20.6	19.3	19.2	19.7	19.9	19.5
NATIONAL AVERAGE	19.1	18.5	18.4	18.8	18.7	18.8
RANK(OUT OF 28)	5	7	7	8	4	8
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATE(ADJUSTED)						
WYOMING	-	-	72.4	81.2	89.3	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	-	-	69.5	71.6	71.1	-
RANK	-	-	25	10	2	-
CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL						
WYOMING	\$ 1,061	\$ 2,527	\$ 3,417	\$ 5,114	\$ 5,201	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	\$ 950	\$ 2,272	\$ 2,726	\$ 3,756	\$ 3,977	-
RANK	14	14	5	5	6	-
PUPIL/TEACHER RATIO						
WYOMING	18.5	18.3	15.0	14.1	14.0	14.5
NATIONAL AVERAGE	22.3	19.1	18.9	17.9	17.7	17.6
RANK	2	23	1	2	2	6
FEDERAL FUNDS (%)						
WYOMING	10.4	5.6	3.2	3.6	3.7	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	8.9	9.8	7.4	6.7	6.4	-
RANK	24	50	51	50	50	-
STATE FUNDS (%)						
WYOMING	34.4	34.2	28.2	37.7	43.0	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	38.3	46.8	47.6	49.4	49.8	-
RANK	32	42	46	42	32	-
LOCAL FUNDS (%)						
WYOMING	55.2	60.2	68.6	58.7	53.3	-
NATIONAL AVERAGE	52.8	43.4	45.0	43.9	43.9	-
RANK	21	7	3	9	14	-
TEACHER SALARIES						
WYOMING	\$ 9,234	\$16,012	\$21,249	\$27,224	\$28,103	\$27,134
NATIONAL AVERAGE	\$ 9,705	\$15,970	\$19,274	\$25,201	\$26,556	\$28,008
RANK	23	19	9	8	13	24

Wyoming

Wyoming's graduation rate improvement is impressive. The 1987 rate, 89.3 percent, is about 18 percentage points above the U.S. average of 71.1 percent. Since 1982, Wyoming's ranking has climbed from 25th to 2nd, the greatest improvement in the nation. Wyoming's 1988 ACT score, 19.5, and ranking 8th, dropped from last year's high points, but its students consistently perform above average. Since 1982, for example, its ACT average has been about seven-tenths of a point higher than the average.

HJR

13

FILE 2

WHITTAKER & ZELENSKY
Attorneys at Law
Box 3313
Ketchikan, Alaska 99901
907 225-4777
* * * * *

Richard Whittaker
Michael J. Zelensky

12 Feb 90

Hon. Paul Fischer
Chairman,
Alaska Senate Committee
On Health, Education & Social Services

Dear Senator Fischer:

Thank you for having hearings here in Ketchikan on the proposed education permanent fund. I am sorry that business takes me from Ketchikan and that I cannot testify in person.

I favor the idea.

While it is said that Alaska is very generous in its funding of education and, therefore, an educational permanent fund is not needed, still it is for this very reason that such a fund is needed. This manner of financing would strengthen education and perhaps allow us to progress beyond the single debate which we all participate in, the cost of education, to a discussion of what we should be doing in education, including, but not limited to, the failures of the State Department of Education and the University of Alaska to deal with the 80% turnover of teachers in rural Alaska.

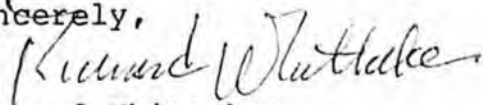
To a majority of Alaskans, it is unclear just what purpose there is to our rainy day fund. Some view it as a way of reducing money available to be spent by government. The permanent fund suffers from the same problem as state spending generally, since oil. This is the general inability of state administrations and legislatures to assign priorities to state spending.

It appears there is little hope that the legislature will ever provide the necessary leadership to bring about a public consensus as to state priorities. But debate on an education permanent fund hopefully would pinpoint the question of education and where it should fit in the general scheme of state concerns.

And should the debate on an education permanent fund engender discussion on the issue of what we mean by "quality" in education, then the effort will be most worthwhile.

I urge the committee to support such a permanent fund.

Sincerely,


Richard Whittaker

February 17, 1990

Charlie Arteaga
1439 Millar
Ketchikan, AK 99901

Senator Paul Fisher, Chairman
Senate Health, Education and Social Services Committee
Alaska State Senate

Dear Senator Fisher,

Remember John F. Kennedy's memorable inaugural address quote? "Ask not what your country can do for you, ask what you can do for your country." As Alaskans we need to paraphrase the quote and heed its advise: "Ask not what the State can do for you, ask what you can do for your State."

In my opinion, there is an alarming consensus arising which goes something like this: "The State government owes me many services, needs to provide me a dividend from the Permanent Fund and I need not worry about paying my own way." In other words, we are expecting State government to do more and more, at little expense to ourselves, PLUS pay us a dividend.

What has been forgotten is that we, the citizens of this State are the government. We, as the government, have spent for programs which have given us many necessary services and some unique benefits. The bottom line has been that for the past 15 years State government has cost us, as individuals, little or nothing at all. Many candidates and elected officials are currently denouncing government spending. Yet, as our representatives, they voted to institute programs which many of them now deride. The time is rapidly approaching when we must either give up necessary services or begin to pay our own way.

I am of the opinion that what we need at this point and time are politicians who will act as Statespersons and not react to their precept of what "the people" want. I, for one, want a government which is stable and provides basic services to all of its citizens. I want a government which is forward looking, non-reactionary, kind and gentle. I want a government which firmly believes that the individual citizen is important. I need Statespersons who will do the RIGHT thing, not politicians who look to find expedient opportunities for reelection. It is the time for leadership.

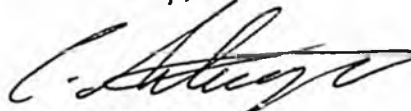
I am hopeful that the Alaska Senate takes the Statespersons' approach and offers us the opportunity to vote on the Education Fund. Much has been said in opposition to the Education Fund, most of it is unsupported, inflated discourse, which has muddled the issue and has not spoken to the facts. The truth is that Education is, and will remain, a necessary expenditure for state government. We either plan today to fund Education in the future, or we "pay through the nose" in a

few more years. Governor Cowper's approach with the Education Fund is pragmatic and reasonable. I am hopeful that the citizens have a chance to vote on the issue.

A major argument raised against the Education Fund has been that it is a raid on the Permanent Fund. I do not view it that way. I view it as an added dividend from the Perm Fund, not a raid. The Education Fund will not deplete the Perm Fund, it will not even eliminate the dividend to citizens. The Education fund will, in the future, enable us to pay for education in a fiscally responsible fashion. Alaskans must remember that the Permanent Fund was established as a "Rainy Day" account. It was not, was not, established for the purposes of paying dividends to Alaskan citizens. As rainy days approach the time is near when umbrellas must be pulled out. The Education Fund can be one of our most dependable umbrellas.

Thank you for your time and effort in considering this communication.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'C. Arteaga', written in a cursive style.

Charlie Arteaga,
Ketchikan

cc: Editor, Ketchikan Daily News
Editor, Juneau Empire
Editor, Anchorage Daily News
Editor, Fairbanks News Miner



KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH

144 N. BINKLEY • SOLDOTNA, ALASKA 99669
PHONE (907) 262-4441

DON GILMAN
MAYOR

TKS

December 7, 1989

The Honorable Paul A. Fischer
P.O. Box 784
Soldotna, AK. 99669

Dear Representative Fischer,

On December 5, 1989 the Kenai Peninsula Borough Assembly unanimously adopted Res. 89-133, "REQUESTING THAT THE ALASKA LEGISLATURE PASS HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 13 (HJR 13) WHICH WOULD AUTHORIZE A STATEWIDE ELECTION ON THE EDUCATION ENDOWMENT " The assembly and administration asked the enclosed copy be forwarded to you.

Your review is appreciated.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Beverley Dove
Beverley Dove
Clerks Office

ENC: (1)

Introduced by: Mullen, Poindexter
Date: December 5, 1989
Vote: Unanimous
Action: Adopted

KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH

RESOLUTION 89-133

REQUESTING THAT THE ALASKA LEGISLATURE PASS HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 13 (HJR 13) WHICH WOULD AUTHORIZE A STATEWIDE ELECTION ON THE EDUCATION ENDOWMENT

WHEREAS, Governor Cowper has proposed an Education Endowment Fund that must be approved by the voters of the State of Alaska as a constitutional amendment which would establish a separate account within the principal of the permanent fund whose income would be dedicated solely to fund public elementary and secondary education in Alaska; and

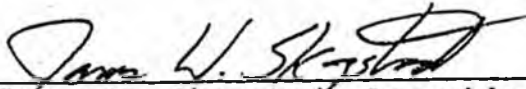
WHEREAS, the permanent fund belongs to all the people of the State of Alaska and distribution of all funds derived from the permanent fund should be with the approval of the people of the State of Alaska;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH:

Section 1. That the Kenai Peninsula Borough Assembly supports the enactment of HJR 13, which would trigger a statewide vote on the education endowment.

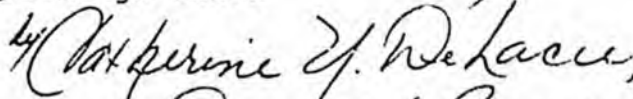
Section 2. That the borough clerk shall send copies of this resolution to Governor Cowper, and all legislators.

ADOPTED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH ON THIS 5th DAY OF December, 1989


James W. Skogstad, Assembly President

ATTEST:


Joanne Brundley
Borough Clerk


Catherine Y. DeLace,
Deputy Borough Clerk

PUBLIC OPINION MESSAGE

*Hold.
HJR-13*

DEAR: SENATOR FISCHER

NAME: WILLIAM O'BRIEN

TITLE:

ADDRESS: 8010 RESURRECTION DRIVE

CITY: ANCHORAGE

ZIP: 99504

PHONE: 338-3927

BILL NO: HJR 13

SUBJECT: CONST. AMENDMENT: EDUCATION ENDOWMENT

MESSAGE: I AM CONCERNED THAT THIS EDUCATION FUND WILL BE USED TO EXPAND OUR EXISTING BUDGET, I.E. MONEY CURRENTLY ALLOCATED TO FUND ALASKA'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS WILL BE USED FOR OTHER REASONS. PLEASE RESPOND. /MAB

POMID: 03160241

DATE: 01/22/90

TIME: 16:02:41

LIONAME: ANCHORAGE LIO

COPIES: REPRESENTATIVES REPRESENTATIVES SENATORS

BARNES	BOUCHER	ADAMS
BOYER	BROWN	BINKLEY
COLLINS	COTTEN	COGHILL
DAVIDSON	DAVIS, C.	DUNCAN
DAVIS, M.	DONLEY	ELIASON
ELLIS	FINKELSTEIN	FAHRENKAMP
FOSTER	FURNACE	FAIKS
GOLL	GRUENBERG	FRANK
GRUSSENDORF	HANLEY	HALFORD
HOFFMAN	HUDSON	JONES
JACKO	KOPONEN	KELLY
KUBINA	LARSON	KERTTULA
LEMAN	MACLEAN	PEARCE
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MILLER	NAVARRE	RODEY
PETTYJOHN	PHILLIPS	STURGULEWSKI
RIEGER	SHARP	SZYMANSKI
SHULTZ	SWACKHAMMER	UEHLING
TAYLOR	ULMER	ZHAROFF
WALLTS	ZAWACKI	

SUBJECT: FUNDING
88-36
EDUCATION ENDOWMENT

WHEREAS, the school districts of the State have had to cope with the rising and falling price of oil and its impact upon the State's revenues and ultimately upon the foundation formula; and,

WHEREAS, the school districts of the State in 1986 endured revenue shortfalls after approval of their respective budgets; and,

WHEREAS, the Governor of the State of Alaska has, with vision and foresight, proposed an amendment to the State's Constitution that would create an educational endowment fund; and,

WHEREAS, [the 10/06/89 draft of] the proposed amendment with suspension provision added would be in the best interests of the students of the State; and,

WHEREAS, the endowment would begin payment to the school districts of the State in the year 2000; and,

WHEREAS, the suspension provision would protect the State in a time of serious revenue decline by not requiring payment to the fund;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RECOMMENDED that the Association of Alaska School Boards does lend its



ACTION: HJR13 passed the House 30-8-2, transmitted to the Senate

RECOMMENDATION: continue resolution as amended

NOTE: Underlined material is being added
Material in brackets is being [deleted]



ALASKA ASSOCIATION
OF
SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS



December 5, 1989

Senator Paul Fischer, Chairman
Health, Education & Social Services Committee
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: Resolutions: 1. Unit Value Increase of the Education
Foundation Formula
2. Governor Cowper's Education
Endowment Proposal

Dear Senator Fischer:

Enclosed are two resolutions which the Alaska Association of
School Business Officials Board of Directors present to you
requesting your support.

Thank you for your thoughtful consideration.

Sincerely,

Patti Carlson
President, ALASBO

PC/li

Enclosures

cc: Governor Steve Cowper

INCREASE IN THE UNIT VALUE OF THE FOUNDATION FORMULA

WHEREAS, the \$60,000 unit value has been in existence for three years yet, educational costs continue to increase;

WHEREAS, the districts were required to absorb full teacher retirement;

WHEREAS, increased cost of medical coverage has a significant impact on available dollars for education;

WHEREAS, there is an increasing need to provide repairs and maintenance to facilities built ten years ago;

WHEREAS, districts are being asked to design and implement programs for at-risk youth;

WHEREAS, many other states are increasing funding for education and Alaska has been cutting or freezing funding;

WHEREAS, Alaska school districts must be competitive in teacher salaries to fair well in the national search for good teachers;

WHEREAS, districts have been required to implement asbestos abatement programs, right to know hazardous materials programs and etc.;

WHEREAS, the consequences of not funding an increase directly affects the quality of educational programs offered in the State;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Alaska Association of School Business Officials Board of Directors seek an increase in the unit value of 10% from \$60,000 to \$66,000.

EDUCATION ENDOWMENT

WHEREAS, the school districts of the State have had to deal with the rising and falling price of oil and its impact upon the State's revenues and ultimately upon the foundation formula; and,

WHEREAS, the school districts of the State in 1986 endured revenue shortfalls after approval of their respective budgets; and,

WHEREAS, the Governor of the State of Alaska has, with vision and foresight, proposed an amendment to the State's Constitution that would create an educational endowment fund; and,

WHEREAS, [the 10/06/88 draft of] the proposed amendment with suspension provision added would be in the best interests of the students of the State; and,

WHEREAS, the endowment would begin payment to the school districts of the State in the year 2000; and,

WHEREAS, the suspension provision would protect the State in a time of serious revenue decline by not requiring payment to the fund;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Alaska Association of School Business Officials Board of Directors does lend its full support to the concept of an educational endowment fund to be used for public elementary and secondary education and does urge passage of this amendment.

SOUTHEAST ISLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

RESOLUTION NO. 90-2

Supporting Constitutional Amendment Establishing
Educational Endowment Fund.

WHEREAS, the right to a free education for every child is mandated in Alaska by the State Constitution; and

WHEREAS, the education of our children is the most critical public service provided by the State, and

WHEREAS, volatile and unpredictable oil revenues have resulted in decreased State funding for education over the past few years; and

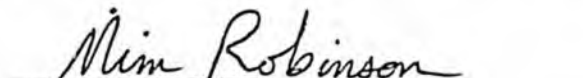
WHEREAS, the fortune of Prudhoe Bay should be shared with Alaskans of the future; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Education Endowment Amendment will assure that funding will be available to fulfill the obligation to our children in the future;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Southeast Island School District Board of Education that the Board supports and endorses an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Alaska as proposed by the Governor to allow for the use of Permanent Fund earnings for creation of an Education Endowment Fund.

APPROVED this 21st day of September, 1989.


Board President


Board Clerk

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

While in Ketchikan
352 Front Street
Ketchikan, AK 99901
907-225-9675




While in Juneau
P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811
907-465-3743

Senator Lloyd Jones

MEMORANDUM

To: Senator Paul Fisher, Chairman
Senate HESS Committee

From: Senator Lloyd Jones 

Date: March 19, 1990

Subject: Written testimony regarding HJR13

The attached written testimony was sent to me by a constituent in Ketchikan. I would appreciate it being included in the public record regarding our hearing in Ketchikan.

February 21, 1990

636 Deermount, #1
Ketchikan, Alaska
99901

Senator Lloyd Jones,
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska
99811

~~Senator Jones;~~
^{LLOYD}

Due to a conflict of schedules, I was unable to attend the most recent Senate Health, Education, and Social Services hearing here in Ketchikan.

If it possible, I would like to have the enclosed statement entered into the record.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bob Jones", with a long horizontal line extending to the left.

Bob Jones

ENCL:

cc: President of the Senate, Tim Kelly
Senator Al Adams
Senator Jim Duncan
Senator Rick Halford
Senator Paul Fischer

My name is Bob Jones. I have been a resident of Ketchikan for the past 15 years. I am the immediate past Chairman of The Greater Ketchikan Democratic Precincts Committee and serve on the Alaska Democratic Party State Central Committee.

I am here today to ask you to move the debate on the Education Endowment out of the committee rooms in Juneau and on to the people of Alaska.

I am one of many Alaskans who remain undecided on this question and there seems to be more of us all the time as we plow through the rhetoric to unearth the real issues.

This proposal would be the first major public policy change regarding the Permanent Fund since the legislature established the dividend program. I feel it is the type of debate that can best be accomplished by the pro and con campaign that would follow your action moving it to the ballot.

I ask that if you oppose the endowment you place it on the ballot and then campaign against it - but please - at least give the voters of Alaska the chance to decide.

Bob Jones
636 Deermount, #1
Ketchikan, Alaska
99901

MARGARET T. MULLEN
365 LINGONBERRY
SOLDOTNA, AK 99669

MAR 12 1990

MARCH 9, 1990

SENATE HESS COMMITTEE
Box V
JUNEAU, AK 99811

Dear Legislators:

In regard to your consideration of the Education Fund, please know that I strongly support this concept.

We are nothing if not educated. The monies accruing in our oil income can be wisely invested in future education.

I realize this proposal is no threat to the children. I intend to inform others as this discussion arises.

I rely on your wise decision in the most worthwhile investment.

Sincerely
Margaret T. Mullen

April 10, 1990

APR 17 1990

Senator Paul Fischer
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Fischer:

We believe that if the future of public education in Alaska is to be a bright one there must be a stable source of funding. The Education Fund proposed by Governor Cowper is a reasonable method of establishing such a funding source.

We urge you to pass HJR 13 out of the HESS committee and we urge you to advocate for its final passage.

Thank you for your time and attention. We would be interested in hearing from you regarding the disposition of this joint resolution.

Sincerely,

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>
<u>Kimberley Ohlson</u>	<u>Box 2618 Soldotna, AK 99669</u>
<u>Thomas K. Houghum</u>	<u>374 Vine St., Soldotna, AK 99669</u>
<u>Martine F. D. Bes</u>	<u>189 W. Coral Ave. Soldotna, Ak. 99669</u>
<u>Scott Foster</u>	<u>5209 King Salmon, Kenai</u>
<u>Etta Mae Neme</u>	<u>37305 Tancaavine, Soldotna 99669</u>
<u>David Mummy, HER Lowbush,</u>	<u>Homer, Alaska, 99603</u>
<u>Mary Beaumont</u>	<u>Box 15255 FCB Homer, AK 99603</u>
<u>Caroline Bacus</u>	<u>P.O. Box 3342 Homer Ak. 99603</u>
<u>Jeff Smith</u>	<u>Box 39362 Ninilchik, AK 99639</u>
<u>Lorann Harrington</u>	<u>P.O. 1888 Kenai, Ak. 99611</u>
<u>Carol B.W. Smith</u>	<u>P.O. Box 4717 Kenai, AK 99611</u>
<u>Dicki L. Johnston-Freeze</u>	<u>PO Box 711 Sterling, AK 99672</u>
<u>Zada Friedersdorff</u>	<u>P.O. Box 3566, Soldotna, AK 99669</u>
<u>Judy SALO</u>	<u>4510 Kenaitze Court Kenai, AK.</u>
<u>Connie Gates</u>	<u>44954 Carver Dr. Kenai, AK 99611</u>

APR 17 1990

4/10/90

Dear Senator P. Fischer,

Please pass HJR 13 out of the Alaska
Committee and support its final passage.
The people of Alaska deserve the right to
vote on this important issue.

Thanks for your help.

F. Dewey WE Carsey
404 S. Forest Dr #37A
Kenai AK 99601

Seward Jr./Sr. High School

Kenai Peninsula Borough School District

P.O. Box 227
Seward, Alaska 99664
(907) 224-3351

APR 25 1997

Dear Sen. Paul Fischer,

I am a senior at Seward High School. My class has been discussing the Educational Endowment. I support the proposal and the ideas that come with it. With the decrease in oil revenues, Alaska will soon need funds and I feel that education will be the first to suffer.

I am for the Education Endowment because education is the most important part of a child's life. If we have funds set aside for education, that will be a positive move for Alaska because there will always be money for schools and teachers.

I would please like any additional information on the proposal.

Sincerely,

Lorraine Eaton

APR 17 1990

Soldotna Elementary
Soldotna, Alaska 99669
April 12, 1990

Senator Paul Fischer
Alaska State Senate
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Senator Fischer:

Please pass HJR 13 out of the HESS Committee and support its final passage.

The people of Alaska deserve the right to vote on this important issue.

Sincerely,

Mary A. Wells

We support the Education Fund
 We understand the fund does not use
 the principal of the Permanent Fund.

Name	address	phone #
Rod McCoy	7749 Old Harbor Rd.	337-6138
Monica Kweumar	1214 E 10 th AVE 99501	258-5836
Janet M Brooks	3323 Wesleyan Dr 99508	333-0187
Ruth Sheridan	4704 Kenai 99508	333-1190
Arthur E. Curtis	2300 D St #322	272-7360
Rachel C. Harris	3307 Rosella St. ⁹⁹⁵⁰⁴	333-2514
Constance Fardy	2104 McKinley	248-4719
Judy Whittale	2804 Aspen Dr, Anch 99517	248-9122
E. Allen Nelson	2261 Clatsop Ex Anch 99501	279-8873
Sharon Cassina	PO Box 101911 Anch 99510	272-8662
William Boyd	2221 Muldoon rd #718 ANCH 1	
Ernie Stewart	705 W 47th (03)	562-4992
Rand D Bivale	17034 ER 4 th Rd #204 Eagle River ⁹⁹⁵⁷⁷	694-2979
W.A. "Bill" Johnson	221 E 7 th #112	99501
Phyllis L. Brown	4830 Kenai Av.	99508 333-6350
Al N. Buel	3323 WISLEYAN DR.	99508 333-0187
Julia Tarr	2650 E 50	99507 513-7374

What can we do to win peace in Central America?

Two opportunities to hear

Sara Miles

Friday - March 23rd - 12 Noon
Hilton Hotel - Dillingham Room, 2nd floor

World Affairs Council Friday Luncheon Series

NICARAGUA AND EL SALVADOR: WAR OR PEACE IN CENTRAL AMERICA

UAA students admitted without charge; others \$4 minimum.



Friday - March 23rd - 7:30 p.m.
Rm. 106, Allied Health Sciences Bldg., UAA - East Campus

UNDERSTANDING EL SALVADOR

Sara Miles and Bob Ostertag

Sara Miles is one of the principal researchers and writers in the United States on U.S. military policy in the Third World. She has also studied war, revolution and social change from Nicaragua to El Salvador to the Philippines. She and Bob Ostertag worked in El Salvador in 1988 and 1989 researching the growth of the ARENA PARTY and the Salvadoran right, and the development of the FMLN's strategy. In two special issues, NACLA published their timely analysis of the impending crisis in El Salvador.

No charge, donations accepted

Sponsored by:

SPAC - Student Political Awareness Committee
ACALA - Alaskans Concerned about Latin America
Pi Sigma Alpha
Martin Luther King, Jr. Peace & Justice Center
Social Concerns Commission of the Catholic Archdiocese

For information: 562-2161, Ext. 1515

• We support the Education Fund

Jim Knutson 11901 Hillside Dr AR 9954 345-5358

Gail Knutson 11901 Hillside Dr., Arch, Ok 345-5358

Muriel Ganapok 2536 Arlington Dr. 277-7889

Virginia C Bopp 6780 Starwood 337 0577

Ronald G. Howe PO Box 11102 2 AMH 345-5300

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Sara Miles is one of the principal researchers and writers in the United States on U.S. military policy in the Third World. She has also studied war, revolution and social change from Nicaragua to El Salvador to the Philippines. She and Bob Ostertag worked in El Salvador in 1988 and 1989 researching the growth of the ARENA PARTY and the Salvadoran right, and the development of the FMLN's strategy. In two special issues, NACLA published their timely analysis of the impending crisis in El Salvador.

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For information: 562-2161, Ext. 1515

TESTIMONY FOR SENATOR FISHER
LETTER BACK TO SHIRLEY IRETON
TO BE ENTERED INTO
THE RECORDS
MARCH
24, 1990

My name is Shirley Ireton. I have been a resident of Alaska since 1969 and a teacher for the Anchorage School District for the last fifteen years. Both of my children recieved very fine educations here and that is why I am here--to insure that there is appropriate funding for future generations. It is estimated that within 10 years that the cost of education in Alaska will exceed \$1 billion dollars. Now I know that there are those who would like to cut that budget but the reality is that it is difficult to cut a labor intensive effort. During the past few years we have seen very real cuts to the education system and the effect in the classroom is very real. Class sizes go up, there is a lack of supplies, replacement dates of textbooks which should be replaced are moved back, purchases of supporting materials and equipment are postponed, repairs to buildings are not made, student activities are cut, and cuts to personnel and salaries leave staff demoralized.

Somehow this state needs to insure that this does not happen again. And the Education Fund is a common sense approach to ensure some stability to the educational system. I would urge this committe to act upon this bill and move it to a floor vote and allow the citizens of this state to decide whether or not the earnings of the permanent fund be used in this manner.

Thank you!



ALASKA PTA
P.O. Box 201496
Anchorage, AK 99520-1496
(907) 279-9345

**Testimony Before the Senate HESS Committee
on the Education Fund
March 24, 1990
Abbe Hensley, President**

On behalf of the nearly 18,000 Alaskan PTA members, I would like to thank you for providing this opportunity for members of the public to comment on the Education Fund idea. As you know, roundtrip airfare between Anchorage and Juneau is now close to \$400, and volunteer organizations like ours which are funded primarily through members' dues just can't afford to go down to Juneau frequently to visit with you.

During our annual statewide convention last spring, the Alaska PTA voted to support the Education Fund. We had a great deal of discussion about the issue and many questions were raised -- and answered to our satisfaction.

As parents, with an interest in our children's education, many of us regularly set aside a portion of our family's earnings (or at least know we should!) for our children's future education, whether that might be college or vocational or technical school. This idea has become such a part of our culture that many institutions have developed special plans to help parents save for their children's future education. Banks and life insurance companies traditionally have played roles in this arena. In the past several years, many colleges and universities have

begun "pay now, go to college later" plans, enabling parents to save for tuition at specific institutions. Even the federal government wants to help us save for college with savings bonds.

With this kind of American tradition, why does it seem odd for us to save for elementary and secondary education for ALL Alaskan children?

Several misconceptions about the Education Fund show up again and again, in the press and in conversations.

Myth #1. The Education Fund is referred to frequently as the Governor's Education Fund. Perhaps some opponents of the idea feel that this will automatically cause those who do not agree with the Governor and his policies to oppose the proposition. In reality, the Governor got this idea from the Alaska Coalition for Education, who came up with it several years ago. The Coalition's core members include the presidents of the State Board of Education, the Association of Alaskan School Boards, and the Alaska PTA -- all representing the public.

Myth #2. The Education Fund would provide additional money for education. Not so -- the intent of the Fund is to provide a stable source of funding.

Myth #3. The Education Fund would strip us of our Permanent Fund dividend checks. As a woman in Fairbanks said, we can lose \$100 of our dividend

checks or pay out a considerably greater amount later on in taxes.

Myth #4. Creating the Education Fund would mean fewer controls on how the money is spent. That is not true. Money for education would continue to be appropriated by the Legislature.

It seems to us that the bottom line is: With declining oil revenue, how do we find a way to provide a stable source of funding for education that we can all count on? If we want our children to get the best possible schooling, if we want schools' funds to be spent in a responsible fashion, if we want accountability from teachers and administrators, then we must do our part.

Whether or not you agree with the idea of creating the Education Fund (and I hope that you will), we would encourage you to allow the people of Alaska the opportunity to further study and discuss and then to vote on this important issue.

EDUCATION ENDOWMENT FUND

Adopted by Alaska PTA Convention, March 31, 1989

- Whereas, One of the Objects of the PTA is, "To develop between educators and the general public such united efforts as will secure for all children and youth the highest advantages in physical, mental, social and spiritual education;" and
- Whereas, The Alaska Constitution mandates that the State establish and maintain a system of public schools; and
- Whereas, Education of Alaska's children is the most critical responsibility of state government; and
- Whereas, A stable, assured source of funding for public education provides for an orderly educational planning and budgeting process, helping to ensure that the money available for public education is spent wisely; therefore be it
- Resolved, That the Alaska State PTA, its units and councils, support the establishment of an education endowment fund, the income from which would be used to fund public education when the fund balance is large enough; and be it further
- Resolved, That the Alaska State PTA, its units and councils, support the use of a portion of the Alaska Permanent Fund earnings to establish and build the education endowment fund.

RATIONALE

"This year I will also ask you for the authority to place before the voters in 1990 the Education Amendment to the Alaska Constitution which would place 40 percent of the Permanent Fund's earnings back into the fund for 15 years. At the end of that time, the income from the Education Amendment will be used to fund public education. That means that after the oil money has come and gone, the education of our children will be a sure thing.

The Education Amendment is a manifestation of an idea that once had strong currency in Alaska: That the fortune of Prudhoe Bay ought to be shared with the Alaskans of the future. Of all the public services we provide, none is so critical as the education of Alaska's children. The Education Amendment will assure that we will have the money to fulfill that obligation in the future, regardless of the status of oil production."

Governor Steve Cowper, State of the State Address, January 10, 1989

Dear Alaskan Legislator:

We strongly encourage your support in placing the *Education Fund* (HJR 13) on the 1990 statewide election ballot, because we believe it is a sound, long range solution to public school funding needs.

NAME	ADDRESS /CITY/ZIP	(H) PHONE
Virginia Tabou	6821 Dickerson Drive Anchorage 99504	337-4100
Francine [unclear]	505 Fredricks Dr. Anchorage, AK 99504	333-5172
Carl Williams	4300 South Park Bluff Drive Anchorage, Alaska 99516	345-6582
Kod [unclear] STEVEN R.	1749 Old Harbor Rd. Anchorage, AK 99504	337-6158
Luella Morse	3528 Knik Anchorage Ak. 99517	243-6318
Tamara M. Jensen	6115 Hampton Cr. Anch. AK. 99504	333-8703
Jim Bersler	11000 Birch Rd Anch AK 99516	346-1043
Joe Smith	4670 Kika #12 Anchorage, AK 99516	337-3494
Ila M. Russell	3500 Creechside Drive Anchorage, Alaska 99504	337-7590
Grace Arai	3706 Besquer Dr. Anchorage AK 99508	333-0358
Peggy Meyer	POB #772793 Eagle River AK 99577	644-3301
Jarlene Taylor	7327 Hennings Way Anchorage, AK 99504	337-2442
Lester Montz	7644 E. 20th Anchorage, Ak 99504	337-4089
Judith Birnson	8470 Pioneer Anchorage, AK 99504	337-8258
Phil Hard	8616 Boundary 2 Anch. AK 99504	337-7830
Richard Karkata	3710 LARON LN. " " "	333-7574
Wanda Maceo	1402 ELMEUDRF DR. ANCH. AK 99504	333-4286
Shala Fischer	2424 Foraker AnchAK 99517	248-3473
Terry Cerney	2221 Muldoon #575 Anch. AK. 99504	338-5181
Carol Whites	7734 Island Anchorage AK 99521	337-4389
Ann S. O'Connell	2300 Lake George Dr Anchorage, Ak 99504	338-5730



NEA-ALASKA

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JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801
(907) 586-3090
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FAIRBANKS REGIONAL OFFICE

2118 CUSHMAN STREET
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701
(907) 456-4435
FAX: (907) 451-2159

April 3, 1990

TO: Senator Paul Fischer, Chair, and members of Senate HESS Committee

FROM: Don Oberg *Don*

RE: House Joint Resolution No. 13; "Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Alaska, establishing a permanent endowment for education in Alaska."

NEA-Alaska supports and encourages the passage of HJR 13.

Public education in Alaska is such an important and vital part of our long range future that removing a significant funding source from the annual "competition" within the budget process is essential for the stability which is necessary if we are to improve upon the programs and services which are available to students.

HJR 13 is a sound, forward-thinking solution to public school funding.

Utilization of permanent fund earnings to establish a basis for funding public education is consistent with the original intent and purpose of the permanent fund itself.

We encourage that the legislative discussion and deliberation also acknowledge that earnings from the endowment account may require periodic supplemental appropriations from other sources until the earnings from the account itself are sufficient to fully fund public education.

Thank you for your consideration of our positions.

LE03/HJR13/dl

FEB 23 1990

REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION FOR PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS WOMEN

February 12, 1990

The Honorable Steve Cowper
Governor of Alaska
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Governor Cowper:

The Republican Association for Professional and Business Women (RAP&BW) wishes to go on record as opposing your proposed Education Endowment Fund. As we understand the proposal, it would set aside 40 percent of the earnings of the Permanent Fund for the next 15 years as a public education endowment.

The state constitution mandates the state provide for the education of Alaskans, and this has been adequately accomplished with appropriate oversight by the legislature.

With the establishment of the Education Endowment, the funding of Alaska's education needs would not go through the yearly legislative review, and it would also change the way we pay for government services. Do we in the future also pay for protection, health and social services and other constitutionally mandated services through the endowment process? We think not.

Your proposal is actually a tax on all Permanent Fund dividend recipients, paid for through a reduction in the dividend. The 40 percent reduction in Permanent Fund earnings to cover the proposed Education Endowment would result in the dividend being reduced from approximately \$1,500 to \$900 per individual. We find this to be totally inappropriate.

The people of Alaska have repeatedly asked that the cost of state government be cut. This has not occurred and the establishment of an endowment fund to fund education is not likely to be a step in that direction. Instead it will free additional dollars for the legislative bodies to use on pet projects and to feed an ever-expanding bureaucracy.

Governor Cowper

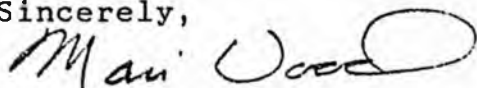
-2-

February 12, 1990

In addition, we object to the spending of public funds to try to convince the voters to support this proposal. This effort would be a waste of our money since the surveys conducted by Dittman, Rep. Collins, the legislature, Sen. Kelly and Rep. Cotten have shown that between 56 and 75 percent of the people object to an Education Endowment Fund.

The people have made themselves heard on the issue, Governor Cowper. Leave the Permanent Fund and its earnings well enough alone.

Sincerely,



Mari Wood
President
Republican Association for Professional
and Business Women

cc: Hope Nelson, President
Alaska Federation of Republican Women
Members of the Alaska Legislature
Republican District Chairmen

Gerald C. Wilson

*originals sent to
Senate Records
Copy
please enter
as testimony*

March 9, 1990

Senator Paul Fischer, Chairman
Senate HESS Committee

I am writing in support of the establishment of an
Education Endowment Fund.

Education is the first priority of most Alaskans.

It will continue to be funded with or without the
establishment of the endowment. However, I believe
that a stable long-term financial base will take
education out of the political arena and allow
educators to spend their time as it should be spent--
educating kids.

I also believe that a secure and predictable
financial future will allow better planning and facilitation
of educational goals.

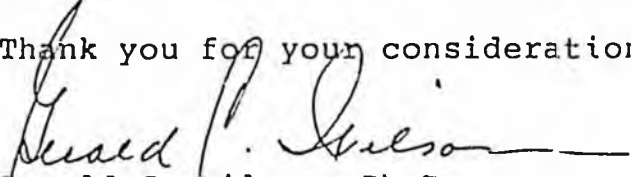
For too long Alaskan vision has been quick and short.
The Education Endowment is a commitment to long-range
planning and future stability.

I also have no problem using earnings from the Permanent
Fund for this purpose. The Permanent Fund is indeed an
investment in the future of Alaska.

However, a much more important investment in our future
is the education of our children.

It is far better to be wise than to be wealthy.

Thank you for your consideration.


Gerald C. Wilson, Ph.D.
20 year Alaskan resident
Executive Director, Kodiak Arts Council
Chairman, Alaska Humanities Forum

R. Holmes Johnson, M.D., D.A.B.F.P.
Family Practice

HOLMES JOHNSON CLINIC

115 Mill Bay Road
Kodiak, Alaska 99615
486-3237

March 9, 1990

Senator Paul Fisher^e
Chairman, Senate HESS Committee

RE: HJR 13

Dear Senator Fisher^s:

It has come to my attention that there is to be a hearing in Kodiak this evening regarding the Governor's proposed use of the profits from the Permanent Fund for educational purposes.

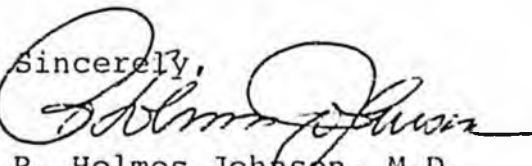
Recalling that one of the principle purposes of establishing the Permanent Fund was to be sure that funds would be available for use in operation of the State Government at such time as the oil funds diminished, the use of the profits from the Fund at this point for educational purposes (one of the government's expenses) would be most appropriate.

When I read of the Governor's recommendation I felt it was extremely sensible. One of the most important expenditures of any organized society is that which promotes the education of it's children. Many of my friends feel the same way.

With respect to the Permanent Fund, I feel it has been a remarkable success and can only marvel at the foresight of those who proposed the plan. It is not frequent in today's society where we make an effort to save for future expenses rather than spending and trying to pay for it later. In this day of enormous federal indebtedness I think plans such as this are imperative.

It seems that many people only recall that the purpose of the Permanent Fund is to divide the profits among themselves. They tend to forget the fact that the Fund was also designed to provide for state expenditures when the oil revenue diminished. This does not take into consideration the fact that every one of us is going to be involved in whatever state expenditures there are and whether we pay out-of-pocket or out of the profits from the Permanent Fund is incidental. I would prefer that we pay out of the profits of the Permanent Fund rather than receiving a dividend then having to pay it back in one form or another. I certainly have no objection to my share of the profits being spent on education.

A final word. Allowing for education expenses to be taken from the Permanent Fund profits would give more stability to the educational structure in the State and I can think of no better way to invest our money.

Sincerely,

R. Holmes Johnson, M.D.

*Copy
1300 Center
as testimony*

ROBINSON



SINZ

CERTIFIED
PUBLIC
ACCOUNTANTS

A Professional Corporation

520 Fifth Avenue, Suite 401
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

1990

(907) 452-7887
1-800-478-7887

March 17, 1990

Senator Paul Fischer
Alaska State Legislature
P.O. Box V
Juneau, Ak. 99811

Dear Senator;

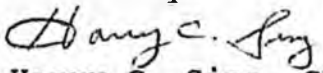
Unfortunately, we were unable to attend the HESS Committee meeting in Fairbanks today. However, we would like to comment on HJR 13.

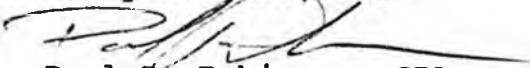
We have seen the oil revenue projections for the near future and are highly concerned. While diversification of the economy and new growth in the oil industry are positive signs, we feel that within ten years there will be serious funding problems.

Cutting government spending is the most talked about and least acted on solution. But it is our view, that government cannot be cut enough in this situation to avoid a crisis. We realize that HRJ 13 is not a cure for the problem but think that it is at least a step in the right direction.

Our biggest concern is that while there is a highly vocal group of people, adamantly opposed to anything that might impact the growth of their dividend, no voice of reason has emerged. Lets face it...we live in a State where not only do we not pay tax like most of the rest of the world, we actually get a check from our government. The checks are great, as is not paying tax, and we would like that to continue for as long as possible. But the current situation cannot continue if we hide our heads in the sand from a reality that is just around the corner. This is an issue that should be decided by the voters of Alaska.

Sincerely


Harry C. Sinz, CPA


Paul B. Robinson, CPA

Alaska State Legislature

SENATOR PAUL FISCHER, Chairman
SENATOR JIM DUNCAN, Vice Chairman
SENATOR AL ADAMS
SENATOR LLOYD JONES
SENATOR TIM KELLY



PO BOX V
ROOM 508
STATE CAPITOL
(907) 465-3762

Senate Committee on Health, Education and Social Services

TO: ALL NEWS AGENCIES.

FROM: SENATOR PAUL FISCHER, CHAIRMAN, SENATE HEALTH,
EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE.

DATE: FEBRUARY 8, 1990

NEWS RELEASE

THE SENATE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE WILL BE HOLDING A HEARING IN SITKA ON FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1990 FROM 7 - 9 P.M. AT THE SITKA LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION OFFICE. THE SUBJECT OF THE MEETING WILL BE HJR 13, WHICH IS THE GOVERNOR'S EDUCATION ENDOWMENT PROPOSAL. THESE HEARINGS WILL NOT BE TELECONFERENCED.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS REGARDING THIS HEARING, PLEASE CONTACT THE SENATE HESS COMMITTEE AT 465-3762.

Alaska State Legislature

SENATOR PAUL FISCHER, Chairman
SENATOR JIM DUNCAN, Vice Chairman
SENATOR AL ADAMS
SENATOR LLOYD JONES
SENATOR TIM KELLY



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

Senate Committee on Health, Education and Social Services

TO: ALL NEWS AGENCIES.

FROM: SENATOR PAUL FISCHER, CHAIRMAN, SENATE HEALTH,
EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE.

DATE: FEBRUARY 8, 1990

NEWS RELEASE

THE SENATE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE WILL BE HOLDING A HEARING IN KETCHIKAN ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1990 FROM 2 - 4 P.M. AT THE KETCHIKAN LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION OFFICE. THE SUBJECT OF THE MEETING WILL BE HJR 13, WHICH IS THE GOVERNOR'S EDUCATION ENDOWMENT PROPOSAL. THESE HEARINGS WILL NOT BE TELECONFERENCED.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS REGARDING THIS HEARING, PLEASE CONTACT THE SENATE HESS COMMITTEE AT 465-3762.

Telecopy Cover Sheet

To: Soldotna L10

From: Sen. Fischer

RE: News Release HJR 13 Endowment

DATE: 3/2/90

PAGES INCLUDING COVER: 2

Phone # 465-3791

Alaska State Legislature

SENATOR PAUL FISCHER, Chairman
SENATOR JIM DUNCAN, Vice Chairman
SENATOR AL ADAMS
SENATOR LLOYD JONES
SENATOR TIM KELLY



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

Senate Committee on Health, Education and Social Services

The Senate Health, Education and Social Services Committee will hold a hearing on HJR 13, relating to the Education Endowment, on Saturday, March 10, 1990, at the Kenai Peninsula Borough Building from 10 a.m.- 12 p.m.

If you have questions or require additional information regarding this meeting, please contact the legislative information office or the Senate HESS Committee.

Telecopy Cover Sheet

To: Fairbanks L10

From: Sen. Fischer

RE: News Release (HJR 13) Endowment

DATE: 3/2/90

PAGES INCLUDING COVER: 2

Phone # 465-3791

Alaska State Legislature

SENATOR PAUL FISCHER, Chairman
SENATOR JIM DUNCAN, Vice Chairman
SENATOR AL ADAMS
SENATOR LLOYD JONES
SENATOR TIM KELLY



P.O. BOX V
ROOM 508
STATE CAPITOL
(907) 465-7752

Senate Committee on Health, Education and Social Services

The Senate Health, Education and Social Services Committee will hold a hearing on HJR 13, relating to the education endowment, on March 17, 1990, at the Fairbanks Legislative Information Office from 12 p.m.- 3 p.m.

If you need additional information on this meeting, please contact the legislative information office or the Senate HESS Committee.

Telecopy Cover Sheet

To: Kodiak L10

From: Sen. Fischer

RE: (HJR 13) Endowment. Hearing News Release

DATE: 3/2/90

PAGES INCLUDING COVER: 2

Phone # 465-3791

Alaska State Legislature

SENATOR PAUL FISCHER, Chairman
SENATOR JIM DUNCAN, Vice Chairman
SENATOR AL ADAMS
SENATOR LLOYD JONES
SENATOR TIM KELLY



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

Senate Committee on Health, Education and Social Services

The Senate Health, Education and Social Services Committee will hold a hearing on HJR 13, relating to the Education Endowment, at the Kodiak Island Borough Assembly Building on Friday, March 9, 1990 from 6 - 9 p.m.

For more information regarding this hearing, please contact the legislative information office or the Senate HESS Committee.

Telecopy Cover Sheet

To: Anchorage L10

From: Sen. Fischer

RE: Endowment Hearing (HJR 13) News Release

DATL: 3/2/90

PAGES INCLUDING COVER: 2

Phone # 465-3791

Alaska State Legislature

SENATOR PAUL FISCHER, Chairman
SENATOR JIM DUNCAN, Vice Chairman
SENATOR AL ADAMS
SENATOR LLOYD JONES
SENATOR TIM KELLY



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

Senate Committee on Health, Education and Social Services

The Senate Health, Education and Social Services Committee will conduct a hearing on HJR 13, relating to the education endowment, on March 24, 1990, at the Anchorage Legislative Information Office. The meeting will be held from 2 p.m.- 5 p.m. .

If you have questions or require additional information regarding this meeting, please contact the legislative information office or the Senate HESS Committee.

Dear Alaskan Legislator:

We strongly encourage your support in placing the *Education Fund* (HJR 13) on the 1990 statewide election ballot, because we believe it is a sound, long range solution to public school funding needs.

NAME	ADDRESS / CITY / ZIP	(H) PHONE
Krustin Green	Box 4136 Soldotna, 99667	262-2247
Carol Musson	430 Rogers Road Kenai ⁹⁹⁶¹¹	283-3381
Carol Smith	P.O. Box 4717 Kenai, AK 99611	283-3853
T. J. ...	Box 832 Soldotna AK 99669	262-4919 WK
A. ...	... ..	...
Jan Brook	P.O. Box 1497 Soldotna ⁹⁹⁶⁶⁹ AK	262-2968
Carolyn Cunniff	Box 502 Soldotna	262-4360
Pam Jonas	152 Hillcrest Soldotna	262-4605
Star Laughton	P.O. Box 4843 Kenai AK 99611	283-9328
Kathy Thompson	P.O. Box 2867 Kenai	776-8403
L. Murphy	P.O. Box 1821 Kenai	283-5409
Marc Bryson	P.O. Box 2014 Soldotna 99669	262-6293
Suzanne ...	P.O. Box 1884 Soldotna	262-4021
...	P.O. Box 248, Sterling	262-7348

February 12, 1990

Senator Paul A. Fischer, Chairman
Senate Committee on Health,
Education and Social Services
Post Office Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

My name is Kaye King and my address is 517 Canyon Road, Ketchikan, Alaska 99901. I appreciate the opportunity to submit testimony to the Committee, and I hope it will receive careful consideration although I will not be able to deliver it in person.

The creation of the Education Fund offers Alaskans a very simple choice: protect Permanent Fund earnings by saving them to build future funding for education, or end up ten years down the road with all of us paying the heavy price of severely reduced oil dollars and Permanent Fund earnings gone with nothing to show.

I realize that this sort of proposal is hard to grasp: the benefits are down the road and for many of us "financial planning" means balancing the checkbook. Actually, that's what the Education Fund is aimed at - balancing the checkbook. Maybe a reality check will help explain why that's necessary.

The reality is that more than 8 of every 10 dollars received by the State comes from oil. The reality is that Prudhoe Bay began its downhill slide this year. The oil is running out; that's not just the guess of some economist. And, it's running out so fast that in ten years two of every three dollars we get from oil will be gone.

The reality is that we will always need to pay for education; it is mandated by our constitution. And, the reality is that there will be fewer dollars to go around in the not too distant future. Now, we may not know just how much we'll need in five years, or ten years, or 20 years. But we do know we'll need other sources of revenues if we want to

Senator Paul A. Fischer
February 12, 1990
Page 2

keep our schools - and, for that matter, our economy - stable.

I think capping our dividends at \$1,000 and saving the rest for when we'll need it most makes a lot of sense. That is what the Education Fund does. I bet most Alaskans would agree that a \$1,000 check from the State is a pretty reasonable sum, and that working together to build a better Alaska is what we're all here for anyway.

Now some people say we don't need to create a savings account for education because Alaskans think it's a priority, and they'll always come up with the money to pay for it. Well, those folks must have a short-term memory because it was just a couple years ago that schools closed, new schools were mothballed, one school district went bankrupt, another - from Senator Fischer's district - completely eliminated sports, and several had to let class size and building maintenance get out of control.

I don't call that providing for education.

The Education Fund, as I said, is a simple choice: do we want to invest in our children's future, or let the earnings of the Permanent Fund be grabbed during the next fiscal crisis and spent without much concern for the long-term well being of all Alaska?

I think the choice is clear, and I urge the Committee to recommend "do pass" to move the resolution out in a timely manner.

Very truly yours,


(Mrs.) Kaye D. King

cc: Ketchikan Daily News


Dear Alaskan Legislator:

We strongly encourage your support in placing the *Education Fund* (HJR 13) on the 1990 statewide election ballot, because we believe it is a sound, long range solution to public school funding needs.

NAME	ADDRESS /CITY/ZIP	(H) PHONE
Marcia Hirai	707 Sirstad	747-3071
Maria McBride	P.O. Box 1631 Sitka AK 99835	7-3769
Mary Pat Schilly	1809 Edgumbe Dr	7-5684
Karen Jones	719 Sirstad St	747-6373
Leif Haree	EX 756 Sitka	
Kate D. King	718 Lake St. Sitka ⁹⁹	747-5364
Jordan Jack Hackett	1815 Sawmill ^{Sitka 99835} Rd	747-8697
Jance Webb	P.O. Box 899 Sitka Ak.	747-8584
Margaret Coon	1982 Halibut Pt Rd Sitka	747-3697
Diana L. Stephens	106 Gibson Pl. Sitka	747-3711
Steve Merli	1809-B Edgumbe Dr, Sitka	747-5684
Missie Brudie	P.O. box 672 Sitka	916-2655
Missie Brudie	P.O. Box 672 - Sitka	916-2655
Mary Coon	1982 Halibut Pt. Rd ^{Sitka 99835}	747-3697



TO : Members of the Senate Committee
on Health and Social Services

FROM : Michael Meier, President 
Sitka School Board

DATE : February 16, 1990

RE : Testimony on Behalf of the Educational Endowment

I regret that other commitments prevent me from attending your hearing in Sitka regarding the Governor's proposed Education Endowment, but there are a few points I would like to make concerning the plan and educational funding in general.

For as long as I have been a Board member, questions regarding educational funding from the State have been a perennial problem. The disruptions caused by the present system of determining State funding levels have been insidious; impacting everything from staff morale to the ability to provide for meaningful strategic planning by school districts. Year after year, school budgets have to be developed without ever knowing at what the principal source of revenue is going to be; at what level the Legislature is going to fulfill its obligation to its youth. Working for the most part on rumors, districts attempt to adjust their programs based upon nothing better than a "best guess" as to what may be appropriated by the State. Back in 1986, when then Governor Sheffield mandated a ten percent (10%) across the board reduction in State funding for all agencies, the Board and community of Sitka made substantial reductions to its educational program. This past year, the best guess given to us at budget development time was that there would be a ninety-five percent (95%) prorating of the foundation unit. Again, the District went through the demoralizing process of prioritizing potential cuts in its budget. Either way, the District has suffered needlessly from the inability of the Legislature to provide a forward funding mechanism for education. And, throughout Alaska, the education of our youth is suffering as a result.

The Educational Endowment is the only device being touted today which will bring needed stability to educational funding. It provides a strategic plan for not only funding future educational costs, but also for enhancing orderly program planning by districts. In House Bill 469, the Legislature is now looking at proposed law which calls for evidence of adequate educational planning by school



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CORRECTION

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



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districts. You can be assured that such a mandate can only be a meaningless effort if questions of educational funding are not adequately addressed and reconciled.

I am not one prone to view the world in terms of dichotomies, however, this is a case where the choices are very clear. Either establish a system which stabilizes school finance or face chaos and the probable risk of more Chapter 9 types of actions among school districts.

If I were in your position and facing such a choice, I would want to assume a very proactive posture. In the absence of such leadership, I implore you to defer to the people of Alaska to make the right decision for its youth and for its future.



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February 17, 1990

Members of the HESS Committee, Ladies and Gentlemen,

My name is Alice Johnstone. I have lived in Alaska for 50 years and I have served for seven years as an elected member of the Assembly of the City and Borough of Sitka.

I come here tonight to speak in favor of House Joint Resolution No. 13, Proposing amendments to the Constitution of the State of Alaska creating a permanent endowment for education.

The people of Alaska, in their constitution, indicated their dedication to providing good education through free public schools to all children of the state. Alaskans support quality education. Public education now requires approximately 25¢ of every dollar of the state budget. I don't have to tell you about the problems that will develop in funding other programs, such as law enforcement, public health, municipal assistance and all of the present benefits to senior citizens, if we are to maintain the present level of funding of primary and secondary education with out creating some new and innovative means to generate the funds.

I have been extremely disturbed that the Legislature of this great state did not have the fore sight to forward fund our state budget while we were swimming in the proceeds of the oil boom. Now that oil production and the resultant income to the state is declining it is much more difficult to accomplish the needed task of forward funding.

Governor Cowper, with this House Joint Resolution, has come up with a creative plan to establish an endowment to fund public elementary and secondary education. This would be done by dedicating, for a period of 15 years or possibly 20 years, 40% of the earnings of the Permanent Fund to create An Education Endowment. Every Alaskan will help to built this Education Endowment Fund and every Alaskan will benefit from the education that will continue to be available to our youngsters. A well educated citizenry equals increased personal success, reduced social service costs, significant contributions to pension and assistance programs

My husband and I have lived in this great state for most of our lives. We have always intended to retire here. Now that we are beneficiaries of the many benefits available to seniors, from free hunting and fishing licenses to the monthly longevity bonus, we enjoy an enhanced standard of living. Both of us applaud Governor Cowpers' creative attempt to address the now difficult issue of forward funding of this large portion of the budget.

Creating this endowment will enable our grandchildren, our great-grandchildren and our descendents for many more generations, to benefit from school systems where the teachers and administrators can tend to the business of providing education instead of spending time and energy to find funds to fill the school checkbook.

Please pass this resolution out of your committee with a "Do pass" recommendation so that we, the people of Alaska may have an opportunity to vote to create an Education Endowment Fund.

Thank you for your attention to my comments.

Alice Johnstone
213 Shotgun Alley
Sitka, Alaska 99835