

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1991-1992 8672

6874 HOUSE HEALTH EDUCATION & SOCIAL SERVICES

HCR

23

Alaska State Legislature



Chairman
State Affairs
Committee

Legislative Council

Transportation
Committee

During Session:
State Capitol
P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-4859

During Interim:
P.O. Box 2463
Valdez, Alaska 99686
(907) 835-2111

Representative Eugene Kubina

SPONSOR STATEMENT

Sponsor: Representative Gene Kubina

Subject: CS for HCR 23: Amending the formula
for providing state aid for education

Date: 26 February 1992

CS for HCR 23 is intended to raise the issue of amending the public school foundation formula in order to provide additional state aid for those school districts that wish to have a longer school year or a summer session.

The present foundation formula is based upon the number of students attending school, not the length of the school year beyond the minimum or actual days of instruction. While it is feasible to add a provision providing additional state aid, this is a matter that should receive careful study.

Rationale for CS for HCR 23: surveys show that American children spend less time in school per year than most children of the industrialized nations. There is little question of a correlation between the time spent in the classroom and the level of skill and education children have when they graduate.

American workers, staff, and professionals are a product of our educational system. Compared to other industrialized nations, we are losing the battle for educational excellence and technical capability. One indication: Japanese auto workers are competent with geometry and other forms of advance math while, in general, American auto workers are not. A longer school year may be part of the answer and deserves careful consideration--both as an academic issue and an economic one.

— DISTRICT SIX —

• Chenega Bay • Chitina • Cooper Landing • Cordova • Hope • Moose Pass • Seward • Tatitlek • Valdez • Whittier •

CS for HC 23 also resolves that final recommendations by the Alaska 2000 Finance Committee be forwarded to the Joint Committee on School improvement (established by Resolve 28 of the 1991 Legislature) for review and comment before adoption by the state Board of Education.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1991 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HCR 23

Revision Date: _____ Department Affected: _____

Title: Relating to amending the formula for providing state aid for education BRU: _____
Component: _____

Sponsor: Representative Kubina

Requestor: House HESS COMPONENT SERIAL NO.

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Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

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

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

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

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

POSITIONS:


FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year impact: _____

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

Prepared By: House HESS Committee Phone: 465-3759

Division: Legislature Date: 3/3/92

Approved by Commissioner:  Date: 3/3/92
Agency: House HESS

Distribution (by preparer): Legislative Finance, Legislative Sponsor, Requestor, OMB, & Impacted Agency(ies).

Alaska State Legislature



Representative Eugene Kubina

Chairman
State Affairs
Committee

Legislative Council

Transportation
Committee

During Session:
State Capitol
P.O. Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-4859

During Interim:
P.O. Box 2463
Valdez, Alaska 99686
(907) 835-2111

SPONSOR STATEMENT

Sponsor: Representative Gene Kubina *Gene*
Subject: HCR 23: Amending the State Education Formula
Date: 11 April 1991

HCR 23 is intended to raise the issue of amending the public school foundation formula in order to provide additional state aid for those school districts that wish to have a longer school year or a summer session.

The present foundation formula is based upon the number of students attending school, not the length of the school or actual days of instruction. While it is feasible to add a provision providing additional state aid, this is a matter that should receive careful study.

Rationale: surveys show that American children spend less time in school per year than most children of the industrialized nations. There is little doubt of a correlation between this time spent in the classroom and the level of skill and education children have when they graduate.

American workers, staff, and professionals are a product of our educational system. Compared to other industrialized nations, we are losing the battle for education excellence and technical capability. That Japanese auto workers are competent with geometry and other forms of advanced math, while American auto workers are not, would seem to indicate a lesser level of educational training for Americans.

A longer school year may be part of the answer. HCR 23 asks the state of Alaska to look into the funding aspects of this.

— DISTRICT SIX —

• Chenega Bay • Chitina • Cooper Landing • Cordova • Hope • Moose Pass • Seward • Tatitlek • Valdez • Whittier •

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(7)

Date Referred: January 29, 1992

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Date of Committee Action: 3/4/92

The HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES Committee considered:

HCR 23

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 23

FOUNDATION AID TASK FORCE

Relating to amending the formula for providing state aid for education.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

be replaced with _____ the same title
 a new title

have attached amendments(s)

do pass

do not pass

no recommendations

individual recommendations

additional referral to the _____ Committee

ADOPTS: _____ letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): (Dept)

APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Dept/Date)

fiscal impact _____

fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note Legislature 3/3/92

zero fiscal note(s) _____

SIGNING <u>DO PASS</u>	DP	OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS	DNP	NR	AM
<i>Mark Hankins</i>	X				
<i>Cherie Davis</i>	✓				
<i>J. G. Douglas</i>	✓				
<i>Bertie Davis</i>	✓				
<i>Kathy King</i>	✓				
<i>[Signature]</i>	✓				
		<i>Mary Miller</i>		X	


 CHAIRMAN'S SIGNATURE

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(7)
Date Referred: April 2, 1991

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Date of Committee Action: _____

The HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES Committee considered: HCR 23

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 23 FOUNDATION AID TASK FORCE

Relating to amending the formula for providing state aid for education.

RECOMMENDATIONS: the same title
be replaced with _____ a new title

have attached amendments(s)

do pass

do not pass

no recommendations

individual recommendations

additional referral to the _____ Committee

ADOPTS: _____ letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): (Dept) _____

APPROVES PREVIOUS: (Dept/Date) _____

fiscal impact _____

fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note _____

zero fiscal note(s) _____

SIGNING DO PASS	DP	OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS	DNP	NR	AM
<i>[Signature]</i>	✓	<i>[Signature]</i>		✓	
Betty Davis	✓	Mark Miller		✓	
		Mark Hanley			
Cheri Davis	✓				
		J. C. Longines		✓	

[Signature]
CHAIRMAN'S SIGNATURE

Table of Contents

- HCR 23 Relating to amending the formula for providing
state aid for education.
1. HCR 23
 2. Sponsor statement

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1991 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. CS HB 203 (HESS)

Revision Date: _____ Department Affected: Education
 Title: Establishing the Alaska Education Technology Fund BRU: Education Program Support
 Component: Basic Education and Instructional Improvement
 Sponsor: Brown
 Requestor: House HESS COMPONENT SERIAL NO.

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Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97
PERSONAL SERVICES	119.6	119.6	119.6	119.6	119.6	78.3
TRAVEL	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	4.0
CONTRACTUAL	26.6	26.6	26.6	26.6	26.6	11.6
SUPPLIES	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
EQUIPMENT	6.0					
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	167.8*	161.8	161.8	161.8	161.8	94.5

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

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

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	167.8*	161.8	161.8	161.8	161.8	94.5
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	167.8*	161.8	161.8	161.8	161.8	94.5

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	1	1	1	1	1	1
PART-TIME	1	1	1	1	1	1
TEMPORARY	1	1	1	1	1	

Estimate of current year impact: _____

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

* This fiscal note is based on the sponsor's intent that funding for the statewide education technology and grant writing seminar is to be allocated from funds appropriated in HB 204; its cost is not reflected in this fiscal note.

Prepared By: Mary Hakala Phone: 465-2800
 Division: Commissioner's Office Date: 4/19/91
 Approved by Commissioner: Steve Holve Acting Commissioner
 Agency: Education Date: 4/19/91

Distribution (by preparer): Legislative Finance, Legislative Sponsor, Requestor, OMB, & Impacted Agency(ies).

Fiscal Note Analysis

CSHB 203: Establishing the Alaska education technology fund

April 19, 1991

Page 2

NOTE: This fiscal note is based on the sponsor's intent that funding for the statewide education technology and grant writing seminar as required in Section 4 is to be allocated from funds appropriated in HB 204; its cost is not reflected in this fiscal note.

Personal Services

FY92 through FY96:

1 FT Education Specialist II, Range 21: \$64.3

Primary responsibilities: Assistance to school districts in grant proposal development, technical expertise on instructional strategies utilizing technologies, coordination of projects and proposals between school districts, planning for training, Grant Committee meetings, overall oversight of grant program.

Temporary Project position: 1 FT Education Associate I, Range 13: \$41.3

Primary responsibilities: Overall support to Education Specialist in administrative requirements of program including paperwork associated with grant proposal review, disbursement of funds, support for Grant Committee work, response to general inquiries from school districts and technology vendors, public notices, scheduling of audioconferences, etc. Position will last the duration of the grant fund (through FY94).

1 PT Clerk Typist III, Range 8: \$14.0

Primary responsibilities: Clerical support for Technology grant program and Specialist's work with school districts in use of technologies in the classroom.

FY97:

Retain Education Specialist and part time clerical support to provide ongoing assistance and support to teacher and school districts on implementing and utilizing education technologies.

Travel

FY92 through FY96:

Travel for Grant Committee members to meet and develop grant criteria and procedures (7 members for one 3 day meeting, with \$500 average travel cost, \$285 for per diem): \$5.5

Three day meeting of Grant Committee for review and award of grants: \$5.5

Technical assistance, advisory function of DOE specialist, travel to school districts, estimated at 5 per year, at cost of \$.8 per trip: \$4.0

FY97:

Travel for technical assistance retained: \$4.0

Contractual

FY92 through FY96:

NOTE: This fiscal note assumes that all training opportunities, including district pre-planning are to be funded by the appropriation contained within HB 204.

Fiscal management/sub-grant accounting functions: \$15.0

Phone, postage, photocopying: \$8.0

Audioconferencing with school districts and follow-up meetings with Committee: \$3.2

Materials: \$.4

FY97:

Phone, postage, photocopying, audioconferencing and materials: \$11.6

Commodities

FY92 through FY97:

Supplies associated with positions: \$.6

Fiscal Note Analysis

CSHB 203: Establishing the Alaska education technology fund

April 19, 1991

Page 4

Equipment

FY92 only:

Computer terminal for word processing, electronic mail system interconnecting school districts and school libraries, grant management (spreadsheet) functions: \$6.0

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1991 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HCR 23

Revision Date: _____ Department Affected: Education
 Title: Amending the formula for BRU: Executive Administration
Providing State Aid for Education Component: Executive Administration
 Sponsor: Kubina
 Requestor: House HESS COMPONENT SERIAL NO.

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Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL	20.0					
CONTRACTUAL	20.0					
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS. CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	40.0	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

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

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

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	40.0	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	40.0	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year impact: None

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

This fiscal note reflects the estimated cost of the task force meeting to study potential amendments to the foundation formula as required by HCR 23.

Prepared By: Mary Hakala Phone: 465-2800
 Division: Commissioner's Office Date: 4/22/91
 Approved by Commissioner: Steve Hole Acting Commissioner
 Agency: Education Date: 4/22/91

Distribution (by preparer): Legislative Finance, Legislative Sponsor, Requestor, OMB, & Impacted Agency(ies).

CS FOR HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 23 (HES)

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY THE HOUSE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

Offered:

Referred:

Sponsor(s): REPRESENTATIVES KUBINA, Koponen

A RESOLUTION

1 Relating to amending the formula for providing state aid for education.

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

3 WHEREAS the Constitution of the State of Alaska requires that a system of public schools be
4 maintained; and

5 WHEREAS the average length of the school year in the state and in the United States is shorter
6 than the school year established in all of the other industrialized nations of the world; and

7 WHEREAS the existing formula for providing state aid for public education does not provide
8 incentives to encourage school districts to lengthen the school year or to hold summer school sessions;
9 and

10 WHEREAS alteration of the public school foundation formula to provide additional state aid to
11 those school districts that want to provide a longer school year or hold a summer session is a complex
12 matter that requires careful study; and

13 WHEREAS a combined effort of the Department of Education, school districts, and the
14 legislature is required in order to develop the necessary amendment to the public school foundation
15 formula;

16 BE IT RESOLVED that the Alaska State Legislature requests that the Joint Committee on
17 School Performance establish a subcommittee for the purpose of studying possible amendments to the

1 public school foundation formula to provide additional state aid for those school districts that have a
2 longer school year than required by state law or that hold a summer school session; and be it

3 **FURTHER RESOLVED** that the subcommittee should include the president of the state Board
4 of Education or the president's designee, representatives of several rural and urban school districts,
5 teachers, parents, members of the business community, students, and one member of the house who
6 serves on the Joint Committee on School Performance, and one member of the senate who serves on the
7 Joint Committee on School Performance.

CS FOR HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 23 ()

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY

Offered:

Referred:

Sponsor(s): REPRESENTATIVES KUBINA, Koponen

A RESOLUTION

1 Relating to amending the formula for providing state aid for education.

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

3 WHEREAS the state Board of Education under the Alaska 2000 program has appointed a school
4 finance committee that includes representatives of the legislature, school districts, and the public for the
5 purpose of reviewing the public school foundation formula; and

6 WHEREAS the Constitution of the State of Alaska requires that a system of public schools be
7 maintained; and

8 WHEREAS the average length of the school year in the state and in the United States is shorter
9 than the school year established in all of the other industrialized nations of the world; and

10 WHEREAS the existing formula for providing state aid for public education does not provide
11 incentives to encourage school districts to lengthen the school year or to hold summer school sessions;
12 and

13 WHEREAS the foundation formula must be reviewed periodically to ensure the fairness of the
14 formula; and

15 WHEREAS alteration of the public school foundation formula to provide additional state aid to
16 those school districts that want to provide a longer school year or hold a summer session is a complex
17 matter that requires careful study; and

1 WHEREAS a combined effort of the Department of Education, school districts, and the
2 legislature is required in order to develop the necessary amendment to the public school foundation
3 formula;

4 BE IT RESOLVED that the Alaska State Legislature respectfully requests the Governor to direct
5 the commissioner of education to consider amendments to the public school foundation formula during
6 the Alaska 2000 committee meetings that would provide additional state aid to a district that wants to
7 provide a longer school year or hold a summer session; and be it

8 FURTHER RESOLVED that additional state aid should be based on an application to the
9 Department of Education itemizing specific results to be achieved through the longer school year or a
10 summer session; and be it

11 FURTHER RESOLVED that the final recommendations of the Alaska 2000 Finance Committee
12 shall be forwarded to the Joint Committee on School Improvement established by 1991 Legislative
13 Resolve 28 for review and comment before adoption by the state Board of Education.

**STATE OF ALASKA
1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

BILL NO. HCR 23

Revision Date: _____ Department Affected: _____
 Title: Relating to amending the BRU: _____
formula for providing state aid for Component: _____
education
 Sponsor: Representative Kubina
 Requestor: House HESS COMPONENT SERIAL NO.

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EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

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

REVENUE						
FUND SOURCE:						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

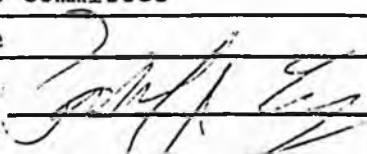
GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER FUND SOURCE:						
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year impact: _____

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

Prepared By: House HESS Committee Phone: 465-3759
 Division: Legislature Date: 3/3/92
 Approved by Commissioner:  _____
 Agency: House HESS Date: 3/3/92

HCR 23 Relating to amending the formula for providing state aid
 to education

CS for House Concurrent Resolution No. 23 (HES) (4/29/91)

CS for House Concurrent Resolution No. 23 () (green)

Sponsor Statement (bright yellow)

THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENT MAY NOT FILM
LEGIBLY BECAUSE OF THE POOR QUALITY OF
THE ORIGINAL

Alexander favors extending school day, year

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Education Secretary Lamar Alexander said Sunday he favors extending the school day and school year by making it optional and charging parents for the extra instruction.

That's how it works in Murfreesboro, Tenn., where seven public elementary schools offer extra classes in the afternoons and the summer, he said.

"About half the parents pay for their children to go," the former Tennessee gover-

nor said on ABC-TV's "This Week with David Brinkley." "They voluntarily choose that." American students attend classes only 180 days a year, fewer than most other industrialized countries.

Alexander offered his let-the-parents-pay idea as a solution to the problem of how to pay for a longer school year.

"I would like to see school districts open their schools in the afternoon, open them in the summer and invite parents to send

their children there," he said. "Let people get accustomed to it." "The parents choose it and pay for it," he said. Alexander defended the emphasis on parental choice

in President Bush's new education strategy. Poor schools should be forced to close if they can't attract students, he said. Bush and Alexander want to allow federal dollars to

follow poor children to whatever school they choose — public, parochial or private — and they urged state and local authorities to allow the same flexibility with their school dollars.



Lamar Alexander

HCR

24

3111 C STREET, SUITE 455
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99503
(907) 561-7628

WHILE IN SESSION
P.O. BOX V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-3704

ALASKA STATE HOUSE

CHAIR
RULES COMMITTEE

JUDICIARY

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL
TRADE & TOURISM

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

REPRESENTATIVE JOHNNY ELLIS

MEMORANDUM

TO: Representatives Georgianna Lincoln and Pat Carney, co-chairs
House Health, Education and Social Services Committee

FROM: Rep. Johnny Ellis, Chair
House Rules Committee

RE: Scheduling Adolescent Parent and Teen Pregnancy bills

DATE: April 26, 1991

Thank you for scheduling House Bills 253, 254 and 255, as well as House Concurrent Resolution 24 for a hearing before your committee. I am presenting these as a package from the 1990 Alaska Adolescent Parent and Teen Pregnancy Task Force. As Co-Chair of the Task Force, I studied the complex problem of adolescent pregnancy in Alaska and looked for ways to reduce the incidence of teen pregnancy and its social and economic effects. Representative Cheri Davis was a member of the task force and is the sponsor of three additional bills which will come to your committee. The amount of teen pregnancies in Alaska is troubling:

Three teens give birth to babies every day in Alaska.

Alaska was ranked 7th in the nation for the percent of teen pregnancies per capita.

Below is a summary of the legislation.

- HCR 24** A resolution requesting the University of Alaska to compile information relating to adolescent pregnancy and parenthood and its social and economic effects.
- HB 253** Expands the education and training program to open up the current training for employees of licensed day care centers, to include employees of unlicensed day care centers as well as parents.
- HB 254** Requires the Dept. of Health & Social Services to provide for case management for adolescent parents and pregnant adolescents who are not eligible for similar services under Medicaid.
- HB 255** Requires the Dept. of Health & Social Services to provide support to encourage school districts and municipalities to implement peer counseling groups.

I hope you will share in my support for this legislation.





Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the HESS
committee name
 committee on HCR-24, dated May 2, '91
bill/subject

The March 1991 issue of
 "The American Journal of Public Health"
 in an article entitled, "Impact of the
 Minnesota Parental Notification Law on
 Abortion and birth" states that the
 abortion rate fell 28% after the
 enactment of a parental notification law
 in Minnesota in 1981.

Please include studies from Minnesota
 and Illinois for they have spent years and

Signed: Cerylyn Oines
Testifier

Representing (Optional)
2414 HPR, Sitka, AK
Address
747-6732
Phone No.

Much money on the very issues Alaska
is concerned about new,
Thank you.

Coralyn Oines
Testimony continued



Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the House
HESS, ~~XXXXXX~~
committee name

committee on HB 255, dated 5-2-91
bill/subject

My name is Gerald Sexton, I am a Natural Helper in Sitka, AK. Another important item I neglected to talk about was the "Contact Log" sheet that we use to keep track of the people we help. The log sheet runs the gamut from contacts with people requesting help about their parents beating them to people who just needed hugs. In all, the log sheets categorizes the contacts we have made and keeps track of the choices made by the helper as a result. For example if a girl comes up to me and asks my help regarding what she should do if she thought she might be pregnant. Myself, obviously not having a PhD in Biology, cannot do anything directly. Instead I would refer her to a doctor she could go to, or to Planned Parenthood. I would advise her about the realities of getting pregnant: cost (\$2,000 - \$19,000 minimum), responsibility (immeasurable), and the time involved (time lost in school, work). Another important factor, especially if this hypothetical girl did become pregnant would be

Signed:

Gerald Sexton

Testifier

Sitka Natural Helpers - Sitka Teen Resource Center

Representing (Optional)

40 Box 1034 Sitka

Address

747-3500

Phone No.

to inform her in an unbiased, manner of some choices she could make and let her come to her own decision. Some choices could be natural birth, abortion or adoption. These days, abortion is^a highly emotion topic and its important to make information readily available on both sides of the issue so a teen can make a decision based on information and not just emotions or other people's moral judgements.



Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the House
HESS, Finance
 committee name
 committee on HB 255, dated 5-2-91
 bill/subject

Being a Natural Helper isn't Always helping somebody. Sitka's Natural Helpers program is housed in the Sitka Teen Resource Center. It's a place to go to find help for yourself also. We address a lot of problems in school, such as sexual abuse, mental and physical abuse. If you have been kicked out of your house, etc... These common problems can lead to some very devastating outcomes. Being a Natural Helper you learn more things about yourself. You study warning signs for other problems and you feel like you were there for them when they need you.

Signed: Doug Helem
 Testifier

Sitka Natural Helpers - Sitka Teen Resource Center
 Representing (Optional)

805 Sirstad St.
 Address

7-2752
 Phone No.



Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the House
HESS, ~~Lance~~
 committee name

committee on HB 255, dated 5-2-91
 bill/subject

Please See
 ATTACHED
 Testimony

Signed: Sharon Ramsay
 Testifier

Sitka Natural Helpers - Sitka Teen Resource Center

Representing (Optional)

40 Box 1034 Sitka, AK

Address

747-4884

Phone No.

Sharon
Ramsey

I as a Natural Helper and Peer
counselor encourage the spreading
of this program to other parts
of Alaska especially to the
smaller villages I personally
I am called alot at home
and pulled aside in the hallway
and in the classroom and
more so in the bathroom or
at lunch time by my peers
who are friends and do
acquaintances who need advice
or a listening ear.

Problems vary - My main
contact is with teens living on
the edge, using and abusing
drugs, very sexually active and
are being abused at home.
Teens that think about suicide
ending their lives due to home
situation or pregnancy that
I have given advice that
was very useful and I can say
because of my knowledge and
education from training at
Natural Helpers meetings, we have
changed minds for the better
for teens living on the edge.

Regarding teen pregnancies I
need to say prevention is not
going to be easy with out
education. Maybe the Natural
Helpers could have a day or a
week at school to disperse
into classrooms and inform
peers on what they really
getting involved with chooside
to get pregnant or deciding
on having the baby. male &
female responsibilities and
consequences that follow
pregnancies.

Most importantly I've
learned from myself and
others that why we want
babies is because we want
to be loved and accepted we
want something of our
own to nurture that no one
can take away.
There's reasons for every
decision we make.
Please consider the need
for more education and
permission for training in
the area of pregnancy!

Adolescent Pregnancy Bills By Rep. Johnny Ellis

Last year, Senator Drue Pearce and Rep. Johnny Ellis were Co-Chairs of Alaska's Adolescent Parent and Teen Pregnancy Task Force. Together they studied the complex problem of adolescent pregnancy in Alaska and looked for ways to reduce the incidence of teen pregnancy and its social and economic effects. The statistics of teen pregnancy are startling.

Three teens give birth to babies every day in Alaska.

Alaska was ranked 7th in the nation for the percent of teen pregnancies per capita.

The members of the task force recognize that the situation of teen pregnancy is neither new nor unique to Alaska, and that solutions are not readily available. We also recognize that family and cultural values are important and should be preserved to the greatest extent possible.

When one considers that federal, state, and local governments pay more than \$51 million dollars a year to support needy families of Alaska mothers who had children when they were teenagers, the cost of implementing the legislation recommended by the task force seems miniscule in comparison.

House & Senate Companion Legislation

SB 169 = HB 254 by Ellis • Case Management services

SB 170 = HB 243 By C. Davis • Teen Pregnancy Prevention

SB 171 = HB 253 by Ellis • Training for Child Care Workers

SB 172 = HB 255 by Ellis • Peer Counseling Program/Teen Health

SB 173 = HB 241 by C. Davis • Grants to schools for day care

SB 174 • (no companion) State Aid for School Health Clinics

SB 175 = HB 242 by C. Davis • Teen Health Care Services

SB 176 = HB 7 by Boyer • Public School Health & Safety Education

SCR 15 = HCR 24 by Ellis • Research Reports on Teen Pregnancy

SCR 16 (no companion) • Teen focus by children/youth commission

House Bills sponsored by Reps. Ellis, Boyer, C. Davis

All Senate Bills sponsored by Sen. Pearce



RECOMMENDATION:

Develop a report on the costs of supporting adolescents and their offspring as compared to the costs of preventing adolescent pregnancies.

Issue

Both the causes and effects of adolescent pregnancy and parenting are complex and far reaching. The state must examine not only the costs of preventing adolescent pregnancy and supporting adolescent parents, but must also examine the costs of not preventing these pregnancies and the generational cycle of poverty thus created.

Implementation

- 1) Request that the Institute of Social and Economic Research (ISER) establish and maintain a body of statistical information assessing the costs to the state of adolescent pregnancies in Alaska compared to the estimated cost of preventing these pregnancies and of promoting healthy life-styles in existent adolescent parent families.
- 2) Request that ISER prepare an initial report which projects comparative financial costs and social implications into the next century (at least a 10 year projection). Data should be maintained in such a way as to allow for the timely update of reports.

Cost

ISER estimates that the cost of this report would be approximately \$75,000.

Benefits

The development of a comparative costs report would: 1) provide justification for state expenditures; 2) provide standards for the measurement of program effectiveness; and 3) provide data for public information and support of programs.

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(7)

Date Referred: April 3, 1991

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Finance

Date of Committee Action: 05/03/91

The HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES Committee considered:

HCR 24

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 24

RESEARCH REPORTS ON TEEN PREGNANCY

Requesting the University of Alaska to compile certain types of information relating to adolescent pregnancy and parenthood.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

be replaced with _____ the same title
 a new title

have attached amendments(s)

do pass

do not pass

no recommendations

individual recommendations

additional referral to the _____ Committee

ADOPTS: _____ letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(s): _____ (Dept)

APPROVES PREVIOUS: _____ (Dept/Date)

fiscal impact _____

fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note _____

zero fiscal note(s) _____

SIGNING DO PASS	DP	OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS	DNP	NR	AM
<i>Phyllis Davis</i>	✓				
<i>Betty Davis</i>	✓	<i>J. G. Long</i>		✓	
<i>John Long</i>	✓				

CHAIRMAN'S SIGNATURE

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1991 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HCR 24

Revision Date: _____ Department Affected: University of Alaska
 Title: Requesting the University of Alaska to compile certain types BRU: UAA Organized Research
 of Information relating to adolescent pregnancy & parenthood Component:
 Sponsor: Reps. Ella, C. Davis and Ulmer
 Requestor: _____ Component Serial No. _____

Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY92	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0

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

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

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)	FY92	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97
GENERAL FUND	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0

POSITIONS:	FY92	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97
FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year impact: _____

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)
 Cost to establish data base and provide analysis for public policy review.

Prepared by: Marsha A. Hubbard
 Division: Statewide Budget Office

Phone: 474-7593
 Date: 4/29/91

Approved by: Brian Rogers, Vice President for Finance
 Agency: University of Alaska

Date: 4/29/91

Distribution (by preparer): Legislative Finance, Legislative Sponsor, Requestor, OMB, & Impacted Agency(ies).

FN 75.0 UNIV.

HCR

47

HCR 47 "Relating to revising the formula for providing state aid
for education."

Fiscal Note (Blue) - DOE - Zero

Sponsor Statement (Gold)

1. Review, Alaska School Foundation Funding Program
2. Anchorage materials (legislative program, correspondence,
plans and projected entitlement

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HCR 47

Revision Date: _____

Department Affected: Education

Title: Relating to revising the formula for providing state aid for education.

BRU: Educational Finance and Support Services

Component: Foundation Program

Sponsor: Representative Randy Phillips et al.

Requestor: (H) HESS

COMPONENT SERIAL NO.

	1	4	1
--	---	---	---

Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

REVENUE FUND SOURCE:						
----------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER FUND SOURCE:						
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year impact: _____

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

This zero fiscal note assumes any travel costs related to the Chair of the State Board of Education would be paid from an appropriation to the task force.

Prepared by: Mike Maher
Division: Commissioner's Office

Phone: 465-2800
Date: 3-9-92

Approved by Commissioner: 
Agency: Education

Jerry Covey
Date: 3-9-92



Member

House Finance Committee

Alaska State Legislature

Randy Phillips
State Representative
House District 15

Session
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801
(907) 465-4949

Interim
P.O. Box 142
Eagle River AK 99577
(907) 694-4949

Memorandum

TO: Representative Pat Carney, CoChair
Representative Georgianna Lincoln, CoChair
House, Health Education and Social Services Committee

FROM: Representative Randy Phillips *REP.*

DATE: March 17, 1992

RE: Sponsor Statement for House Joint Resolution no. 47
Relating to revising the formula for providing state aid for
education.

House Concurrent Resolution 47 would set-up a task force to recommend changes to the education foundation formula. This task force would be comprised of members of the Legislature, representatives of school districts, the state board of education and the public. The education foundation formula was last revised by the Legislature in 1986. Since education represents over 1/3 of all state operating expenditures, it is important that the formula used to distribute funding provide for adequate and equitable funding for all school districts in the state. With concerns about the quality of education and the availability of future revenues, now is the time for the Legislature to address this important issue.

The current formula for providing state aid to local education, the education foundation formula, is in need of fundamental revision. According to Jerry Covey, the Commissioner of the Alaska Department of Education in a December 30, 1991 letter; "We spend over 1/3 of

State Foundation Aid = (Basic Need) - (Local Effort) - (90% Eligible PL-874)

What is an instructional unit? That is, what does the public get for \$60,000 or \$63,000? An instructional unit was intended to represent a classroom unit. Of course, not all classrooms are the same, some are strictly traditional students, some have large numbers of "special education" students or vocational students. Each type of student is assigned a different value when calculating the number of instructional units a school district is to receive.

What about student teacher ratios? Many schools in Alaska have classrooms where one teacher may teach 25-30 students. Overall, however, the statewide ratio of "certificated" staff (teachers and administrators) to students has gone down from one per 19.2 students in 1980 to one per 14.2 students in 1990.

What about equity between school districts? Anchorage School District provides education to approximately 40% of the K-12 students in Alaska. To educate this 40% of the state's student population, Anchorage School District receives approximately 30% of the state's basic support for education. In some parts of Alaska local residents pay no taxes to support education. In those areas where local governments contribute to school districts the tax burden varies tremendously. Local taxes actually budgeted for schools range from less than 2 mils on assessed valuation to nearly 22 mils. If this revenue is raised from property taxes, the owner of a \$100,000 home in one school district would pay less than \$200 per year to support schools while in another district that same home would be taxed at \$2,200 for school support. An Anchorage area taxpayer pays \$700 toward school support per year on a home with \$100,000 in value.

The Legislature needs to take the lead in reforming the system for providing funding for the operation of public schools.

CORRECTION

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



Member

House Finance Committee

Alaska State Legislature

Randy Phillips

State Representative
House District 15

Session
State Capitol
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The current formula for providing state aid to local education, the education foundation formula, is in need of fundamental revision. According to Jerry Covey, the Commissioner of the Alaska Department of Education in a December 30, 1991 letter; "We spend over 1/3 of

the state budget, \$700 million annually, one education, but we are unable to tell anyone in specific terms what we are trying to accomplish...our funding distribution scheme is out of date."

Education is the single largest portion of the state's budget, representing 34.3% of the total operating budget requested by Governor Hickel for FY93. For FY92 (the current year) the State of Alaska is spending in the operating budget a total of \$1.2 billion on education. This includes all operating expenditures from kindergarten through the University of Alaska. In addition, local governments are contributing approximately \$200 million in local revenues to school districts. Capital expenditures for new construction are in addition to this total.

By far the the largest single portion of these expenditures is the school foundation program that provides the basic state support for K-12 education. For FY92 the state general fund contribution to the foundation program is \$541 million, for FY93 the Governor proposed spending \$552 million. To fully fund this program at \$63,000 per instructional unit for FY 93, as proposed, will cost \$610 million. This represents a 13% increase in this program in one year.

The actual funding that a school district receives under the foundation formula is based on a complex formula that takes into consideration all of the following; ADM (Average Daily Membership or school district enrollment), Instructional Units (see below), Area Cost Differential (a factor assigned to take into account the differing costs in different areas of the state), Instructional Unit Value (a number assigned by the Legislature), Basic Need (see definition), Required Local Effort (35% of Basic Need limited to 4 mils of assessed valuation), and PL-874 revenues (federal funds provided to local governments in lieu of property taxes).

Basic need is calculated as follows:

Basic need = (Instructional Units) X (Area Cost Differential) X (Instructional Unit Value)

State Foundation Aid is calculated as:

State Foundation Aid = (Basic Need) - (Local Effort) - (90% Eligible PL-874)

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The Legislature needs to take the lead in reforming the system for providing funding for the operation of public schools.

A REVIEW

THE ALASKA SCHOOL FOUNDATION FUNDING PROGRAM

JANUARY 1989

ALASKA'S PUBLIC SCHOOL FOUNDATION PROGRAM, AS 14.17 enables the state to meet fiscal equalization criteria outlined in the federal PL-874 law, commonly known as the "disparity test." Alaska must meet the guidelines in order to utilize approximately \$70 million in PL-874 funds within the state foundation plan as general revenues.

PL 81-874 DISPARITY TEST - The federal PL-874 disparity test measures the disparity in local school district expenditures. The test takes into consideration designated state and local revenues. Under guidelines of the disparity test, the range of revenues may not vary more than 25 percent between the school district that raises the lowest amount of revenues per instructional unit and the school district that raises the greatest amount. Since federal regulations allow states to eliminate five percent of the

students at the top of the scale and five percent at the bottom, Alaska eliminates both of its oil rich school districts, Valdez and North Slope Borough, which contribute considerably more than 25 percent beyond the lowest amount. Since REAAs are not authorized to raise local taxes, five percent of the students at the bottom of the scale can be from any REAA. The disparity test uses \$60,000 per instructional unit as the base.

THE FOUNDATION PROGRAM is based on the "instructional unit" method of funding.

THE DEFINITIONS printed on page 2, when used with the two mathematical formulas below and the numerical data on page 4, provide for understanding the foundation law.



THE FORMULA USED TO CALCULATE BASIC NEED:

$$\text{BASIC NEED} = (\text{INSTRUCTIONAL UNITS}) \times (\text{AREA COST DIFFERENTIAL}) \times (\$60,000)$$

THE FORMULA USED TO CALCULATE STATE FOUNDATION AID:

$$\text{STATE FOUNDATION AID} = (\text{BASIC NEED}) - (\text{LOCAL EFFORT}) - (90\% \text{ ELIGIBLE PL-874})$$

TERMS AND CONCEPTS:

ADM (AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP) - The average of the number of students enrolled in a school district or specific school program (vocational education, bilingual education, special education) over a specified fall or spring reported period. The more students a district has in Average Daily Membership, the more funding it receives through the foundation program.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT - A number represented by a group of students identified by grade levels and whether the students are enrolled in vocational, special or bilingual education programs. (See page 4, column A.)

AREA COST DIFFERENTIAL - A factor multiplied by a school district's instructional units to adjust for costs - primarily personnel costs - in various school districts. Factors vary between 1.0 and 1.46, depending usually on remoteness of the district. (See page 4, column B.)

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT VALUE - The amount under the new foundation formula is \$60,000 per instructional unit. That amount was established by the regulation when the law was passed.

BASIC NEED - An amount of money determined by multiplying the area cost differential by the number of a school district's allowable instructional units times the instructional unit value, set annually by the legislature. The foundation program sets the instructional unit value at \$60,000. (See page 4, column D.)

REQUIRED LOCAL EFFORT - Under the law, city and borough school districts are required to contribute the lesser amount of:

- (1) the equivalent of funds generated by a four mill tax levy based on the full and true value of the taxable real and personal property in the school district; or
- (2) 35 percent of a school district's basic need for the preceding school year.

School districts are not allowed to contribute more than the equivalent of 2.0 mills or \$12,600 per adjusted unit in addition to required local effort in order to hold disparities in funding per instructional unit among school districts to no more than 25 percent. The amount of local effort, either in the 4 mill equivalent or 35 percent basic need, is subtracted from a school district's basic need. Since Regional Education Attendance Areas do not have authority to collect taxes, there is no deduction for the local contribution portion of basic need in these districts. (See page 4, column E.)

PL-874 - Federal Law PL-874, impact aid to education, provides federal funds to school districts for children of parents living and/or working on federal property as an "in lieu of local tax: revenue. Under the foundation program 90 percent of each school district's eligible PL-874 receipts is subtracted from the district's basic need. (See page 4, column F.)

STATE FOUNDATION AID - The amount of state money school districts are entitled to receive under the Public School Foundation Program, after local and federal shares are deducted. (See page 4, column G.)

OTHER ISSUES:

DECLINING ENROLLMENT - The law contains language that protects districts from losing more than 10 percent of the prior year's K-12 instructional units.

CENTRALIZED CORRESPONDENCE STUDY - The law provides a formula for computing funds for the state Centralized Correspondence Study program. Instructional units are computed under the same formula used by elementary schools with more than 200 students and multiplied by 0.65.

GATHERING/ REPORTING STUDENT DATA - The statute requires districts to report to the Department of Education by October 15 of each school Year an estimate of its student population for the next school year. The Department of Education will use the estimates to determine the amount of state foundation aid to seek from the Legislature for the following school year.

FUND BALANCE LIMITATION - The law prohibits districts from accumulating an unreserved fund balance of more than 10 percent of their operating expenditures for the year. The Department of Education must deduct the amount exceeding 10 percent from a school district's succeeding year's foundation entitlement.

FULL AND TRUE VALUE - The Department of Community and Regional Affairs will determine the full value of the taxable real and personal property in each city and borough school district for the purpose of calculating a school district's required local effort.

DISTRIBUTION PROCEDURES - The Department of Education will make payment of foundation aid through monthly payments to school districts. The payments for the first nine months of each fiscal year will be based on actual student counts for the prior school year. Payments for the last three months will be adjusted by actual year student counts. Any overpayments or underpayments made during the first nine months will be adjusted in the final three payments of the fiscal year. The first counting period will be during a 20-day period ending on the fourth Friday in each October. A subsequent reporting period, a 20-day period ending the second Friday of each February, may be used to calculate foundation funding, if the February counting period yields more instructional units.

FACTORS AFFECTING FY 90

PL-874 CHANGES - Federal law now allows local school districts to receive 125% of their normal impact aid money for students who qualify under the Indian and Native impact aid formula. Under this new program, the 25% above the normal 100% share cannot be taken into consideration in state funding formulas. The prohibition was adopted so that the local school districts in equalized states, such as Alaska, would receive the full 25% add-on benefit. In Alaska the new add-on rule results in a loss of funding from the foundation program of \$7,804,925 for FY 90.

REDUCED LOCAL SHARE - A significant reduction of the assessed value of property in most municipal school districts has reduced the value of the required local share of basic need in the FY 90 foundation formula. Under the foundation formula, the state must make up the difference between this reduced local share and basic need. This increases the projected full entitlement cost of the foundation formula by \$20,406,269 for FY 90.

1992 ANCHORAGE LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

I. CONSENSUS ELEMENT -- LEGISLATION

(Note: To be approved by the Municipality and Anchorage School District for Inclusion in Section One to the Anchorage Legislative Program)

ACTION REQUESTED ON KEY LEGISLATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS/SUMMARY OF ISSUES

TITLE	PAGE
BILL OF MANDATES SB 301 and HB 476, Municipal Fiscal Notes for Bills SJR 32 and HJR 71, Mandated Municipal Services	6-2
HB 263, Human Services Matching Grants for Municipalities Support with clarification concerning any additional municipal operating contributions qualifying under the match requirement	-
HB 299, Municipal Liability/Hazardous Substances	6-3
HB 155, Barrier Free Remodeling Fund	6-7
SB 231, Conveyance of Land: Chugach State Park (Bird Creek land exchange)	6-8
HB 234 and SB 223, Assignment of Dividends to Governmental Agencies -	6-9
SB 254 and HB 291, Priority of Criminal Fines and Elimination of exemptions as Applicable to Permanent Fund Dividends	6-10
State Aid for Education Recognizing the Mayor's concern with growth in the school budget, the Assembly and School District will work to increase local education funding to an amount acceptable to the Governor and Legislature.	-
HCR 47, Revising the Formula for Providing State Aid for Education	*
HB 471, State Funding of Teacher's Retirement System Contributions	*
School Debt Reimbursement Urban communities are being treated unfairly under the current program. A more equitable solution needs to be implemented.	*

*Position papers to be provided at a later date



ANCHORAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

4600 DeBarr Avenue
P.O. Box 196614
Anchorage, Alaska 99519-6614
AREA CODE [907] 333-9561

March 12, 1992

SCHOOL BOARD

Darryl Jordan
President

Carol Stolpe
Vice President

Walter Featherly
Clerk

Carol Christianson
Treasurer

Dorothy Cox

Theresa Nangle Obermeyer

Sharon Richards
Past President

SUPERINTENDENT

Thomas C. O'Rourke

Representative Phillips
Alaska State Legislature
P. O. Box V (MS 3100)
Juneau AK 99811

Dear Representative Phillips:

On March 2, the Anchorage School Board set the FY 92-93 budget at \$328,928,917. To balance revenue with expenditures, the Board based the revenue on receiving increased funding from the state in three areas:

- \$10.9 million from the Foundation program using \$63,000 a unit (the Foundation unit is currently \$60,000)
- \$5.1 million teacher retirement system rate increase reimbursement
- \$1.9 million for state reimbursement of cash payments for construction

In addition, of the \$10 million needed for employee salary increases next year, only \$2.9 million was budgeted. The additional amount needed for salary increases is about \$7 million. These four factors add up to a potential budget shortfall of \$25 million.

While the Board approved the new budget in the hope that legislators would raise the Foundation Formula, which has not been increased since 1987, by law the board must have a balanced budget. At the request of the School Board, District administration has compiled a list of suggested incremental budget cuts that total \$25 million, thereby wiping out any deficit caused by continuation of the present (1987) level of funding.

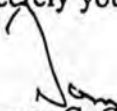
Attachment A is the press release and potential budget reductions list that was released to the press. In the first phase, about \$5.3 million in programs would be cut, the second phase reduction is \$4.5 million, the third phase is \$1.8 million, and the fourth phase is \$13.4 million. Phases two and four include increases in class size. Attachment B is a memorandum from Bob Christal, Acting Deputy Superintendent for Instruction, outlining the impact of the cuts on class size.

This is not the first time this District has faced budget reductions. However, we have not recovered from previous cuts. The slogan, "Do more with less," does not even begin to apply; we are stretched as far as we can go.

I have asked principals and supervisors to project and fully describe the impact of the budget cuts on students, staff and programs. You may be asked to participate in those discussions. We have made great strides this year in involving parents and community members in meaningful dialogue and decision-making sessions. We count on you to help give us direction. We also count on you to help us in gaining the financial support we need. Attachment C is information on State funding.

Please review the enclosed material. My staff and I would be happy to provide you with more information and answer any questions you may have.

Sincerely yours,


Thomas C. O'Rourke
Superintendent

Enclosures



ANCHORAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

P.O. Box 196614

4600 DeBarr Avenue

Anchorage, Alaska 99519-6614

907/333-9561

March 11, 1992

Contact: Tom O'Rourke, 269-2111

Mel Greaves, 269-2301

District plans for revenue reductions

On March 2, the Anchorage School Board set the FY 92-93 budget at \$328,928,917. The school board based the revenue projections on receiving increased funding from the state in three areas:

- \$10.9 million from the Foundation program using \$63,000 a unit
- \$5.1 million TRS retirement rate increase reimbursement
- \$1.9 million for state reimbursement of cash payments for construction

Of the \$10 million needed for employee salary increases next year, only \$2.9 million has been budgeted. The additional amount needed for salary increases is about \$7 million. If the state does not increase funding, the district will have a budget shortfall that could be as much as \$25 million.

At the request of the school board, district administration has compiled a list of suggested incremental budget cuts that total \$25 million. (see attached) In the first phase about \$5.3 million in programs would be cut, the second phase is \$4.5 million, the third phase is \$1.8 million, and the fourth phase is \$13.4 million.

The number of positions that would be cut in the \$25 million reduction is 393 which includes 244.6 teaching positions and 148.5 clerical, administrative, custodial, and professional positions. Class size would increase an average of three to four students per class depending on grade level.

For example, the average class size in grades 1-6 would be 28.6.

There will be 175 classes that will have more than 30 students per class.

-more-

NEWS
NEWS
NEWS
NEWS

Revenue reductions
March 11, 1992
Add 1-1-1

The special education program would also have budget cuts which will mean less support for students who need extra help and less support for regular classroom teachers who have more mainstreamed special education students in their classes. After the cuts, there will be three to four elementary special education mainstreamed students in the average regular class of 28.6. After the cuts, fewer teacher assistants will be staffed to support students in mainstreamed settings.

The average class size will vary in secondary depending on the subject. In English, the average class size would be, after cuts, 29.8; in math, 31; in science, 30.9; and in social studies, 31.8. Physical education classes would have nearly 40 students.

"There is no way we should let this happen to our kids," Tom O'Rourke, superintendent of the Anchorage School District, said. "The community and its children will not be well served by a \$25 million budget cut. I know this community values education. I know this community wants the best for its children. The cuts we will be forced to make if we don't get increased support from the state are not good for kids. The people of this state had the foresight to save money for a rainy day. It will pour on the children of Anchorage if we are unable to convince legislators, who have the responsibility for education, that it's time to increase funding for education."

The school board has received a list of the suggested cuts but has not taken action on them.

Anchorage School District
Anchorage, Alaska

Potential Budget Reductions
FY 1992-93

<u>Program/Service</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Impact</u>
PHASE I		
39 relocatable classrooms would not be purchased	\$2,680,000	1,700 more students expected next year; schools would be even more severely overcrowded.
Community Schools	670,700	18 Community Schools would close.
Vocational Education	6,600	Eliminate District support of the Career Awareness program sponsored by Boy Scouts.
Maintenance equipment	150,000	Use old equipment; repair costs increase; service decreases as old equipment is unreliable.
Transportation	\$156,000	Do not replace 3 buses; increase the number of buses in fleet that are older than 10 years old; safety compromised.
Maintenance projects	250,000	Upkeep of building and grounds deteriorates further.
Rentals	\$290,600	3 technician positions eliminated; eliminates use of auditorium equipment at East, West & Chugiak for school and community performances; no community use of schools on weekends.
Vocational Education	\$199,600	Implementation of the vocational education reform would be slowed down and cause delay in full implementation over a three-year period.

General Administration/Support	\$500,000	The basic operation and management of the district will be impacted by the loss of jobs in the administrative and support ranks. Slower response time in those areas impacted by reductions.
Textbooks	\$250,000	A reduction in the number of textbooks for algebra, social studies, science, economics, and spelling that will be replaced. Textbooks in these subjects are six to 12 years old.
Districtwide	<u>\$200,000</u>	Delayed hiring.
TOTAL PHASE I	\$5,353,500	

PHASE II

Instructional Support	\$750,000	Discontinue grant funding for technology; fewer students learn how to use computers.
Resource Tutorial Program	\$481,475	38 tutor positions eliminated; students do not receive remedial assistance they need to succeed.
Paideia Project	\$50,000	Reduce by half the funding to train teachers in Socratic methods of teaching.
Districtwide travel	\$90,000	Out-of-District travel reduced.
Transportation	\$156,000	Do not replace 3 buses; increase the number of buses in fleet that are older than 10 years old; safety compromised.
Foreign Language Immersion	\$75,000	No expansion to additional addition elementary schools of the foreign language immersion program

Rentals	\$102,400	One administrative and 2 clerical positions eliminated; no central scheduling of facilities; severe reduction in community use of schools facilities.
Teacher Experts	\$154,000	2.5 teacher expert positions cut; no assistance to teachers in implementing curriculum or new teaching practices.
Secondary Activities	\$500,000	Sports and after school activities reduced.
Class size	<u>\$2,070,000</u>	Increase of average class size by one in grades 4-12; 46 teacher positions eliminated.
TOTAL PHASE II	\$4,428,875	
PHASE III		
Maintenance equipment	\$110,000	Use old equipment; repair costs increase; service decreases as old equipment is unreliable.
Paideia	\$50,000	Remaining funding eliminated for training teachers in Socratic teaching methods.
Gruening Middle School	\$335,000	Middle school organization eliminated at Gruening; 8 teacher positions eliminated.
Community Relations	\$48,500	No elementary/junior high parent education workshops and activities. Eliminate the 7 parent resources.
Swimming pools	\$482,350	Eliminate swimming course from P.E. curriculum and delete swimming competency as a graduation requirement.

Elementary interns	\$212,000	Principal training program eliminated.
Custodial services	<u>\$575,000</u>	Part of the custodial services contracted; 75 custodian positions eliminated.
TOTAL PHASE III	\$1,812,850	
 PHASE IV		
Schools of Choice	\$1,121,600	No expansion of choice programs for students.
Secondary Activities	\$1,360,000	Sports and after school activities eliminated
Maintenance projects	\$1,750,000	Upkeep of building and grounds deteriorates further.
Textbooks	\$975,000	Eliminate replacement of textbooks for algebra, social studies, science, economics, and spelling. Textbooks in these subjects are six to 12 years old.
Supplies	\$325,000	Per pupil supply allocation reduced.
Class size	<u>\$7,875,000</u>	Increase by three the average class size in grades K-12; 175 teacher positions eliminated.
TOTAL PHASE IV	\$13,406,600	

ANCHORAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

MEMORANDUM

March 4, 1992

TO: TOM O'ROURKE, SUPERINTENDENT

FROM: BOB CHRISTAL, DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT (ACTING)

SUBJECT: Impacts of Budget Reductions on Class Size

If the Anchorage School District Budget is reduced by 25 million dollars the class sizes will be seriously increased to 4 more students per class than is currently in place. The following charts show this information. The information is based on estimates and actual changes may vary dependent on actual enrollment next fall.

Elementary Schools

Current 1991-92 Actual Class Size Frequency Distribution Range

Students per Class:	18-20	21-23	24-26	27-30	31-32	33+
Number of Classes:	93	222	394	302	22	9
	9%	21%	38%	29%	2%	1%

Estimated Potential Class Size 1992-93 Frequency Distribution Range

As a result of	18-20	21-23	24-26	27-30	31-32	33+
Budget Cuts:	10	125	245	365	115	60
	1%	13%	26%	40%	13%	7%

Additional Information: Impacts of Budget Cuts

Elementary Regular Education

Current average class size Grades 1 - 6 24.6

Average class sizes Grades 1 - 6 After Cuts 28.6

175 classes will exceed 30 students per class.

Close to 60% of the classes will have over 27 students. The number of combination/split grade level classes will exceed 200.

Special Education

Elementary Special Education

Currently 2 - 3 Special Education students mainstreamed in the average regular class of 24.6

Currently 12 - 13 average Special Education class size in self-contained classes

After cuts these will still be 3 to 4 Special Education Mainstreamed in the average regular class of 28.6

After cuts the average class size in Special Education Self-Contained classes would be 13 - 14 students per class.

Secondary Education

Average Class Sizes

<u>Current</u> 1991-92		<u>After Cuts</u> 1992-93
25.8	English	29.8
27.0	Math	31.0
26.9	Science	30.9
27.8	Social Studies	31.8
26.5	Foreign Language	30.5
29.8	Music/Art	33.8
34.4	P. E.	38.4
22.9	Vocational Ed	26.9

All classes will increase by 4 students per class minimum.

Secondary Special Education

Currently Secondary Special Education classes average 14 – 15 students.

After cuts, Secondary Special Education classes would average 17 – 18 students.

OTHER ISSUES — SPECIAL EDUCATION

Currently, all Anchorage schools are supported by teacher assistants in Special Education.

After cuts, fewer teacher assistants will be staffed to support students in mainstreamed settings.

Currently, Anchorage School District is able to meet the mandate of 45 school days between referral and placement of new special education students.

After cuts, fewer personnel will be employed to provide assessment of up to 3,500 referrals per year, jeopardizing the District's compliance with State mandates.

Currently, Speech/Language specialists provide services to an average of 40 students per caseload.

After cuts, each Speech/Language specialists will serve 43 – 46 students.

ESSENTIAL STATE FUNDING CONSIDERATIONS
MARCH 1992

CURRENT FUNDING NEEDS

Fiscal Gap 1992-93 - The Anchorage School District is projected to have an operating revenue shortfall, or funding gap, of approximately \$25 million for next year unless adequate State funding is provided now. To help provide these essential operating funds the following is requested:

- Foundation Program funding approved and appropriated at the \$63,000 instructional unit level. This would provide \$10,910,000 for Anchorage schools.
- Supplemental Teachers' Retirement System contribution to pay for the mandated rate increase. This would provide \$5,100,000 for Anchorage schools.
- Increased Municipal funding which could be passed through to the School District as a block grant.
- Full funding of debt service and school construction reimbursements under the Aid for School Construction Program. Reinstatement of a State reimbursement program is also needed.

FOUNDATION PROGRAM

Adequate Foundation Program funding each year is essential to providing an acceptable instructional program for the youth of Anchorage. Please consider the following:

- Education funding is a high priority State responsibility. The Foundation Program funding formula should be reviewed and revised to guarantee adequate and equitable funding.
- Funding on a per student basis needs to be much more equitable across the State. Anchorage receives less than \$4,000 per student, yet a number of other districts receive \$6,000 to \$10,000 per student or even more.
- Funding levels need to be inflation adjusted each year. A CPI-based adjustment should be included in a revised Foundation formula. State-mandated cost increases should also be funded by the State.
- Special education students require much more costly educational services. A higher instructional unit value to provide for these students is needed.
- Timely legislative funding approval is needed each year. State funding level uncertainties delay and disrupt essential school district budgeting, planning and classroom staffing activities and make them much less effective.
- Foundation Program funding must be based on stable revenue sources. Over the next 10 years, Anchorage student enrollment will range from 46,000 to 56,000 students. State funding for these students cannot remain dependent on oil revenues. Dependable alternative revenue sources are essential.

FOUNDATION FUNDING PER STUDENT
FY 1992-93

	<u>Foundation \$ (A)</u>	<u>Students (ADM)</u>	<u>\$ Per Student</u>
Anchorage	\$ 176,971,662	44,800	\$ 3,950
Adak	2,343,590	718	3,264
Bering Strait	13,162,733	1,482	8,882
Copper River	5,252,592	588	8,933
Delta/Greely	4,714,966	870	5,420
Fairbanks	62,247,271	15,140	4,111
Juneau	20,492,222	5,375	3,813
Kenai	40,543,658	9,739	4,163
Ketchikan	9,786,999	2,734	3,580
Kodiak	12,169,553	2,498	4,872
Lower Kuskokwim	28,342,526	2,901	9,770
Lower Yukon	10,641,779	1,420	7,494
Mat-Su	49,104,183	10,962	4,479
Nome	5,004,802	773	6,475
North Slope	8,740,719	1,510	5,789
Northwest Arctic	12,012,703	1,605	7,485
Petersburg	3,082,048	722	4,269
Sitka	6,882,972	1,850	3,721
Southwest	5,366,976	511	10,503
Valdez	3,202,342	865	3,702
Wrangell	2,446,344	527	4,642
Yukon/Koyukuk	5,801,252	540	10,743
Other Larger Districts	311,342,230	63,330	4,916
Other Districts (Under 500 ADM)	76,068,240	9,035	8,419
TOTAL FOR DISTRICTS	564,382,132	117,165	\$ 4,817
Correspondence Study	5,469,360		
Mt. Edgecumbe	1,709,384		
Other	3,377,192		
	<u>\$ 574,938,068</u>		

(A) Amounts based on \$60,000 Unit Value.

ANCHORAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
 Foundation Program Revenue
 Fiscal Year 1992-93

Number of Foundation Units	3,636.31
Value Per Unit	\$ <u>60,000</u>
Basic Need	218,178,600
Less: Required Local Effort: 4 Mills x \$10.27 Billion of Anchorage Assessed Value	(41,066,140)
90% of Eligible PL 81-874 Impact Aid	<u>(140,798)</u>
Foundation Revenue at \$60,000 per Unit	176,971,662
Instructional Unit Value Increase to \$63,000 per Unit 3,636.31 Units X \$3,000	<u>10,908,930</u>
Foundation Revenue at \$63,000 per Unit	<u><u>\$ 187,880,592</u></u>

ANCHORAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
 Foundation Program Units
 Fiscal Year 1992-93

	<u>Student/ Unit Factor</u>	<u>Students FTE/ADM</u>	<u>Units</u>
Regular Education Units:			
Elementary K - 6	17 : 1	26,065	1,538.3
Secondary 7 - 12	13 : 1	18,595	1,437.4
Elementary K - 8 (Girdwood)	9 : 1	140	15.3
Add-on Units:			
Bilingual Education (Average, ratio varies according to language category)	33.5 : 1	2,829	84.5
Special Education:			
Gifted	40 : 1	1,573	39.3
Resource	17.9 : 1	3,953	221.4
Self-contained	10 : 1	1,173	117.3
Intensive	3 : 1	463	154.2
Vocational Education (Average, ratio varies according to course content)	45.4 : 1	1,297	28.6
TOTAL UNITS			<u><u>3,636.3</u></u>

This spreadsheet reflects the increased FY93 foundation entitlements if the unit value of \$60,000 is increased by increments of \$1,000.

UNIT VALUE INCREASES BY >	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$3,000	\$4,000	\$5,000	\$6,000
ADAK	\$75,810	\$151,620	\$227,430	\$303,240	\$379,050	\$454,860
ALASKA GATEWAY	80,870	161,740	242,610	323,480	404,350	485,220
ALEUTIAN REGION	12,250	24,500	36,750	49,000	61,250	73,500
ALEUTIANS EAST	70,360	140,720	211,080	281,440	351,800	422,160
ANCHORAGE	3,636,310	7,272,620	10,908,930	14,545,240	18,181,550	21,817,860
ANNETTE ISLANDS	43,990	87,980	131,970	175,960	219,950	263,940
BERING STRAIT	287,310	574,620	861,930	1,149,240	1,436,550	1,723,860
BRISTOL BAY	47,360	94,720	142,080	189,440	236,800	284,160
CHATHAM	60,500	121,000	181,500	242,000	302,500	363,000
CHUGACH	31,260	62,520	93,780	125,040	156,300	187,560
COPPER RIVER	89,550	179,100	268,650	358,200	447,750	537,300
CORDOVA	49,850	99,700	149,550	199,400	249,250	299,100
CRAIG	38,420	76,840	115,260	153,680	192,100	230,520
DELTA/GREELY	93,740	187,480	281,220	374,960	468,700	562,440
DILLINGHAM	73,900	147,800	221,700	295,600	369,500	443,400
FAIRBANKS	1,250,000	2,500,000	3,750,000	5,000,000	6,250,000	7,500,000
GALENA	27,010	54,020	81,030	108,040	135,050	162,060
HAINES	45,450	90,900	136,350	181,800	227,250	272,700
HOONAH	28,370	56,740	85,110	113,480	141,850	170,220
HYDABURG	18,040	36,080	54,120	72,160	90,200	108,240
IDITAROD	88,630	177,260	265,890	354,520	443,150	531,780
JUNEAU	440,420	880,840	1,321,260	1,761,680	2,202,100	2,642,520
KAKE	22,730	45,460	68,190	90,920	113,650	136,380
KASHUNAMIUT	33,990	67,980	101,970	135,960	169,950	203,940
KENAI	911,610	1,823,220	2,734,830	3,646,440	4,558,050	5,469,660
KETCHIKAN	224,280	448,560	672,840	897,120	1,121,400	1,345,680
KLAWOCK	26,020	52,040	78,060	104,080	130,100	156,120
KODIAK	255,790	511,580	767,370	1,023,160	1,278,950	1,534,740
KUSPUK	92,610	185,220	277,830	370,440	463,050	555,660
LAKE AND PENINSULA	105,570	211,140	316,710	422,280	527,850	633,420
LOWER KUSKOKWIM	564,000	1,128,000	1,692,000	2,256,000	2,820,000	3,384,000
LOWER YUKON	244,200	488,400	732,600	976,800	1,221,000	1,465,200
MAT-SU	940,260	1,880,520	2,820,780	3,761,040	4,701,300	5,641,560
NENANA	26,390	52,780	79,170	105,560	131,950	158,340
NOME	92,810	185,620	278,430	371,240	464,050	556,860
NORTH SLOPE	233,480	466,960	700,440	933,920	1,167,400	1,400,880
NORTHWEST ARCTIC	277,360	554,720	832,080	1,109,440	1,386,800	1,664,160
PELICAN	10,290	20,580	30,870	41,160	51,450	61,740
PETERSBURG	63,550	127,100	190,650	254,200	317,750	381,300
PRIBILOF	31,490	62,980	94,470	125,960	157,450	188,940
RAILBELT	52,840	105,680	158,520	211,360	264,200	317,040
SITKA	149,640	299,280	448,920	598,560	748,200	897,840
SKAGWAY	18,330	36,660	54,990	73,320	91,650	109,980
SOUTHEAST	94,410	188,820	283,230	377,640	472,050	566,460
SOUTHWEST	111,480	222,960	334,440	445,920	557,400	668,880
ST. MARY'S	21,530	43,060	64,590	86,120	107,650	129,180
TANANA	20,290	40,580	60,870	81,160	101,450	121,740
UNALASKA	41,340	82,680	124,020	165,360	206,700	248,040
VALDEZ	77,890	155,780	233,670	311,560	389,450	467,340
WRANGELL	49,770	99,540	149,310	199,080	248,850	298,620
YAKUTAT	19,840	39,680	59,520	79,360	99,200	119,040
YUKON FLATS	85,690	171,380	257,070	342,760	428,450	514,140
YUKON/KOYUKUK	116,300	232,600	348,900	465,200	581,500	697,800
YUPIIT	77,250	154,500	231,750	309,000	386,250	463,500
SUB - TOTALS	11,682,430	23,364,860	35,047,290	46,729,720	58,412,150	70,094,580
STATE CORR. STUDY	91,160	182,320	273,480	364,640	455,800	546,960
MT. EDGE CUMBE SCHOOL	26,120	52,240	78,360	104,480	130,600	156,720
VALDEZ CONTRACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 MILL PHASE-IN (SUBSIDY)	0	0	0	0	0	0
PL81-874 PASS THRU	0	0	0	0	0	0
EST. PRIOR YEAR ADJ.	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY93 EST. INCREASES	\$11,799,710	\$23,599,420	\$35,399,130	\$47,198,840	\$58,998,550	\$70,798,260

This spreadsheet reflects the total FY93 foundation entitlements if the unit value of \$60,000 is increased by increments of \$1,000.

ADJUSTED UNIT VALUE >	\$61,000	\$62,000	\$63,000	\$64,000	\$65,000	\$66,000
ADAK	\$2,419,400	\$2,495,210	\$2,571,020	\$2,646,830	\$2,722,640	\$2,798,450
ALASKA GATEWAY	4,433,780	4,514,650	4,595,520	4,676,390	4,757,260	4,838,130
ALEUTIAN REGION	648,764	661,014	673,264	685,514	697,764	710,014
ALEUTIANS EAST	3,955,164	4,025,524	4,095,884	4,166,244	4,236,604	4,306,964
ANCHORAGE	180,607,972	184,244,282	187,880,592	191,516,902	195,153,212	198,789,522
ANNETTE ISLANDS	1,236,243	1,280,233	1,324,223	1,368,213	1,412,203	1,456,193
BERING STRAIT	13,450,043	13,737,353	14,024,663	14,311,973	14,599,283	14,886,593
BRISTOL BAY	1,933,845	1,981,205	2,028,565	2,075,925	2,123,285	2,170,645
CHATHAM	2,775,584	2,836,084	2,896,584	2,957,084	3,017,584	3,078,084
CHUGACH	1,778,170	1,809,430	1,840,690	1,871,950	1,903,210	1,934,470
COPPER RIVER	5,342,142	5,431,692	5,521,242	5,610,792	5,700,342	5,789,892
CORDOVA	2,433,643	2,483,493	2,533,343	2,583,193	2,633,043	2,682,893
CRAIG	2,108,433	2,146,853	2,185,273	2,223,693	2,262,113	2,300,533
DELTA/GREELY	4,808,706	4,902,446	4,996,186	5,089,926	5,183,666	5,277,406
DILLINGHAM	3,742,935	3,816,835	3,890,735	3,964,635	4,038,535	4,112,435
FAIRBANKS	63,497,271	64,747,271	65,997,271	67,247,271	68,497,271	69,747,271
GALENA	1,372,789	1,399,799	1,426,809	1,453,819	1,480,829	1,507,839
HAINES	2,281,817	2,327,267	2,372,717	2,418,167	2,463,617	2,509,067
HOONAH	1,568,058	1,596,428	1,624,798	1,653,168	1,681,538	1,709,908
HYDABURG	1,072,473	1,090,513	1,108,553	1,126,593	1,144,633	1,162,673
IDITAROD	4,747,186	4,835,816	4,924,446	5,013,076	5,101,706	5,190,336
JUNEAU	20,932,642	21,373,062	21,813,482	22,253,902	22,694,322	23,134,742
KAKE	1,158,968	1,181,698	1,204,428	1,227,158	1,249,888	1,272,618
KASHUNAMIUT	1,655,659	1,689,649	1,723,639	1,757,629	1,791,619	1,825,609
KENAI	41,455,268	42,366,878	43,278,488	44,190,098	45,101,708	46,013,318
KETCHIKAN	10,011,279	10,235,559	10,459,839	10,684,119	10,908,399	11,132,679
KLAWOCK	1,436,369	1,462,389	1,488,409	1,514,429	1,540,449	1,566,469
KODIAK	12,425,343	12,681,133	12,936,923	13,192,713	13,448,503	13,704,293
KUSPUK	5,200,608	5,293,218	5,385,828	5,478,438	5,571,048	5,663,658
LAKE AND PENINSULA	5,674,274	5,779,844	5,885,414	5,990,984	6,096,554	6,202,124
LOWER KUSKOKWIM	28,906,526	29,470,526	30,034,526	30,598,526	31,162,526	31,726,526
LOWER YUKON	10,885,979	11,130,179	11,374,379	11,618,579	11,862,779	12,106,979
MAT-SU	50,044,443	50,984,703	51,924,963	52,865,223	53,805,483	54,745,743
NENANA	1,545,127	1,571,517	1,597,907	1,624,297	1,650,687	1,677,077
NOME	5,097,612	5,190,422	5,283,232	5,376,042	5,468,852	5,561,662
NORTH SLOPE	8,974,199	9,207,679	9,441,159	9,674,639	9,908,119	10,141,599
NORTHWEST ARCTIC	12,290,063	12,567,423	12,844,783	13,122,143	13,399,503	13,676,863
PELICAN	573,086	583,376	593,666	603,956	614,246	624,536
PETERSBURG	3,145,598	3,209,148	3,272,698	3,336,248	3,399,798	3,463,348
PRIBILOF	1,494,203	1,525,693	1,557,183	1,588,673	1,620,163	1,651,653
RAILBELT	3,203,352	3,256,192	3,309,032	3,361,872	3,414,712	3,467,552
SITKA	7,032,612	7,182,252	7,331,892	7,481,532	7,631,172	7,780,812
SKAGWAY	865,969	884,299	902,629	920,959	939,289	957,619
SOUTHEAST	5,031,050	5,125,460	5,219,870	5,314,280	5,408,690	5,503,100
SOUTHWEST	5,478,456	5,589,936	5,701,416	5,812,896	5,924,376	6,035,856
ST. MARY'S	1,261,585	1,283,115	1,304,645	1,326,175	1,347,705	1,369,235
TANANA	1,089,508	1,109,798	1,130,088	1,150,378	1,170,668	1,190,958
UNALASKA	1,720,590	1,761,930	1,803,270	1,844,610	1,885,950	1,927,290
VALDEZ	3,280,232	3,358,122	3,436,012	3,513,902	3,591,792	3,669,682
WRANGELL	2,496,114	2,545,884	2,595,654	2,645,424	2,695,194	2,744,964
YAKUTAT	1,118,322	1,138,162	1,158,002	1,177,842	1,197,682	1,217,522
YUKON FLATS	4,695,090	4,781,780	4,867,470	4,953,160	5,038,850	5,124,540
YUKON KOYUKUK	5,917,552	6,033,852	6,150,152	6,266,452	6,382,752	6,499,052
YUPIIT	3,751,466	3,828,716	3,905,966	3,983,216	4,060,466	4,137,716
SUB - TOTALS	576,064,562	587,746,992	599,429,422	611,111,852	622,794,282	634,476,712
STATE CORR. STUDY	5,560,760	5,651,920	5,743,080	5,834,240	5,925,400	6,016,560
MT. EDGE CUMBE SCHOOL	1,593,320	1,619,440	1,645,560	1,671,680	1,697,800	1,723,920
VALDEZ CONTRACT	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
4 MILL PHASE-IN (SUBSIDY)	0	0	0	0	0	0
PL81-874 PASS THRU	1,277,192	1,277,192	1,277,192	1,277,192	1,277,192	1,277,192
EST. PRIOR YEAR ADJ.	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
FY93 EST. INCREASES	\$586,595,834	\$598,395,544	\$610,195,254	\$621,994,964	\$633,794,374	\$645,594,384



Member

House Finance Committee

Alaska State Legislature

Randy Phillips
State Representative
House District 15

Session
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801
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Interim
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Memorandum

TO: Representative Pat Carney, CoChair
Representative Georgianna Lincoln, CoChair
House, Health Education and Social Services Committee

FROM: Representative Randy Phillips *R.E.P.*

DATE: March 17, 1992

RE: Sponsor Statement for House Joint Resolution no. 47
Relating to revising the formula for providing state aid for
education.

House Concurrent Resolution 47 would set-up a task force to recommend changes to the education foundation formula. This task force would be comprised of members of the Legislature, representatives of school districts, the state board of education and the public. The education foundation formula was last revised by the Legislature in 1986. Since education represents over 1/3 of all state operating expenditures, it is important that the formula used to distribute funding provide for adequate and equitable funding for all school districts in the state. With concerns about the quality of education and the availability of future revenues, now is the time for the Legislature to address this important issue.

The current formula for providing state aid to local education, the education foundation formula, is in need of fundamental revision. According to Jerry Covey, the Commissioner of the Alaska Department of Education in a December 30, 1991 letter; "We spend over 1/3 of

the state budget, \$700 million annually, one education, but we are unable to tell anyone in specific terms what we are trying to accomplish...our funding distribution scheme is out of date."

Education is the single largest portion of the state's budget, representing 34.3% of the total operating budget requested by Governor Hickel for FY93. For FY92 (the current year) the State of Alaska is spending in the operating budget a total of \$1.2 billion on education. This includes all operating expenditures from kindergarten through the University of Alaska. In addition, local governments are contributing approximately \$200 million in local revenues to school districts. Capital expenditures for new construction are in addition to this total.

By far the the largest single portion of these expenditures is the school foundation program that provides the basic state support for K-12 education. For FY92 the state general fund contribution to the foundation program is \$541 million, for FY93 the Governor proposed spending \$552 million. To fully fund this program at \$63,000 per instructional unit for FY 93, as proposed, will cost \$610 million. This represents a 13% increase is this program in one year.

The actual funding that a school district receives under the foundation formula is based on a complex formula that takes into consideration all of the following; ADM (Average Daily Membership or school district enrollment), Instructional Units (see below), Area Cost Differential (a factor assigned to take into account the differing costs in different areas of the state), Instructional Unit Value (a number assigned by the Legislature), Basic Need (see definition), Required Local Effort (35% of Basic Need limited to 4 mils of assessed valuation), and PL-874 revenues (federal funds provided to local governments in lieu of property taxes).

Basic need is calculated as follows:

Basic need = (Instructional Units) X (Area Cost Differential) X (Instructional Unit Value)

State Foundation Aid is calculated as:

State Foundation Aid = (Basic Need) - (Local Effort) - (90% Eligible PL-874)

What is an instructional unit? That is, what does the public get for \$60,000 or \$63,000? An instructional unit was intended to represent a classroom unit. Of course, not all classrooms are the same, some are strictly traditional students, some have large numbers of "special education" students or vocational students. Each type of student is assigned a different value when calculating the number of instructional units a school district is to receive.

What about student teacher ratios? Many schools in Alaska have classrooms where one teacher may teach 25-30 students. Overall, however, the statewide ratio of "certificated" staff (teachers and administrators) to students has gone down from one per 19.2 students in 1980 to one per 14.2 students in 1990.

What about equity between school districts? Anchorage School District provides education to approximately 40% of the K-12 students in Alaska. To educate this 40% of the state's student population, Anchorage School District receives approximately 30% of the state's basic support for education. In some parts of Alaska local residents pay no taxes to support education. In those areas where local governments contribute to school districts the tax burden varies tremendously. Local taxes actually budgeted for schools range from less than 2 mils on assessed valuation to nearly 22 mils. If this revenue is raised from property taxes, the owner of a \$100,000 home in one school district would pay less than \$200 per year to support schools while in another district that same home would be taxed at \$2,200 for school support. An Anchorage area taxpayer pays \$700 toward school support per year on a home with \$100,000 in value.

The Legislature needs to take the lead in reforming the system for providing funding for the operation of public schools.

STATE OF ALASKA
1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO: HCR 47

Revision Date: _____
Title: Relating to revising the formula for providing state aid for education.
Sponsor: Representative Randy Phillips
Requestor: House HESS

Department Affected: Legislative Affairs Agency
BRU: Legislative Council
Component: Council & Subcommittees

COMPONENT SERIAL NO:

Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98
PERSONAL SERVICES	32.5	0	0	0	0	0
TRAVEL	13.8	0	0	0	0	0
CONTRACTUAL	55.0	0	0	0	0	0
SUPPLIES	.5	0	0	0	0	0
EQUIPMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	101.8	0	0	0	0	0
CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
REVENUE FUND SOURCE	0	0	0	0	0	0

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	101.8					
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER FUND SOURCE						
TOTAL	101.8	0	0	0	0	0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0
PART-TIME	1	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

Estimate of current year impact: _____

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

HCR 47 establishes a Foundation Formula Task Force. The following is requested to adequately support the task force:

Prepared By: Pamela A. Stoops, Director
Division: Administrative Services

Pamela A. Stoops

Phone: 465-3850
Date: 3/9/92

Approved By: Warren W. Endicott, Executive Director
Agency: Legislative Affairs Agency

Warren W. Endicott

Date: 3/9/92

Distribution (by preparer): Leg. Finance, Legislative Sponsor, Requestor, OMB, Gov., & Impacted Agency(ies).

PERSONAL SERVICES

Staff is requested as follows to assist the Foundation Formula Task Force:

Administrative Assistant - Range 19A	
\$3,819 x 6.25 months = \$23,869	
\$23,869 x 27% benefits = \$32,485	32.5

Funding is for 6.25 months. The task force is terminated January 9, 1993.

TRAVEL

It is anticipated there will be 4 meetings of the seven member task force.

4 meetings x 7 members = 28 airfares	
28 airfares x \$250 = \$7,000	
2 days per diem x 28 = 56	
56 x \$100 = \$5,600	12.6

STAFF TRAVEL

4 meetings x 1 staff = 4 airfares	
4 airfares x \$100 = \$400	
2 days per diem x 4 = 8	
8 x \$100 = \$800	1.2

CONTRACTUAL

Professional service funding to contract for expertise in examining the existing school foundation formula and recommending revisions to the formula for distributing state aid for education - \$50,000.	50.0
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Postage - \$1,000.	1.0
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Advertising - advertising of public notice of meetings - \$2,000.	2.0
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Phones - \$2,000.	2.0
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SUPPLIES

Miscellaneous office supplies - \$500.	.5
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EQUIPMENT

Equipment for the task force will be absorbed within the existing Session Expenses and Legislative Operating Budgets.

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(7)

Date Referred: January 29, 1992

FURTHER REFERRALS:

Finance

Date of Committee Action: 3/19/92

The HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES Committee considered:

HCR 47

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 47

FOUNDATION FORMULA TASK FORCE

Relating to revising the formula for providing state aid for education.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

be replaced with _____ the same title

have attached amendments(s) a new title

do pass

do not pass

no recommendations

individual recommendations

additional referral to the _____ Committee

ADOPTS: _____ letter of Intent

ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S): _____ (Dept)

APPROVES PREVIOUS: _____ (Dept/Date)

fiscal impact L.A.A. 3/9/92

fiscal note(s) _____

zero fiscal note D.O.C. 3/9/92

zero fiscal note(s) _____

SIGNING <u>DO</u> PASS	DP	OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS	DNP	NR	AM
<i>Mark Hanley</i>	X	<i>Cheri Davis</i>		✓	
		<i>Betty Davis</i>		✓	
<i>J. G. Gonzales</i>	X	<i>Paul / Guy</i>		✓	
<i>Mary Miller</i>	X				

Paul / Guy
CHAIRMAN'S SIGNATURE

HCR

48

HCR 48 Relating to Medicaid options and waivers for home- and
 community-based services.

Fiscal Note (Blue) -

1. Sponsor Statement

PLEASE SEE BACK-UP MATERIALS IN FOLDER FOR HB 438.