

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1995-1990 00/2

8874 SENATE HEALTH EDUCATION & SOCIAL SERVICES

1 commission, conducting its business, and exercising the powers of the commission.

2 (d) The employees of the department shall serve as staff to the commission.

3 * Sec. 45. AS 14.48.040 is amended to read:

4 Sec. 14.48.040. COMMISSION TO ADMINISTER CHAPTER. The Alaska
5 Commission on Postsecondary Education shall administer this chapter [AND MAY HIRE
6 NECESSARY PERSONNEL]. The commission may obtain from departments,
7 commissions, and other state agencies information and assistance needed to carry out the
8 provisions of this chapter.

9 * Sec. 46. AS 14.48.050 is amended by adding new subsections to read:

10 (b) The commission has the following advisory functions to the governing boards
11 of higher education institutions in this state, the governor, the legislature, and other
12 appropriate state and federal officials:

13 (1) coordinate the development or the start of comprehensive plans for the
14 orderly systematic growth of public and private postsecondary education, including
15 community colleges and occupational education, and submit recommendations on the need
16 for, and location of, new facilities and programs; and

17 (2) advise as to the functions and purposes of the public and private
18 colleges and universities in the state and counsel as to the programs appropriate to each.

19 (c) The commission may

20 (1) require the institutions of public and private higher education and other
21 institutions of postsecondary education in the state to submit data on costs, selection and
22 retention of students, enrollments, plant capacities and use, and other matters pertinent to
23 effective planning and coordination, and shall furnish information concerning these matters
24 to the governor, the legislature, and other state and federal agencies as requested;

25 (2) establish task forces, committees, or subcommittees, not necessarily
26 consisting of commission members or employees, to advise and assist the commission in
27 carrying out its functions assigned by this chapter and federal statute; the commission may
28 contract with, or use, existing institutions of higher education or other individuals or
29 organizations to make studies, conduct surveys, submit recommendations, or otherwise
30 contribute to the work of the commission.

31 * Sec. 47. AS 14.48.090 is repealed and reenacted to read:

1 Sec. 14.48.090. FEES. The commission shall adopt regulations that establish the
2 amount and manner of payment of fees for applications, authorizations, permits, and
3 renewals under this chapter.

4 * Sec. 48. AS 14.48.120 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

5 (d) In addition to the sanctions imposed under (a) of this section, the commission
6 may assess a civil fine, not to exceed \$5,000, for costs of investigating and adjudicating
7 a matter under this chapter.

8 * Sec. 49. AS 39.05.100(a) is amended to read:

9 (a) A person appointed to a board or commission of the state government shall
10 be and have been before the last general election, (1) a registered voter in the state, if the
11 appointment is made at large or (2) a registered voter from the judicial district, if the
12 appointment is made from a specific judicial district. The student member of the Board
13 of Regents of the University of Alaska appointed under AS 14.40.150(b), the student
14 member of the Alaska Student Loan Corporation [COMMISSION ON
15 POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION] appointed under AS 14.42.120 [AS 14.42.015(e)],
16 and a member of the Alaska Human Relations Commission appointed under
17 AS 44.19.600, are exempt from the requirement of this subsection if the member was not
18 old enough to be a registered voter in the last general election.

19 * Sec. 50. AS 39.25.110(11) is amended to read:

20 (11) the officers and employees of the following boards, commissions, and
21 authorities:

22 (A) [REPEALED

23 (B)] Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation;

24 (B) [(C)] Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority;

25 (C) [(D)] Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission;

26 (D) [(E)] Alaska Student Loan Corporation [COMMISSION ON
27 POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION];

28 (E) [(F)] Alaska Aerospace Development Corporation;

29 * Sec. 51. AS 39.50.200(b)(32) is amended to read:

30 (32) Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education (AS 14.48.035)
31 [(AS 14.42.015)];

1 * Sec. 52. AS 39.50.200(b) is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

2 (56) Alaska Student Loan Corporation (AS 14.42.100).

3 * Sec. 53. AS 43.23.067(a) is amended to read:

4 (a) AS 09.38 does not apply to permanent fund dividends taken under
5 AS 14.43.120(i). Notwithstanding AS 09.35, the Alaska Student Loan Corporation may
6 take a permanent fund dividend [EXECUTION ON A CLAIM] under AS 14.43.120(i)
7 [IS ACCOMPLISHED] by delivering a certified claim to the department containing the
8 following information:

9 (1) the name and social security number of the individual whose dividend
10 is being claimed;

11 (2) the amount the individual owes on the scholarship loan; and

12 (3) a statement that

13 (A) a [THE] debt for at least the amount claimed has not been
14 contested, or, if contested, that the issue has been resolved in favor of the Alaska
15 Student Loan Corporation [COMMISSION ON POSTSECONDARY
16 EDUCATION]; and

17 (B) if the debt has been contested and resolved in favor of the
18 Alaska Student Loan Corporation [COMMISSION ON POSTSECONDARY
19 EDUCATION], no appeal is pending, the time limit for filing an appeal has
20 expired, or the appeal has been resolved in favor of the commission.

21 * Sec. 54. AS 43.23.067(b) is amended to read:

22 (b) The Alaska Student Loan Corporation [COMMISSION ON
23 POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION] shall notify the individual of a claim under (a) of
24 this section. The notice shall be sent to the address provided in the individual's permanent
25 fund dividend application and must provide the following information:

26 (1) the amount of the claim; and

27 (2) notice that the amount of the permanent fund dividend that does not
28 exceed the amount of the claim shall be paid to the Alaska Student Loan Corporation
29 [COMMISSION ON POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION] unless the commission releases
30 the claim or the individual requests a hearing within 30 days after the date the notice is
31 sent by the commission.

1 * Sec. 55. AS 14.42.010, 14.42.015, 14.42.020, 14.42.025, 14.42.030, 14.42.035, 14.42.040,
2 14.42.045, 14.42.050, 14.42.055, 14.42.170, 14.42.200(18), 14.42.210(c); AS 14.43.090,
3 14.43.105, 14.43.255(c), 14.43.320(a), 14.43.405(a), 14.43.620(b), and 14.43.720(b) are repealed.

4 * Sec. 56. TRANSITIONAL PROVISION: TEMPORARY FEE SCHEDULE FOR
5 CERTAIN ACTIVITIES RELATED TO POSTSECONDARY EDUCATIONAL
6 INSTITUTIONS AND AGENTS. Until a new fee schedule is adopted by regulation to
7 implement the changes made by sec. 47 of this Act, the commission may charge the fees set out
8 in the following schedule for an authorization to operate an institution in this state and for an
9 agent's permit related to activities for postsecondary educational institutions:

- | | | |
|----|---|--------|
| 10 | (1) authorization to operate | \$100; |
| 11 | (2) renewal of authorization to operate | \$100; |
| 12 | (3) an agent's permit | \$ 50; |
| 13 | (4) renewal of an agent's permit | \$ 50. |

14 * Sec. 57. TRANSITION. (a) The terms of the members of the Alaska Commission on
15 Postsecondary Education terminate on the effective date of sec. 1 of this Act. The governor may
16 appoint to the Alaska Student Loan Corporation a person who has served on the Alaska
17 Commission on Postsecondary Education and who meets the qualifications of AS 14.42.120, as
18 repealed and reenacted by this Act. The terms of public persons initially appointed to the Alaska
19 Student Loan Corporation must be set as provided in AS 39.05.055.

20 (b) Litigation, hearings, investigations, and other proceedings pending under a law
21 amended or repealed by this Act, or in connection with functions transferred by this Act, continue
22 in effect and may be continued and completed notwithstanding a transfer or amendment or repeal
23 provided for in this Act.

24 (c) Regulations adopted by the Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education under
25 authority of AS 14.43 remain in effect until regulations adopted by the Alaska Student Loan
26 Corporation under that chapter, as amended by this Act, take effect. The Alaska Student Loan
27 Corporation may implement and enforce commission regulations until the regulations of the
28 corporation take effect. Notwithstanding sec. 59 of this Act, the Alaska Student Loan Corporation
29 may immediately proceed to adopt regulations necessary to implement the changes made by this
30 Act to AS 14.43. The regulations take effect under AS 44.62 (Administrative Procedure Act),
31 but not before the effective date of sec. 1 of this Act.

1 (d) Regulations adopted under the authority of AS 14.48 by the Alaska Commission on
2 Postsecondary Education, as constituted before July 1, 1996, remain in effect. Notwithstanding
3 sec. 59 of this Act, the commission may immediately proceed to adopt regulations necessary to
4 implement the changes made by this Act to AS 14.48. The regulations take effect under
5 AS 44.62 (Administrative Procedure Act) but not before the effective date of sec. 1 of this Act.

6 (e) Contracts, rights, liabilities, notes, or other obligations created by or under a section
7 of AS 14.43 amended or repealed by this Act, and in effect on June 30, 1996, remain in effect
8 notwithstanding this Act, with all contracts, rights, liabilities, notes, or other obligations created
9 by or under a section of AS 14.43 amended or repealed by this Act becoming contracts, rights,
10 liabilities, notes, or other obligations of the Alaska Student Loan Corporation.

11 (f) Records, equipment, appropriations, and other property of agencies of the state whose
12 functions are transferred under this Act shall be transferred to implement the provisions of this
13 Act.

14 (g) An individual who is an employee of the Alaska Commission on Postsecondary
15 Education on June 30, 1996, becomes an employee of the Alaska Student Loan Corporation on
16 July 1, 1996.

17 (h) Employees of the Alaska Student Loan Corporation who were, on June 30, 1996,
18 employees of the Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education, are no longer eligible to
19 accrue credited service under AS 14.25.

20 * Sec. 58. Section 57(c) and (d) take effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).

21 * Sec. 59. Except as provided in sec. 58 of this Act, this Act takes effect July 1, 1996.

STATE OF ALASKA

ALASKA COMMISSION ON POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

TONY KNOWLES, GOVERNOR

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Con Bunde
(H)HES

FROM: Gillian R. Hays
Executive Assistant

DATE: February 22, 1996

RE: Commission Statutes
AS 14.42.010-055

You requested I submit some recommendations for changes to the Commission statutes in order to bring it more in line with the current needs and responsibilities. After having worked with Governor Knowles' staff to develop the Executive Order (based on Dr. McCormick's white paper on the issue) I do not have any 'original' ideas. Combining the oversight of the student loan program into one group to reduce the membership to a workable number is a good idea and one embraced by the bond advisory group.

The following statutory references may be of assistance in the development of your bill:

Delete reference to membership from specific groups that no longer exist, or reduce memberships that have two representatives:

Sec. 14.42.015. CREATION, COMPOSITION, APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS. (a)(1), (5) and (6)

Delete reference to functions formerly mandated by federal law that are no longer in effect:

Sec. 14.42.030. FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMISSION. (b)(1)-(3)

Delete reference to review of University of Alaska budget:

Sec. 14.42.030. FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMISSION. (a)(3)

Delete reference to functions never performed or that don't exist:

Sec. 14.42.030. (b)(6) and Sec. 14.42.055. CONSORTIA.

Omit reference to gender - [CHAIRMAN] chair

(b) The legislature affirms that the legal authority for the operation and management of the statewide university system remains with the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska and the legal authority for the operation and management of other postsecondary educational programs remains with the governing boards of the other private non-profit and proprietary institutions in the state. (§ 4 ch 78 SLA 1974)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 14.40.901. Renumbered in 1982.

Sec. 14.42.015. Creation, composition, appointment of members. (a) There is in the Department of Education the Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education consisting of

(1) two members of the Board of Regents of the University of Alaska designated by the members of that body;

(2) one person representing private higher education in the state selected jointly by the Boards of Trustees of Alaska Pacific University and Sheldon Jackson College from among their membership;

(3) one person representing the Department of Education selected by the state Board of Education;

(4) four persons broadly and equitably representative of the general public appointed by the governor;

(5) one member of the state Advisory Council on Vocational Education designated by the members of that body;

(6) one person from the members of the local community college advisory councils appointed by the governor;

(7) two members from the legislature, one of whom shall be appointed by the president of the senate and one by the speaker of the house of representatives;

(8) one person appointed in accordance with (e) of this section who is a full-time student as defined in AS 14.43.160;

(9) one administrator appointed by the governor from a proprietary institution of postsecondary education that has an authorization to operate in the state issued under AS 14.48.

(b) No governing body member, trustee, official, or employee of either a public, private, or proprietary institution of postsecondary or higher education in the state may be appointed to membership on the commission as representative of the general public for the purpose of (a)(4) of this section.

(c) The governor's appointees are subject to confirmation by the legislature and shall serve at the pleasure of the governor for four-year staggered terms. Members appointed or designated by bodies or agencies other than the governor serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as original appointment.

(d) For the purpose of (a)(4) of this section, "broadly and equitably representative of the general public" means that the public member-

each campus of the University of Alaska. The nominees shall be selected by the students at Alaska Pacific University, Sheldon Jackson College, and each campus of the University of Alaska by an election held on each campus. Elections under this subsection shall be held concurrently with student regent elections required under AS 14.40.150(b) and conducted under rules established by the Office of the Governor. The term of office of the student member of the commission is two years and begins June 1 of the year in which the appointment is made. Membership on the commission is immediately forfeited by a student member who ceases to be a full-time student. Within 60 days after a vacancy occurs, the governor shall appoint a successor from those students appearing on the list of nominees to serve for the unexpired term of the original appointee. The term "campus" used in this subsection means a portion of the University of Alaska designated as a "campus" by the Board of Regents. (§ 4 ch 78 SLA 1974; am §§ 1 — 3 ch 64 SLA 1982; am § 56 ch 6 SLA 1984; am § 1 ch 64 SLA 1986; am § 1 ch 41 SLA 1990; am § 3 ch 61 SLA 1995)

Effect of amendments. — The 1995 amendment, effective July 1, 1995, substituted "Alaska Human Resource Investment Council established by AS 44.19.620" for "state Advisory Council on Vocational Education" in paragraph (a)(5).

Sec. 14.42.030. Functions of the commission. (a) The commission has the following functions, advisory to the governing boards of institutions of public and private higher education in Alaska, to the governor, the legislature, and to other appropriate state and federal officials:

(1) coordinate the development of comprehensive plans for the orderly, systematic growth of public and private postsecondary education, including community colleges and occupational education, in the state and submit recommendations on the need for, and location of, new facilities and programs;

(2) advise as to the functions and purposes of the colleges and universities, both public and private, in the state and counsel as to the programs appropriate to each;

(3) review the annual budgets and capital outlay requests of the University of Alaska and of each of the private colleges and universities in the state, and present comments on the general level of support sought;

(4) review and advise as to the working of all consortia and other cooperative agreements between the institutions of higher education in the state that are parties to them;

(5) *[Repealed, § 35 ch 126 SLA 1994.]*

(b) The commission shall

(1) develop a comprehensive statewide plan for coordinated postsecondary education in the state and serve as the state commission on

postsecondary education required under sec. 1202 of Title XII of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended by the Education Amendments of 1972 (P.L. 92-318, sec. 196; 86 Stat. 324);

(2) establish a state advisory council on community colleges and develop a comprehensive statewide plan for the expansion and improvement of the community colleges under sec. 1001 of Title X of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended by the Education Amendments of 1972 (P.L. 92-318, sec. 186; 86 Stat. 312, 313);

(3) serve as the state agency required under sec. 105 of Title I (Community Service and Continuing Education), 603 of Title VI (Financial Assistance for Undergraduate Education), 704 of Title VII (Construction of Academic Facilities), and Part B of Title IV (Guaranteed Student Loan Program) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (P.L. 89-329; 79 Stat. 1220, 1262; 20 U.S.C. 1005, 1123) as authorized by sec. 1202(c) of Title XII of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended by the Education Amendments of 1972 (P.L. 92-318, sec. 196; 86 Stat. 324);

(4) administer the provisions of AS 14.43.090 — 14.43.160 (student loan program);

(5) administer the provisions of AS 14.48 (regulation of postsecondary educational institutions);

(c) resolve any disputes that exist or arise under a consortium or other cooperative agreement between institutions of public and private higher education in the state.

(c) The commission may establish task forces, committees, or subcommittees, not necessarily consisting of commission members, to advise and assist the commission in carrying out its functions assigned by state or federal statute. The commission may contract with, or use, existing institutions of higher education or other individuals or organizations to make studies, conduct surveys, submit recommendations, or otherwise contribute to the work of the commission. The commission may appoint a committee to be responsible for the area of student financial aid.

(d) The commission may enter into agreements with government or postsecondary education officials of this state or other states to provide postsecondary educational services and programs to Alaska residents pursuing a medical education. An agreement with another state must be limited to services and programs that are unavailable in Alaska. (§ 4 ch 78 SLA 1974; am § 2 ch 25 SLA 1976; am § 24 ch 14 SLA 1987; am § 1 ch 15 SLA 1987; am § 1 ch 43 SLA 1991; am § 35 ch 126 SLA 1994)

Effect of amendments. — The 1994 amendment, effective July 1, 1994, repealed paragraph (a)(3), relating to the

commission's report on, and suggested changes in, public and postsecondary education in Alaska.

sented by counsel in a proceeding, the attorney general, upon request of the commission, shall represent the public interest.

(b) The commission may employ temporary legal counsel from time to time in matters in which the commission is involved. (§ 3 ch 25 SLA 1976)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 14.40.917. Renumbered in 1982.

Sec. 14.42.055. Consortia. All parties that are signatory to a consortium agreement between the University of Alaska and a private university or college must abide by a decision rendered by the commission when disagreements arise or exist between the parties. For purposes of this section and AS 14.42.030(b)(6), "consortium" means a cooperative arrangement between two or more public or private institutions of higher education specified in agreements or memoranda of understanding to permit sharing of facilities, instructional opportunities, and other educational services in such a way that the integrity of each institution party to the consortium is preserved while at the same time the institutions cooperatively plan the academic calendar, scheduling, use of personnel and facilities, and educational programs and offerings to the maximum advantage of the students and faculties of the institutions that are parties to a consortium. (§ 8 ch 246 SLA 1976)

Revisor's notes. — Formerly AS 14.40.919. Renumbered in 1982.

Article 2. Alaska Student Loan Corporation.

Section	Section
100. Creation of Alaska Student Loan Corporation	230. Trust indentures and trust agreements
110. Purpose of corporation	240. Reserves and capital reserves
120. Corporation governing body	250. Validity of pledge
130. Meetings of the board	260. Nonliability on bonds
140. Minutes of meetings	265. Underwriters
150. Administration of affairs	270. Pledge and agreement of state
160. Executive officer	280. Exemption from taxation
170. Staff	290. Bonds legal investments for fiduciaries
190. Budget	300. Operation of certain statutes cited
200. General powers	310. Annual audit
210. Student loan fund	390. Definitions
220. Bonds of the corporation	

SB

308

Alaska State Legislature

Sen. Lyda Green, Chairman
Sen. Loren Leman, Vice-Chairman
Sen. Mike Miller
Sen. Johnny Ellis
Sen. Judith Salo



State Capitol
Room 423
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182
907-465-3782

Senate Committee on Health, Education and Social Services

Sponsor Statement -- SB 308

An Act clarifying a statute relating to persons who may legally marry; relating to same-sex marriages; and providing for an effective date.

Senate Bill 308 amends the existing statute governing marriage in Alaska, to clarify that marriage is a civil contract entered into between "one man and one woman". The current statute uses the gender-neutral term "person". In light of recent litigation on the subject of same-sex marriages, including the case *Brause and Dugan v. State of Alaska*, the existence of such ambiguous language in statute is problematic.

In a March 31, 1995, written opinion the Department of Law expressed that only marriages between persons of the opposite sex would likely be recognized by the courts as authorized under current law, despite the gender-neutral language in the statute. This opinion is based on the fact that the original Alaska Marriage Code of 1963 specified that marriage is a contract entered into by a "man" and a "woman". The change to "person" in 1974 was the result of a revisor of statutes bill. There was no intent by the legislature to change the definition or requirements for marriage in a substantive way.

Nevertheless, the Department of Law acknowledged in its opinion that the existing language is problematic: "Using hindsight, we would have to say that the 1974 revisor's bill should not have amended AS 25.05.011 in the way that it did. First, the change to sex-neutral language *can be viewed as making a major substantive change in the law*, inappropriate for a revisor's bill." [emphasis added] In order to eliminate ambiguity, SB 308 restores the traditional language in the marriage definition.

SB 308 also adds new language to the marriage statute stating that same-sex marriages recognized by other states or foreign countries are void in Alaska. This language is in response to the 1993 decision of the Supreme Court of Hawaii in *Baehr v. Lewin*, in which the court ruled that it may be unconstitutional for

Hawaii to disallow same-sex marriages, absent a compelling interest by the state. The case was remanded to the lower court which will rule on the case in July or August 1996.

The prospect of same-sex marriages being allowed in Hawaii or other states raises the possibility that Alaska would have to recognize such marriages if the "couples" moved to Alaska. Absent a strong legal policy in Alaska which excludes same-sex marriages, the courts could find that a marriage valid in one state is valid in all states. The people of Alaska have not chosen, either directly or through their elected representatives, to recognize same-sex marriages. The issue of same-sex marriages is one that should be decided by Alaskans, not by a court in Hawaii or any other state.

A third component of SB 308 states that a "same-sex relationship may not be recognized by the state as being entitled to the benefits of marriage." This language precludes the state from recognizing same-sex "domestic partnerships" which are not legal marriages, but could be deemed to be entitled to the benefits of marriage, especially in the context of employee benefits.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1996 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. SB 308

Revision Date: _____ Dept. Affected: Department of Law
 Title: "...clarifying a statute relating to persons who may BRU: Civil Division
legally marry; relating to same-sex marriages..." Component: General Legal Services
 Sponsor: Senate HES COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 2087
 Requester: Senate HES

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING EXPENDITURES	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()						
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FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF						
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1006 GF/MHTIA						
Other						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY96) cost: \$ 0.0

POSITIONS

FULL-TIME	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

This bill amends AS 25.05 to clarify that, in Alaska, marriage is a civil contract entered into by one man and one woman that requires both a license and solemnization. The bill also clarifies that a marriage entered into by persons of the same sex, either under common law or under statute, that is recognized by another state or foreign jurisdiction is void in this state, and contractual rights granted by virtue of the marriage, including its termination, are unenforceable in this state. The bill further provides that a same-sex relationship may not be recognized by the state as being entitled to the benefits of marriage. The bill therefore clarifies what the Department of Law believes is already the law in Alaska and, consequently, there should not be a fiscal impact for the department.

Richard I. Pegues

Prepared by: Richard I. Pegues, Director
 Division: Administrative Services Division
 Approved by Commissioner: Bruce M. Botelho, Attorney General
 Agency: Department of Law

Phone: 465-3672
 Date: 3/15/96
 Date: 3/15/96

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Representative Norman Rokeberg
Re: Whether current Alaska law
allows same-sex marriages

March 31, 1995
Page 2

and is not supposed to make major substantive changes in the law¹. Thus we believe that, if a court were confronted with the question, it would rule that AS 25.05.011 still implicitly contains the requirement that only members of different sexes may marry, because of the way in which the current sex-neutral language was adopted.²

Our conclusion is bolstered by the fact that the marriage code still uses the terms "husband" and "wife" in several places to refer to the parties to a marriage. See AS 25.05.041(b); 25.05.051. Had the legislature intended, either in 1974 or 1975, to authorize same-sex marriages, it would presumably have replaced these terms.

The Washington Court of Appeals reached a similar conclusion in Singer v. Hara, 522 P.2d 1187, 1189 (Wash. App.

¹ Revisor's bills encompass many subjects, and, if they contain substantive changes in the law, they might well violate the single-subject requirement of article II, section 13 of the Alaska constitution. Instead, revisor's bills are exempted from the single-subject requirement by the portion of section 13 exempting bill "codifying, revising, or rearranging existing laws."

Using hindsight, we would have to say that the 1974 revisor's bill should not have amended AS 25.05.011 in the way that it did. First, the change to sex-neutral language can be viewed as making a major substantive change in the law, inappropriate for a revisor's bill. Second, the bill did make an unquestionably substantive change in the law (albeit not a major one), establishing an age of consent of 19 for both sexes, instead of the previous 19 for men and 18 for women (a change that presumably resulted from the 1972 amendment to article I, section 3 of the Alaska constitution to prohibit sex discrimination). Give the title of the bill - "An Act making corrective amendments in the Alaska Statutes as recommended by the revisor of statutes" - this change was not in our opinion appropriate.

² The sex-neutral language was retained when AS 25.05.011(a) was amended in 1975, to change the age set out in that statute. Sec. 1, ch. 28, SLA 1975. However, because the sex-neutral language was not changed, we do not believe that a court would view the 1975 amendment as making the substantive change that a revisor's bill cannot. The title of the 1975 bill amending AS 25.05.011(a), "An Act relating to the capacity of persons to consent to marriage," does not reflect an intent to change the law to allow same-sex marriages.

1974). Like AS 25.05.011(a), the Washington statute at issue in Singer, RCW 26.04.010, provided that "persons" may marry. The court, however, noted that, prior to 1970, the statute referred to males and females, and that these terms were eliminated when the age of consent was made the same for both sexes. The court also noted that 1972 amendments to Washington's community property laws retained references to "husband" and "wife." It concluded that, in light of these facts, the legislature had not intended to authorize same-sex marriage.

Three other courts have concluded that same-sex marriages are not authorized under sex-neutral statutes like AS 25.05.011(a) because of the use of the word "marriage." Baker v. Nelson, 191 N.W.2d 185 (Minn. 1971), appeal dismissed, 409 U.S. 810 (1972); Jones v. Hallahan, 501 S.W.2d 588 (Ky. 1973); Adams v. Howerton, 673 F.2d 1036 (9th Cir.), cert. denied, 458 U.S. 1111 (1982). These courts all looked at the dictionary definition of "marriage," which invariably refers to a relationship between a man and a woman, or between members of opposite sexes. They concluded that the use of the word indicated legislative intent to limit the ability to marry to a man and a woman.

To our knowledge, there are no published judicial decisions holding that a statute like AS 25.05.011(a) allows same-sex marriages. Therefore we believe it quite likely that the Alaska courts would follow the decisions discussed above and rule that the Alaska marriage code does not authorize same-sex marriages.³

³ The well-known, recent Hawaii case of Baehr v. Lewin, 852 P.2d 44 (Hawaii 1993), rests on constitutional grounds, not on statutory interpretation; the statute challenged explicitly limited marriage to a man and a woman. Whether or not AS 25.05 is interpreted to allow same-sex marriages is of course a totally different issue from whether a ban on same-sex marriages is constitutional.

Representative Norman Rokeberg
Re: Whether current Alaska law
allows same-sex marriages

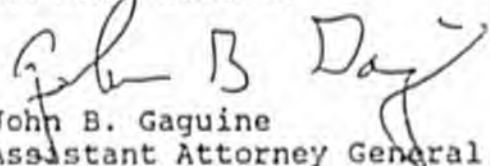
March 31, 1995
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Please feel free to contact us if you have further
questions.

Very truly yours,

BRUCE M. BOTELHO
ATTORNEY GENERAL

By:


John B. Gaguine
Assistant Attorney General

cc: Pat Pourchot ✓
Legislative Liaison
Office of the Governor

Deborah Behr
Assistant Attorney General
Department of Law

Dist by Rep Roberson

Maureen Longworth, M.D.
3245 Hospital Drive
Juneau, AK 99801

March 26, 1996

Alaska State Legislature
Members of the Senate
Members of the House

Dear Legislators:

I am a family physician and have been practicing for twelve years. As a family doctor I have the privilege of interacting with people around the most intimate details of their lives. I take the psycho-social responsibility of my work very seriously. With this experience and perspective in mind I approach you regarding SB 308 to prohibit same sex marriage.

In my clinical practice, behind closed doors and under the safe umbrella of confidentiality gay and lesbian patients share with me their painful struggle of how discrimination effects their ability to lead a healthy life. Studies have shown that suicide rates are higher in gays than in the general population, particularly in our gay youth.

If we are a society in favor of family values, why do we look for ways to inhibit some Americans who want to marry and conform? Legalizing same gender marriage would add support to long term, committed, healthy relationships.

Politically speaking, adopting SB 308 seems like a costly move backwards. Eleven states have withdrawn their anti-gay marriage bills, probably because similar bills are being challenged in the courts in three states and resulting in costly legal fees that will likely end up in the supreme court. I do not want my state money caught up in this litigious battle.

In 1967, a similar issue, regarding mixed race marriage was brought to the Supreme Court, and at that point the court mandated that mixed race marriages be recognized in all states. Currently gays are the last group in the United States not granted the right to marry. When this reaches the Supreme Court, as is likely to occur in the next year, it is likely that disallowing gay marriage will be considered a violation of the civil rights outlined in our constitution, and as in 1967, the Supreme Court will

pass a mandate making SB308 unconstitutional.

Rather than go backwards, and chose a costly legal battle, why not take advantage of an economic opportunity? It is obvious that this issue will be decided by the Supreme Court in the next year or two. Why not Alaska be the first state to grant same gender marriage? For an economy that depends on tourism, this would be a boon. People would travel here from all over the U.S with their families and friends. The tens of thousands of dollars spent on each wedding, would be spent in Alaska. Eventually if the Supreme Court gives them the choice, gay people would likely marry in their home state, but it is likely that Alaska would be honored by gay Americans for years to come, and they would continue to spend money here.

In summary, I see no reason to support SB 308. As I have pointed out there are humanitarian, economic, and political reasons that support same gender marriage as the healthier and smarter choice. I am counting on you, as my representatives to represent my choice, and I will be watching you vote.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. Longworth', with a large, sweeping flourish at the end.

Maureen P. Longworth, M.D

cc. *Juneau Empire*



Alaska State Legislature

RECEIVED
APR 8 1996
Ans'd.....

Please enter into the record my testimony to the Senate Judiciary
committee name
committee on Senate Bill # 308, dated March 25, 1996
bill/subject

I Am opposed to Same Sex Marriages
And Support this bill # 308. I have no
personal involvement with This issue other
Than A Moral conviction that it is
wrong. Further, I do NOT support ANY
Form of Legalization or Minority Status
of Same Sex Marriages and/or special
rights for homosexual, Gay/Lesbian
individuals.

Signed: John C. Drashner (John C. DRASHNER)
Testifier

Representing (Optional)
P.O. Box 68, Palmer
Address
(907) 745-5076
Phone No.

March 25, 1996

Senator Lyda Green

With the decline of family values and crime reaching all-time highs, I believe its time to enact legislation that will protect family values. I therefore support SB-308.

In the matter of the budget, I support a reduction in State spending on matters which are not essential government services such as the Arts. State spending can be cut without cutting services. I know this because I work for DOT/PP in Anchorage. Every day I see people sitting at their desks doing nothing. I estimate 25-30% of the time is wasted. Some employees do little or no work most of the time. in my section.

An income tax should be enacted only after cuts are made.

In regards to PFD's, dividends should not be capped or limited until cuts and/or other taxes (income or sales) are imposed.

Sincerely,
Stephen Ranger

Stephen Ranger
2025 Grizzly Bear Dr.
Wasilla, AK 99654

Anytime Ph. 266-1759



Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the SJUD
 committee name

committee on SB 308 , dated 3-25-96
 bill/subject

I STRONGLY SUPPORT PASSAGE OF
 SB 308. I BELIEVE THAT WE NEED TO
 SEND A STRONG & CLEAR MESSAGE THAT
 SAME-SEX RELATIONSHIPS WILL NOT BE RECOGNIZED
 AND NOT GIVEN OR ENTITLED TO BENEFITS OF
 MARRIAGE. I BELIEVE THIS BILL ACCOMPLISHES
 THAT. THIS IS A VERY IMPORTANT ISSUE
 TO ME AND I LOOK FORWARD TO YOUR
 POSITIVE RESPONSE.

Signed: Adria Myers
 Testifier

 self
 Representing (Optional)

 Box 4112 Soldotna, AK 99669
 Address

 262 3282
 Phone No.



Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the Senate Judiciary
 committee name
 committee on SB308 dated 25 March 96
 bill/subject

I ask your support of SB308. It is important to -
 -- State's rights and sovereignty.
 -- the preservation of the family.

This is not about fear, hate, or discrimination - it's about definition of the institution of marriage upon which our State's future depends - not only for propagation of human kind, but, also, the values that will hold communities and our nation together.

There is nothing new under the sun - The disintegration and destruction of whole communities + civilizations are evidence and examples to us more than 1000 years B.C., ~~and~~ ^{and} as early as the fall of the Roman Empire - when homosexual marriages were upheld and prominent. Let us learn from history (for once).

If you enlarge the union of marriage to include same sex - where will it stop - (3 men + 1 woman; 4 woman)? Pedophiles will be the next in line to get the right to marry an 8, 10, or 12 yr. old boy or girl. Please - support the moral standard - support SB308.

Signed: Mark Moldenhauer MARK N. MOLDENHAUER
 Testifier

Self
 Representing (Optional)
Po Box 595 STELLING, AK 99672
 Address
262-9319
 Phone No.

Fax # 1-907-465-3922.

3-25-96

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

TO ALL SENATE, HOUSE, DELEGATES, AND COMMITTEE MEMBERS.

LET IT BE KNOWN THAT I WISH FOR YOU TO SUPPORT LANGUAGE THAT WILL DEFINE MARRIAGE AS A UNION BETWEEN A MAN AND A WOMAN..

SINCERELY YOURS,

Marvin Haken

11441 CELESTINE ST
EAGLE ROCK, AK 99577
(907) 694-2645

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE
JUNEAU, ALASKA
FAX # 1-907-465-3922

MARCH 25, 1996

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

TO ALL SENATE, HOUSE, DELEGATES, AND COMMITTEE MEMBERS,

LET IT BE KNOWN THAT I WISH FOR YOU TO SUPPORT " ALL UAGE THE DEFINE MARRIAGE
AS A UNION BETWEEN A MAN AND A WOMAN..

SINCERELY YOURS,

Irma J. Haker
11441 Celestial Street
Eagle River Alaska 99577
Phone # 694-2645

Contact: **Robert H. Wagstaff, lead counsel**
907 277-8611 office

Jay Brause or Gene Dugan, plaintiffs
907 568-1663 voice mail

Same-Sex Marriage Legal Action Filed in Alaska

(August 4, 1995) In Anchorage Superior Court today, two men filed legal action against the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Alaska Department of Health & Social Services, for denying their application for a marriage license one year ago on August 4, 1994.

The two men, Jay Brause and Gene Dugan, are 16-year life-partners, who, with their attorneys, Robert Wagstaff and Erik LeRoy, assert that prohibiting Dugan and Brause's marriage was unconstitutional under Alaska's constitutional equal protection and right to privacy provisions.

Today's action was taken to overturn an administrative memorandum issued by the Anchorage Superior Court presiding judge in 1993 which stated in part that, "... I have concluded that marriage between persons of the same sex is not contemplated by our statutory scheme. Therefore, a marriage license shall not be issued for the purpose of marrying two persons of the same sex."

The action by Dugan and Brause follows the 1993 decision by the Hawai'i Supreme Court that the State of Hawai'i must show a "compelling interest" in denying an application for marriage from persons of the same sex, as based on its interpretation of the Hawai'i Constitution's equal protection provisions. Alaska's Constitution contains an almost unique provision specifically guaranteeing its citizens privacy. Dugan and Brause's claim focuses on this provision of Alaska's Constitution.

• • •

Some of the Rights that come with Marriage in Alaska

The State of Alaska attaches legal significance to the marriage relationship. State and federal laws award spouses numerous rights simply because of their status as a party to a marriage. The following is a list of some of those rights.

1. Right to file wrongful death action AS 9 55.580
2. Right to notice and consent in adoption proceeding AS 25 23.050
3. Spouse's right of intestate succession AS 13.11.010
4. Intestate succession to Alaska Native Corporation stock AS 13.16.705; 13.11.012
5. Right to authorize anatomical gifts AS 13 50.010
6. Right to revocation of will with marriage annulment AS 13.11.185
7. Surviving spouse's homestead allowance AS 13.11.125
8. Surviving spouse's elective share of estate AS 13.11.070
9. Surviving, omitted spouse's rights AS 13.11.110
10. Applicability of Uniform Disposition of Community Property rights at death AS 13.41.005
11. Surviving spouse's exemptions AS 13.11.130
12. Surviving spouse's family allowance AS 13 11.135
13. Right of notice of guardianship proceedings AS 13.26.135
14. Right to appointment as guardian AS 13.26.145
15. Child custody AS 25.24.150
16. Residency of spouse determining right to Permanent Fund Dividend AS 43.23.015
17. Actions between spouses respecting property AS 25.15.020
18. Authority to act as attorney in fact AS 25 15.040
19. Right to adopt AS 25.023.020
20. Violation of bigamy statute AS 11 51.140
21. Both spouses join in conveyance of family home AS 34.15.010
22. Spouse's services excluded from definition of employee AS 23.30.525
23. Right of first refusal under gasoline product leasing act AS 45.50.825
24. Right to effectuate insurance upon spouse AS 21.42.090
25. Criminal nonsupport rights AS 11.51.120
26. Worker Compensation rights upon spouse's death AS 23.30.215
27. Spouse's right to compensation for permanent partial disability AS 23.30.195
28. Spouse's interest in public employee retirement system AS 39.35.455
29. Spouse's interest in qualified domestic relation orders and retirement plans AS 39.35.455
30. Old age survivor insurance AS 39.30.20
31. Beneficiary public employee group health and life insurance AS 39.30.090
32. Public employee family leave AS 39.20.305; 23.10.500
33. Public employee leave of absence AS 39.20.310
34. Payments due to deceased public employees AS 39.20.360
35. Spouse's interest in supplemental employee benefits AS 39.30.160
36. Spouse's interest in public employee special hazard insurance AS 39.30.130
37. Spouse's interest in public employee's deferred compensation program AS 39.45.010
38. Federal income tax applications
39. Nondischargeability in bankruptcy of spousal support 11 U.S.C. §523 (a) (5)
40. Right to consent to adoption AS 25.23.040

Legislative Research Agency

Alaska State Legislature



130 Seward Street, Suite 218
Juneau, Alaska 99801-2196

Phone: (907) 465-3991
Fax: (907) 463-3351

March 8, 1995

MEMORANDUM

TO: Representative Norman Rokeberg

FROM: Carol R. Vandor *CRV*
Legislative Analyst

RE: Legislative History of AS 25.05.011 (Requirements for Marriage)
Research Request 95.152

You asked for a legislative history of AS 25.05.011 which addresses marriage requirements. Alaska Statute 25.05.011 states that marriage is a civil contract requiring a license and solemnization which may be entered into by a person who is 18 years of age or older; those who qualify for a license under section 171¹; or a member of the armed forces of the U.S. while on active duty.

This provision has been simplified over the years. Initially, it established a minimum age for a *male* as 21 years and for a *female* as 18 years. In 1970 the minimum age of a male was lowered to 19. In 1974 the legislature amended the law again to specify that a *person*, rather than a male or female, be at least 19 years of age. A year later the minimum age was lowered to 18, and members of the armed forces on active duty were included.

Alaska Statute 25.05.011 traces its origin to a territorial law (§ 21-1-1) which read

Marriage is a civil contract, which may be entered into by males of the age of twenty-one years, and females of the age of eighteen years who are otherwise capable; provided, however, that no person shall be joined in marriage in this Territory until a license shall have been obtained for that purpose from a duly appointed and qualified United States Commissioner, or Marriage Commissioner as provided by Section 1211, Compiled Laws of Alaska, 1933 [§ 21-1-31 herein]. That nothing in Section 1189, Compiled Laws of Alaska, 1933, as amended [§ 21-1-11 herein], shall prevent a Marriage Commissioner from issuing a marriage license.

¹AS 25.05.171 addresses persons capable of consenting to marriage, minimum ages, and consent of parents or guardian.

After statehood, the legislature began to adopt territorial laws as Alaska statutes. The territorial law was revised somewhat and formally adopted as a state law by Chapter 1 SLA 1963. It was renumbered as AS 25.05.010 which read

Marriage is a civil contract, which may be entered into by males of the age of 21 years, and females of the age of 18 years who are otherwise capable. However, no person shall be joined in marriage in the state until he obtains a license from a person authorized by law to issue marriage licenses.

Section 1, Chapter 58 SLA 1963, repealed AS 25.05.010 and enacted AS 25.05.011 as follows:

- (a) Marriage is a civil contract requiring both a license and solemnization which may be entered into by
- (1) a male who is 21 years of age or older with a female who is 18 years of age or older, who are otherwise capable, or
 - (2) those who qualify for a license under sec. 171 of this chapter.
- (b) No person may be joined in marriage in this state until a license has been obtained for that purpose as provided in this chapter. No marriage performed in this state is valid without solemnization as provided in this chapter.

Section 9, Chapter 245 SLA 1970 amended AS 25.05.011(a)(1) to read (emphasis added):

- (a) Marriage is a civil contract requiring both a license and solemnization which may be entered into by
- (1) a male who is 19 years of age or older with a female who is 18 years of age or older, who are otherwise capable, or
 - (2) those who qualify for a license under § 171 of this chapter.
- (b) No person may be joined in marriage in this state until a license has been obtained for that purpose as provided in this chapter. No marriage performed in this state is valid without solemnization as provided in this chapter.

Section 92, Chapter 127 SLA 1974 amended AS 25.05.011(a)(1) to read (emphasis added):

- (a) Marriage is a civil contract requiring both a license and solemnization which may be entered into by
- (1) a person who is 19 years of age or older, who is otherwise capable, or
 - (2) those who qualify for a license under § 171 of this chapter.
- (b) No person may be joined in marriage in this state until a license has been obtained for that purpose as provided in this chapter. No marriage performed in this state is valid without solemnization as provided in this chapter.

Representative Rokeberg

March 8, 1995

Page 3

Section 1, Chapter 28 SLA 1975 amended AS 25.05.011(a) to read (emphasis added):

(a) Marriage is a civil contract requiring both a license and solemnization which may be entered into by

(1) a person who is 18 years of age or older, who is otherwise capable, or

(2) those who qualify for a license under § 171 of this chapter, or

(3) a member of the armed forces of the United States while on active duty.

(b) No person may be joined in marriage in this state until a license has been obtained for that purpose as provided in this chapter. No marriage performed in this state is valid without solemnization as provided in this chapter.

Minor revisions were made in the law after 1977. Alaska Statute 25.05.011 currently reads (emphasis added):

(a) Marriage is a civil contract requiring both a license and solemnization that may be entered into by

(1) a person who is 18 years of age or older, who is otherwise capable,

(2) those who qualify for a license under AS 25.05.171, or

(3) a member of the armed forces of the United States while on active duty.

(b) A person may not be joined in marriage in this state until a license has been obtained for that purpose as provided in this chapter. A marriage performed in this state is not valid without solemnization as provided in this chapter.

Copies of the session laws and the replacement statutes are attached. We hope this information is useful to you. If we may be of further assistance, please contact this office.

Attachments

ALASKA CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

An Affiliate of the American Civil Liberties Union
P. O. Box 201844 Anchorage, AK 99520-1844
Phone: 1-907-258-0044 Fax: 1-907-258-0288

March 28, 1996

The Honorable Robin Taylor
Alaska Senate
State Capital - Room 30
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

RE: Constitutional Analysis of SB 308

Dear Senator Taylor:

I am writing on behalf of the members of the Alaska Civil Liberties Union to express our opposition to Senate Bill 308 on the grounds that the bill is unconstitutional. Senate Bill 308 proposes legislation that will violate the Full Faith and Credit Clause of the United States and Alaska Constitutions. Under SB 308, Alaska judges will be unable to recognize, for any purpose, an entire category of a sister state's valid marriages. The legislation SB 308 proposes is highly unusual and unwise, and will leave Alaska hanging out in the fringes of American law begging for an expensive legal challenge.

I. Constitutional Arguments Against SB 308

A. The Full Faith and Credit Clause

The Alaska and United States Constitutions provide that judgments of one state shall be recognized as valid in other states. The federal Clause reads:

Full Faith and Credit shall be given in each State to the public Acts,
Records and judicial Proceedings of every other State.

U.S. Const. Art. IV, § 1.

Hawaii regards a marriage certificate issued pursuant to its marriage law to be prima facie evidence of a validly contracted marriage.¹ It is no secret that this bill is specifically aimed at Hawaii because Hawaii might, in the future, permit same-sex marriage. Thus, SB 308 is a direct affront to the state of Hawaii. The legislature proposes to place Alaska in a precarious position by declaring that Alaska will never honor a category of Hawaii's legal judgments. Will Hawaii respond by refusing to recognize Alaska judgments? For example, in response to Alaska's new law, a Hawaiian court could refuse to enforce the judgment of an Alaska court against a creditor residing in Hawaii.

The Supreme Court has not yet ruled on the issue of whether marriages must be accorded Full Faith and Credit. Several state and lower federal courts have ruled that marriages must be given full faith and credit even where the marriage would not be recognized under the laws of

¹ Haw. Rev. Stat. §§ 527-1 and 527-13(c)(1985).

the forum state.² The Full Faith and Credit Clause establishes a general constitutional policy in favor of uniform recognition of marriages that are validly contracted under the laws of other states.

If SB 308 passes, a legal and practical nightmare will be created. Individuals will find themselves simultaneously married and unmarried in different parts of the country. Such a situation is untenable, both in terms of federalism and in terms of an American's reasonable expectation to exercise their fundamental right of marriage.

It does not take a great deal of imagination to see that passing SB 308 is the first step in creating a country where each state acts independently, leading to the breakdown of the rule of law. Each Alaska Senator should consider whether the risk of the break down of interstate relations is too high a price to pay for a piece of legislation which has been drafted in response to a decision that has not yet even been made by the Hawaii Supreme Court.

B. The Right to Interstate Travel

The right to interstate travel was first recognized by the Supreme Court in Crandell v. Nevada, 73 U.S. (6 Wall) 35 (1867). In 1969, the United States Supreme Court held that a state cannot discriminate against people entering its territory by imposing unconstitutional conditions on the right to enter. See Shapiro v. Thompson, 394 U.S. 618, 631 (1969). Cases decided under the right to travel provide strong, additional support for the argument that failure to recognize a marriage that is validly contracted under the law of another state is inconsistent with a person's fundamental right to travel freely throughout all fifty states of the nation.

Alaska's refusal to recognize a marriage validly contracted under the laws of Hawaii places a direct and tangible obstacle in the path of interstate migration. This refusal also implicates other constitutional provisions relating to due process, the right to travel and move freely throughout the nation, equal protection, interstate commerce, and privileges and immunities, as well as the fundamental right to marry itself. For example, a married couple residing in Hawaii who wished to move to another state to accept an employment opportunity or for medical treatment, would have to choose between their marriage and their right to travel.³ Under the Analysis discussed in footnote 3, below, Alaska will need to demonstrate a compelling interest in banning same sex marriages, since Alaska's law impinges on at least two fundamental rights: the right to marry and the right to travel.

² See, e.g., Thomas v. Sullivan, 922 F.2d 132, 134 (2d Cir. 1990)(New York does not recognize common-law marriages but must give full faith and credit to marriages that are valid under the laws of other states); Orsburn v. Graves, 210 S.W.2d 496 (Ark. 1948)(Arkansas must give full faith and credit to validly contracted Texas common-law marriage); Succession of Rodgers, 499 So.2d 429, 295 (Ct. App. La. 1986)(Louisiana does not recognize or permit common-law marriages, but must give effect to them when validly contracted in another state); Commonwealth ex rel. Alexander v. Alexander, 289 A.2d 83, 86 (Pa. 1971)(Pennsylvania must give full faith and credit to a Georgia marriage certificate).

³ In refusing to recognize a couple's valid marriage, Alaska may be found to be "unduly interfere[ing] with the right to 'migrate, resettle, find a new job, and start a new life.'" Shapiro v. Thompson, 394 U.S. 618, 629 (1969). In Shapiro, the Court found that the Equal Protection Clause incorporated the right to travel and employed a strict scrutiny analysis. The strict scrutiny analysis requires the State to demonstrate a compelling interest in the proposed regulation which cannot be served by a more narrowly tailored means. In Shapiro, the Court found that state and federal provisions denying welfare benefits to persons who had not resided within the jurisdiction for at least a year deterred and penalized travel. Subsequently, in Dunn v. Blumstein, 405 U.S. 330, 339-340 (1972) the Court held that Shapiro did not rest upon a finding that denial of welfare actually deterred travel. The Dunn Court clarified that the compelling state interest test is triggered by "any classification which serves to penalize the exercise of [the right to travel]."

C. Equal Protection

The Supreme Court of Hawaii based its decision on the rationale that banning same sex marriages is invidious sex discrimination which violates the Constitution of Hawaii. Of note, the Alaska Constitution expressly provides that "no person is to be denied the enjoyment of any civil or political right because of race, color, creed, sex, or national origin." Art. I, § 3. In 1996, those who oppose SB 308 have testified that since marriage is traditionally defined as a union between people of different sexes, same sex marriages do not require recognition.

It is important to remember that while marriage has traditionally been defined as a union between people of different sexes, it was also traditionally defined as between people of the same race. As recently as 1967, state governments denied interracial couples the right to marry. Subsequently, the United States Supreme Court clarified that since Americans have a fundamental right to marry, no State may not discriminate against protected classes of people by denying them a marriage license. Loving v. Virginia, 388 U.S. 1 (1967).

Just as the United States Constitution protects people from discrimination based on race, the Alaska Constitution protects all Alaskans from discrimination based on sex. Therefore, under Alaska law, arguably a marriage license may not be denied on the basis of the sex of either of the applicants. Clearly, under Alaska law, the State's purpose in denying equal protection of law to a citizen based on sex, must be balanced against the nature and extent of the infringement of individual rights. The state's justification that marriage is traditionally defined as a union between men and women, is unlikely to withstand the Alaska Supreme Court's Equal Protection analysis. In thinking about a future legal challenge to SB 308, the legislature should consider whether there is a stronger public policy against same-sex marriages in 1996, than there was against interracial marriages in 1967.

II. Conclusion

The United States and Alaska Constitutions embody a common sense expectation that basic freedoms do not expire when citizens cross state lines. If a person is married in one state, that person has a right to expect all other states to recognize a validly contracted marriage. The Alaska Civil Liberties Union urges you to vote no on SB 308 because the bill is unconstitutional and will tie Alaska up in needless, expensive and protracted litigation which the state will undoubtedly lose.

Respectfully yours,



Lynn Stumler
Executive Director



RECEIVED
MAR 28 1996
Ans'd.....

STATE of ALASKA

Delta Junction Legislative Information Office

P.O. Box 1189
Room 210, Jarvis Office Center
Delta Junction, AK 99737
(907) 895-4236

Fax (907) 895-5017

March 26, 1996

TO: Senate Judiciary Committee

Please accept the enclosed originals of written testimony for the Senate Judiciary hearing that was scheduled on 3/25/96.

Copies of this testimony were transmitted by fax on 3/25/96.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "E A Sarver".

Elizabeth A. Sarver
Information Officer

Enclosures: 1



Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the Senate Judiciary
committee name

committee on SB 308, dated 3/25/96
bill/ subject

Jan. Senate
for Bill No 308

Homosexuals are presenting to this state a statements that they are quite normal and are motivated by love for changes in our state laws. Are we going to follow the leadings of this sick minority, even nature shows the absurdity of their perversion.

Signed:

Charles E. Abbott

Testifier

P.O. Box 1434

Representing (Optional)

Delta Jet Alaska

Address

895-1098

Phone No.

Homosexuals

Senate Bill No.308

Dear Sen: Taylor

I would like to express my opinion about Senate Bill 308 that the Senate Health, Education and Social Services Committee passed. Senator Leman is one sponsor of this bill and I support this bill as they write it. Section 1. AS 25.05.001(a) is amended to read:

(a) Marriage is a civil contract entered into by one man and one woman that requires [REQUIRING] both a license and solemnization. The man and the woman must each be at least one of the following: [THAT MAY BE ENTERED INTO BY]

(1) [A PERSON WHO IS] 18 years of age or older and [,WHO IS] otherwise capable:

(2) qualified [THOSE WHO QUALIFY] for a license under AS 25.05.171; or

(3) a member of the armed forces of the United States while on active duty.

Sec 2. AS 25.05 is amended by adding a new section to read:

Sec.25.05.013. SAME-SEX MARRIAGES. (a) A marriage entered into by persons of the same ~~sex~~, either under common law or under statute, that is recognized by another state or foreign jurisdiction is void in this state, and contractual rights granted by virtue of the marriage, including its termination, are unenforceable in the state.

(b) A same-sex relationship may be recognized by the state as being entitled to the benefits of marriage.

Sec. 3. APPLICABILITY. AS 25.05.013, enacted by sec 2 of this Act, applies to all marriages entered into in other jurisdictions, whether entered into before, on, or after the effective date of this Act.

Sec. 4. This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).

Senator Taylor it would please me greatly to know that you stand behind Senator Leman and his colleges in support of Senate Bill 308. Alaska needs to take a stand on Godly values for this State. I would like to leave you with a few scriptures for the Senator to read and meditate on. I will continue to support you as long as you keep looking down the road for long term goals for Alaska! Jobs for the future

generations to come! (Alaskan's for Alaskans').

HOMOSEXUAL

A person who is attracted sexually to members of his or her own sex. The apostle Paul listed homosexuals among "the unrighteous" who would not inherit the kingdom of God <1 Cor. 6:9>, and declared that God's wrath stands against such behavior, whether practiced by men or women <Rom. 1:26-27>.

(from Nelson's Illustrated Bible Dictionary)

(Copyright © 1986, Thomas Nelson Publishers)

1 Cor 6:9

9 Do you not know that the wicked will not inherit the kingdom of God? Do not be deceived: Neither the sexually immoral nor idolaters nor adulterers nor male prostitutes nor homosexual offenders

(NIV)

Rom 1:26-32

26 Because of this, God gave them over to shameful lusts. Even their women exchanged natural relations for unnatural ones.

27 In the same way the men also abandoned natural relations with women and were inflamed with lust for one another. Men committed indecent acts with other men, and received in themselves the due penalty for their perversion.

28 Furthermore, since they did not think it worthwhile to retain the knowledge of God, he gave them over to a depraved mind, to do what ought not to be done.

29 They have become filled with every kind of wickedness, evil, greed and depravity. They are full of envy, murder, strife, deceit and malice. They are gossips,

30 slanderers, God-haters, insolent, arrogant and boastful; they invent ways of doing evil; they disobey their parents;

31 they are senseless, faithless, heartless, ruthless.

32 Although they know God's righteous decree that those who do such things deserve death, they not only continue to do these very things but also approve of those who practice them.

(NIV)

Michael D Sheldon

P.O. Box 1285

Petersburg, Alaska

99833

Ph. 907-772-3746

Fx. 907-772-2188

POSITION PAPER ~ Opposing SB-308 ~ March 25, 1996

Against Marriage Restrictions and the Voiding of Marriage Contracts of Other States

Organization: Committee for Equality — Statewide organization.
PO Box 34202, Juneau, AK 99803

Board Contacts: Anchorage: Jackie Buckley, 279-5001 (w); 279-5437 (fax); 562-0046 (h).
Fairbanks: Louise Barnes, 479-0618 (w/b).
Juneau: Sara Boesser, 586-5230 (w); 789-7450 (home fax); 789-9604 (h).

Position: CFE Opposes SB-308 because it attacks Alaska state statute guaranteeing nondiscrimination on the basis of gender, and it is unconstitutional at the federal level by breaking federal constitution fair faith and credit law. This kind of law is being defeated in other states — you can keep Alaska out of federal legal challenges by siding with the states that are rejecting this very same bill.

The Committee for Equality opposes SB-308, and urges you to stop it in committee, because 1) it illegally discriminates on the basis of gender; and 2) it illegally calls for Alaska to not recognize or uphold contracts legal in other states of the Union; 3) this kind of law is being defeated in other states — you can keep Alaska out of federal legal challenges by siding with the states that are rejecting this very same bill.

To attempt to void other states' contracts is an unconstitutional act. As such it is extremely unfortunate that such a bill as this has been brought forward. The legislature does not need unnecessary contentious bills before it when matters of genuine concern need its time and attention. Refocus your energies. Hold hearings on bills that would protect people — such as the Governor's Domestic Violence Bill — instead of spending precious time on a bill like SB-308 that will eventually be found illegal at the federal level via court action.

1) Unlawful gender discrimination:

Why does this bill discriminate illegally on the basis of gender? It's true that both men and women are allowed to marry, so it obviously doesn't discriminate in that aspect. However, if a person does choose to seek a legal marriage license from the state, she or he would be forced to choose only a person of the opposite gender for that contract, or be denied the state's license. Limiting the marriage license applicant's choice to only one gender is obvious gender discrimination.

2) It breaks federal law to disregard other states' contracts:

This is the most blatantly anti-gay/lesbian bill to date in the legislature, and we ask you to consider the negative impact this will have on public discourse. Press reports nationwide show that hate crimes increase against lesbian and gay citizens when anti-gay bills are being debated. But aside from that, and equally important, is that bills such as this are doomed in the end, if history is any teacher.

Not to very long ago, legislative bodies prevented slaves from marrying one another; fortunately time and reason caused laws to change and that practice ended. But much more recently, and a clearer example of why this bill is bad law — “mixed race” marriages were also made illegal by legislative bodies. Finally some states crossed against the “norm,” and declared the marriages legal. Around the country laws just like SB-308 sprung up, to disallow recognition of mixed race marriage contracts. However, the Federal Constitution's full faith and credit clause, which requires states to uphold one another's judicial proceedings, overturned those unconstitutional laws because legal comity is required across state lines for state contracts. And marriage is, among other things, a contract. Would the Alaska legislature want other states to disregard contracts made in Alaska?

{continued}

For example, Alaska allows marriages between younger persons than is allowed in some states—do we wish those states to not honor our state's marriage contracts? Like former anti-mixed-race laws, SB-308 will in the end prove unconstitutional at the Federal level, so why pass a bad law and become part of a legal battle Alaskans need not spend their money on?

Also, to those who might say "marriage" is ordained to be only man-woman, think long and hard about their arguments. They raise many red herrings:

One red herring is that "marriage is only for pro-creation." If that were true, then why don't people have to sign "procreation pledges" to get a marriage license? Why wouldn't the license be withheld until if/when a couple had children? Wouldn't sterile people be denied marriage? Wouldn't people too old to procreate be denied a marriage license?

Another red herring people like to intone is that "God made Adam and Eve, not Adam and Steve." Actually, I think most religious people would agree that God made every Adam and Steve and Joshua and Jose and Abdul on the planet. Also, "marriages" between same sex persons actually were blessed by the Christian church up through the Middle ages — it is only later that it was restricted to man-woman blessings only. In other words, marriage is a concept that has changed through time, and is changing as we speak with regard to same-sex persons who love and wish to support one another.

Another historical reminder — a friend pointed out that as recently as the 1960's, it was a crime in some New England states to "cohabit" — in other words, unmarried persons could be arrested for living together if they were not married. Time and legal challenges overturned that law too, as this law will be overturned eventually if allowed to pass in Alaska.

To the red herring that "same-sex marriage destroys the family," I can only wonder why the same old phrase must resurrect so often against so many people. It took women in this country over 60 years to receive the right to vote, and a major battle cry against women's vote was that "if women could vote, it would be the end of the family." Mixed-race marriages too were considered to doom 'family.' To the women of Alaska, I propose that it's fortunate that such beliefs did not prevent women's advancement forever. But we of all people should recognize a scapegoat when we see it. And blaming the small minority of lesbian and gay people in the country who might wish to marry for the difficult times already facing families today is too far a stretch for reason.

The red herrings are endless, and each would fall in the light of full and reasoned discussion.

3) Join other states who are rejecting this federally unconstitutional law.

There is no rush to pass this bill. Supporters of this bill would claim otherwise, stating incorrectly that in Hawaii same-gender marriages will become legal right away and couples will want Alaska to honor those contracts very soon. The fact is that the Hawaiian case won't be reheard in lower court until mid-summer, with a decision at the end of 1996. Since either side promises a Supreme Court appeal, Hawaii's case won't have Supreme Court resolution until late '97 or early '98.

This bill is not Alasknu-born. It has been posed almost verbatim to over 20 states, and you should know that in the majority of states where this bill has been resolved, it has been resolved by defeating the bill. You can put Alaska on the side of the majority that is defeating this unconstitutional bill, instead of aligning us with the minority of states that would choose to fall in their federal contract-recognition responsibilities. To do that would add Alaska to the list of states that would be sued to overturn just such bad law. Save Alaska from that expense. Kill this bill, and allow reasonable time to study the legal implications of the Hawaii case. A knee-jerk rush to pass a bad law won't do anyone any good.

In conclusion, this bill should be stopped here. The issue needs legal research, and there is plenty of time to follow the Hawaii case without embroiling Alaska in the legal battles ahead. To the churches that disapprove of same-gender marriage — a reminder that they don't have to religiously bless these relationships, but for them to pressure the state to break gender non-discrimination laws and break contracts that are legal across state lines in a Union such as the US, is unconscionable. The decisions about who can receive a state marriage license, with all the benefits it provides, should be left to the courts.

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT

DATE: 3/20/96

FURTHER: *has no further*

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE: 3-25-96

The Judiciary Committee considered SENATE BILL NO. 308

Clarifying a statute relating to persons who may legally marry, relating to same-sex marriages.

and recommends:

be replaced with _____ CS _____ (_____)

adopt previous _____ CS _____ (_____)

attached amendment(s)

adopt Letter of Intent by _____ Committee

further referral to the _____ Committee

Senate Bill:

same title

new title

House Bill:

same title

technical change

new: SCR* _____

SIGNING <u>DO PASS</u>	DP	OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS	NR	DNP	AM
<i>Linda Green</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>J. G. Ellis</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<i>Rita Miller</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Beckman</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
CHAIR: <i>John Taylor</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):

Department Date Zero Fiscal

Department	Date	Zero	Fiscal

PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTE(S):*

Department Date Zero Fiscal

Department	Date	Zero	Fiscal
<i>Dept. of Law</i>			
<i>Gov. Div.</i>	<i>4/5/96</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

APPROPRIATION -- no fiscal note

*include fiscal notes accompanying Governor's bill



Alaska State Legislature

Please enter into the record my testimony to the SENATE JUDICIARY
committee name

committee on SB 308 - Same Sex Marriage dated MARCH 25, 1996
bill/subject

I strongly urge you to do whatever you can to advance the passage of this bill as written before the end of the legislative session. For Alaska's legislature to take the lead in this very important matter would send a clear signal to other states. We must uphold traditional families! They are the very foundation of our society. Through out recorded history there has been no institution as important as the traditional family. Redefining the family as accepting same sex marriages is not only morally wrong, but would have devastating effects upon our society in every way. This ~~bill~~^{issue} is not about discrimination it is about erosion. Passing SB 308 would deter that erosion.

Thank you.

Signed: Phil Reentsma
Testifier

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH
Representing (Optional)

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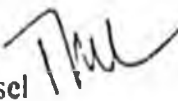
130 Seward Street, Suite 409
Juneau, Alaska 99801-2105

MEMORANDUM

March 17, 1995

SUBJECT: HB 227, An Act clarifying a statute relating to persons who may legally marry (Work Order No. 9-LS07111C)

TO: Representative Norman Rokeberg
Attn: Mia Costello

FROM: Terri Lauterbach 
Legislative Counsel

You have asked for a legal discussion of how passage of HB 227 might affect the validity of marriages contracted outside Alaska by persons of the same sex, considering the existence of the full faith and credit clause (art. IV, sec. 1) of the federal constitution.¹

Actually, in addition to the full faith and credit clause, there are two other legal principles to consider in order to answer your question about the treatment of marriages performed outside Alaska if HB 227 were to be enacted. Those principles concern comity and conflict of laws.

After reviewing general legal literature about these principles, it is my opinion that passage of HB 227 in its current form probably would not invalidate the marriages of persons of the same sex who legally married outside Alaska and then lived in Alaska.²

If the legislature's only intent is to prohibit same-sex marriages in Alaska while allowing same-sex marriages from other states to be valid here, then HB 227 achieves that goal, although the intent could be strengthened by the addition of a comity clause.

If the legislature's intent is to not only prohibit same-sex marriages in Alaska, but also to invalidate same-sex marriages legally obtained outside the state, then HB 227 would be more likely to achieve that goal if it were amended by the addition of some or all of the following

¹Art. IV, sec. 1, of the United States Constitution reads as follows: **Full faith and credit among states.** Full faith and credit shall be given in each state to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other state. And the Congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

²While I know of no state where a same-sex marriage has been held to be valid as of this date, this memo must assume, in order to answer your question, that same-sex marriages may some day be validly contracted in another state.

provisions: (1) a strong policy statement explaining why there is a compelling state interest in prohibiting same-sex marriages, (2) an amendment of AS 25.05.021 prohibiting same-sex marriages, (3) a statute specifying that marriages contracted in other states are invalid in Alaska if they could not have been contracted validly here, and (4) criminal sanctions generally considered applicable primarily to same-sex relationships, such as an anti-sodomy statute. Bear in mind, however, that none of these statutory changes would matter if the prohibition of same-sex marriages were found by an Alaska court to be unconstitutional.

DISCUSSION

HB 227 amends the requirements for the performance of a marriage contract in Alaska, clarifying that, in Alaska, marriage is a contract between one man and one woman. Assuming for the purposes of this memo that a same-sex marriage may be (now or some time in the future) validly contracted outside Alaska, you have asked whether HB 227 could affect the validity of those marriages if the married couple became residents of Alaska after the marriage. You have asked particularly about the full faith and credit clause of the federal constitution. (Please see the text of this clause in footnote 1 of this memo.)

The purpose of the full faith and credit clause rights acquired or confirmed under public acts and judicial proceedings of one state by requiring recognition of their validity in others. Pink v. A.A.A. Highway Express, Inc., 314 U.S. 201 (1941), reh. den., 314 U.S. 712. This clause is most often applied with respect to court proceedings so that litigation once pursued to judgment is as conclusive of the rights of the parties in every other court as in that in which the judgment was rendered. Magnolia Petroleum Co. v. Hunt, 320 U.S. 430 (1943), reh. den. 321 U.S. 801, (ovrld on other grds., Thomas v. Washington Gas Light Co., 448 U.S. 261).

I have not found any case law that construes the full faith and credit clause with respect to the type of situation you have posed in your question. Your question primarily concerns two other legal principles: conflict of laws and comity. If there is a conflict of laws between two states whose laws both have a bearing on a particular case, then a court will use conflict of laws principles to decide which state's law should apply in the case. The choice of governing law may also be influenced by application of the comity principle under which a court in one jurisdiction may, out of deference and respect, not obligation, apply the law of another jurisdiction. A state court may by comity give a remedy which the full faith and credit clause does not compel. 16 Am. Jur. 2d, Conflict of Laws, sec. 10, page 28. The tendency of modern decisions is toward a broader comity in the enforcement of rights created by the legislature of sister states. 16 Am. Jur. 2d, Conflict of Laws, supra.

Application of these general principles of law has yielded the following general rule with respect to marriages: a marriage valid where contracted is valid everywhere. 71 A.L.R.2d 687, at 694; 3 A.L.R.2d 240, at 241; Restatement of the Law 2d, Conflict of Laws 2d, sec. 283; and Homer Clark, Jr., The Law of Domestic Relations in the United States (2nd ed. 1987), p. 96. This rule is particularly true where the parties or at least one of the parties, at the time of the marriage, were domiciliaries of the state where the marriage was performed.

71 A.L.R.2d 697, at 695 and 701; 3 A.L.R.2d 240, at 245. However, courts are divided on the validity of a marriage contracted outside a state where the marriage would not have been valid by persons who were domiciliaries of the state where the marriage would have been invalid, who left the state to get married, and who returned to the domiciliary state after the marriage. Some courts have upheld the validity of these marriages and some have not. 71 A.L.R.2d 687, at 700.

There is a notable exception to the general rule that initially valid marriages are valid everywhere. The exception concerns the public policy of the state where the validity is being questioned. If recognition of the marriage contracted elsewhere would violate a strong public policy of the state where the marriage is being questioned, a court may not recognize the marriage, but there is authority on both sides of this question. 71 A.L.R.2d 687, at 702. As to how strong the public policy of the state needs to be on the question, it has been stated that "it is everywhere accepted that marriages should be invalidated only for the most compelling reasons." Clark, *supra*; Restatement of the Law 2d, Conflict of Laws 2d, sec. 283.

How a court will determine what a state's "public policy" is and how strong it is becomes the issue at this point. Some courts have found that a marriage validly performed outside the state is not necessarily against public policy just because it would be invalid or even "absolutely void" under the laws of the state where the marriage is being questioned. State v. Graves, 228 Ark. 378, 307 S.W.2d 545 (1957); Keith v. Pack, 182 Tenn 420, 187 S.W.2d 618 (1945). Even in the face of noncompliance with substantive standards like age or parental consent requirements and affinity (remote incest) prohibitions, courts may, and according to some commentators, usually will recognize the validity of the marriage if it was valid where contracted. Krause, Family Law, (Nutshell Series, 2d ed.); Restatement of the Law 2d, *supra*. Under contract law, a contract is not necessarily contrary to the public policy of a state merely because it could not validly have been made there. Enforcement of a contract valid by the law governing the contract ordinarily will not be denied on the grounds of public policy unless a "strong case" for such action is presented. 16 Am.Jur.2d Conflict of Laws 2d, sec. 20.

As to how a "strong case" could be made, some commentators have suggested that the public policy may need to be expressed clearly in a statute. 3 A.L.R.2d 240, at 241; Restatement of the Law 2d, *supra*. Such a statute could be a policy statement, a criminal sanction against the type of conduct that would violate the public policy, a statute expressly invalidating marriages that would be invalid if attempted in the state, or a combination of these provisions.² Statutes of this type would guide a court on its choice of laws governing a marriage that is questioned in this state but validly performed in another state.

²As of 1987, statutes in four states (Illinois, Vermont, Massachusetts, and Wisconsin) provided that a marriage of domiciliaries contracted in another state that is void by the law of the domicile will not be recognized in the domicile. Clark, Jr., The Law of Domestic Relations in the United States (2nd ed. 1987), page 96.

Absent a statutory directive on the choice of law, a court will apply other choice-of-law principles, such as the needs of the interstate and international systems, the relevant policies of other interested states and the relative interest of those states in the determination of the particular issue, the protection of justified expectations, the basic policies underlying the particular field of law, predictability and uniformity of results, and ease in the determination and application of the law to be applied. Restatement of the Law 2d, Conflict of Laws 2d, sec. 6. It is in the context of applying these principles that the strength of the public policy opposing same-sex marriages becomes important. In order to outweigh the factors concerning the expectations of the parties, the interests of the other states in having their marriages recognized, and the goal of uniformity of results, there would probably have to be a very compelling Alaska interest in invalidating a same-sex marriage validly contracted elsewhere.

In applying the foregoing discussion of general legal principles to HB 227, it is my conclusion that the bill as currently written would only clarify that marriage licenses would not be granted to same-sex couples in Alaska. HB 227 does not clarify how same-sex marriages validly contracted in other states would be treated here. In the absence of clarifying language, it is my opinion that HB 227 would not stand in the way of an Alaska court upholding a same-sex marriage contracted elsewhere. Using the full faith and credit clause, choice of laws principles, and comity, an Alaska court would probably follow the general rule that a marriage valid where contracted is valid in Alaska.

If this is not the desired result of HB 227, the bill should be amended in one or more of the following ways: (1) amendment of AS 25.05.021 to prohibit same-sex marriages; (2) inclusion of a strongly-worded policy statement explaining why the state has a compelling state interest in prohibiting same-sex marriages; (3) addition of a criminal statute generally indicating disapproval of same-sex unions, such as an anti-sodomy statute; and (4) a law specifying that a marriage contracted elsewhere that would not have been validly contracted in Alaska is invalid in Alaska.

Conversely, if the intended result of HB 227 is to prohibit same-sex marriages from being licensed in Alaska, but to recognize same-sex marriages validly licensed elsewhere, then HB 227 would be clarified by the addition of a section specifically providing that marriages contracted outside the state that are valid by the law of the state in which they were contracted are valid in Alaska.*

*As of 1987, four states had such a law: Arkansas, California, Colorado, and New Mexico. Clark, Jr., The Law of Domestic Relations in the United States (2nd Ed. 1987).

Representative Norman Rokeberg
March 17, 1995
Page 5

It should be noted, however, that even with changes in HB 227 such as those described in this memorandum, if an Alaska court were to find that prohibition of same-sex marriages violates the state constitution, HB 227 could not overturn that result.^y

I realize that this memorandum does not give you a definitive answer to your question. A definitive answer is not possible, considering all of the different factors that a court will consider. However, I believe I have given you enough information so that you can decide whether and how to amend HB 227 to give further guidance to any potential court decision. Please let me know if I can be of further assistance.

TML:kib:pl
95-173.klb

^yThe constitutionality of prohibiting same-sex marriages in Hawaii is currently being litigated in Bachtel et al. v. Lewin, (Civ. No. 91-1394), after remand from Hawaii's Supreme Court in 1993.

News clipping in The Anchorage Daily News

Date:

1/26/95

UAF asks for new ruling on health benefits for unmarried couples

The Associated Press

FAIRBANKS — The University of Alaska has asked a judge to reconsider her recent ruling that unmarried couples living together should receive the same health benefits as married couples.

The university asked Superior Court Judge Mary Greene on Monday to re-

consider her Jan. 11 order. She has 30 days to decide on the motion.

Greene's order said the university's definition of dependent in its employee health-care plan discriminated against two university employees, Mark Tumeo and Kate Wattum. Tumeo and Wattum had applied for health-care benefits for their same-sex partners

and were denied by the university. The two sued the university a year ago.

Bob Miller, director of public affairs for the University of Alaska, said state law allows employers to limit health-care coverage to legally married couples.

According to the motion filed by the university, the

state of Alaska has the right to discriminate in health-care benefits on the basis of marital status.

"The legislature mandated that dependent health care benefits shall be available to the state employee's spouse, the person who is in a state-created and state enforceable marital relationship with the employee," the motion says.

Currently, Alaska does not consider same-sex marriages legal. Tumeo and Wattum claimed they were discriminated against because the university provides health-care coverage to its employees' spouses but not to their domestic partners.

Greene agreed, saying discrimination against unmarried couples, even

when they are of the same sex, constitutes discrimination based on marital status. But she stopped short of defining "domestic partner."

The attorney for Tumeo and Wattum, Will Schendel, said his clients will respond to the motion only if the judge asks for a response.

Sunday, Sept. 3, 1995

The Anchorage Times

Publisher: BILL J. ALLEN

"Believing in Alaskans, putting Alaska first"

Editors: DENNIS FRADLEY, PAUL JENKINS, WILLIAM J. TOBIN

The Anchorage Times Commentary in this segment of the Anchorage Daily News does not represent the views of the Daily News. It is written and published under an agreement with former owners of The Times, in the interests of preserving a diversity of viewpoints in the community.

Social engineering

AS THE University of Alaska begins a new term, employees are being introduced to a new wrinkle in their health care benefits. It's called "financially interdependent partners."

As mandated in a ruling earlier this year by Fairbanks Superior Court Judge Mary Greene, the university is offering the same health care benefits to unmarried couples as it does to married ones. The UA is appealing Greene's ruling to the Alaska Supreme Court but is implementing the program while it awaits a final resolution.

Unmarried couples qualifying under the interim program are not necessarily heterosexual. Man-man or woman-woman partners are OK, as long as they are living together and sign an affidavit of financial interdependency — meaning each claims to be responsible for the common welfare of the other and for the children either may have.

Up until now, a legal marriage contract was required as the basis for extending employee health care benefits to a spouse and children. Now, apparently, anything goes.

Setting aside the moral and social implications, consider the economic costs involved.

If the decision is allowed to stand, it is a given that it will automatically extend to every state and local government employee, and before too long to the private sector.

Employees would find themselves in a position of almost unlimited possibilities for interdependent partnerships. Just sign an affidavit and bring a friend, relative, neighbor or whoever — and their kids — under the umbrella of state health care insurance.

Sexual intimacy is not one of the conditions needed for partners to qualify under the interim health benefit program. All that is necessary is an informal promise between two people that they intend to live together and support one another.

The potential costs of extending health coverage to many thousands of additional people are substantial. Judge Greene apparently didn't consider those costs. Let's hope the Supreme Court does.

The sanctity of marriage, the legal commitment in the vows of husband and wife, the obligations of raising a family, and the contributions of families to the community are far too important to simply downgrade and dismiss as being on a par with "financially interdependent partners."

It is one thing for consenting adults to choose their own lifestyles and relationships. It's quite another for government to legitimize — or finance — those choices. Government should not be doing that.

Whether or not the high court overturns Judge Greene's ruling, the Legislature next session should take action to clarify state law regarding public employee benefits.

State policy must recognize and uphold, not erode, the legitimacy of the marriage contract.

SCR

1



ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

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Memorandum

TO: Senator Lyda Green, Chair
Senate Health Education and Social Services Committee

FROM: Senator Randy Phillips *RP*

DATE: January 26, 1995

RE: Sponsor Statement for: Senate Concurrent Resolution #1
Establishing the Foundation Formula Task Force and relating
to revising the formula for providing state aid for education.

Senate Concurrent Resolution #1 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 formula was last revised by the Legislature in 1986. Total expenditures for education are more than 1/3 of the state's general fund budget. Just one part of the education budget, the education foundation program, is by far the largest single component of the state budget.

Over the past years several bills have been introduced by members of the Legislature and by the administration attempting to make changes to the education foundation formula. Each of these bills has failed to go forward due to a lack of consensus between the affected parties. It is necessary to put the affected parties together in some type of forum that can resolve differences before a bill to change the foundation formula is brought before the Legislature.

Governor Knowles has stated that revising the education foundation formula is a priority for the administration. The Knowles/Ulmer policy transition team's report on education recommends the convening of a "Blue Ribbon Commission" to develop a new funding program for education. I believe that the Legislature should take the lead in establishing the task force and working with all parties to produce a workable plan for funding education in Alaska.

A REVIEW
THE ALASKA SCHOOL FOUNDATION FUNDING
PROGRAM

JANUARY 1995

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

TERMS AND CONCEPTS 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:

$$\text{BASIC NEED} = (\text{INSTRUCTIONAL UNITS}) \times (\text{AREA COST DIFFERENTIAL}) \times (\$61,000)$$

THE FORMULA USED TO CALCULATE STATE FOUNDATION AID:

$$\text{STATE FOUNDATION AID} = (\text{BASIC NEED}) - (\text{LOCAL EFFORT}) - (90\% \text{ ELIGIBLE PL 81-874})$$



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 student count period. The more students a district has in Average Daily Membership, the more instructional units the district generates increasing the funding it receives through the foundation program.

AREA COST DIFFERENTIAL - A factor multiplied by a school district's instructional units to adjust for costs associated with geographic conditions, sparsity and location of various school districts. Factors vary between 1.0 and 1.46, depending usually on remoteness of the district.

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 by the legislature. The foundation program sets the instructional unit value at \$61,000. (See page 4, column A)

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT - A number represented by a group of students identified by grade level and the student profile dependent on whether the students are enrolled in vocational, special or bilingual education programs.

INSTRUCTIONAL UNIT VALUE - The amount under the foundation formula is \$61,000 per instructional unit and is established by law.

PL 81-874 - Federal Law PL 81-874, 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 81-874 receipts is subtracted from the district's basic need. (See page 4, column E)

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

- (1) the equivalent amount 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 in the second preceding year (two years prior); or
- (2) 35 percent of a school district's basic need for the preceding school year.

In addition to the required local effort school districts are allowed to contribute the greater of an equivalent of 2.0 mills or \$14,030 per adjusted unit 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 B)

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 F)

OTHER ISSUES:

ALASKA'S PUBLIC SCHOOL FOUNDATION PROGRAM, AS 14.17 enables the state to meet fiscal equalization criteria outlined in the federal PL 81-874 law, commonly known as the "disparity test." Alaska must meet the guidelines in order to recognize approximately \$43 million in PL 81-874 funds within the FY95 state foundation plan as general revenues.

PL 81-874 DISPARITY TEST - The federal PL 81-874 disparity test measures the disparity in local school district revenues. 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 20 percent between the school district that raises the lowest amount of revenue per instructional unit and the school district that raises the greatest amount beginning in FY98. Since federal regulations allow states to eliminate five percent of the weighted instructional units 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 20 percent beyond the lowest amount. Since REAAs are not authorized to raise local taxes, five percent of the units at the bottom of the scale can be from any REAA. The disparity test uses \$61,000 per instructional unit as the base.

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

DECLINING ENROLLMENT - The law contains language that protects districts from losing more than 10 percent of the prior year's K-12 instructional units by phasing in the reduction over four years.

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 instructional units for the prior school year. Payments for the last three months will be adjusted by current year instructional units. 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. An optional 20-day count period ending the second Friday of February may be used to calculate foundation funding, if the February counting period yields more instructional units.

FUND BALANCE LIMITATION - The law prohibits districts from accumulating an unreserved fund balance of more than 10 percent of their operating expenditures and other uses 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.

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.

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
PROJECTED FY96 FOUNDATION PROGRAM ENTITLEMENTS

1/23/95 File:FND96PJ.XLS

Columns >>>

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	BASIC NEED \$61,000	REQUIRED LOCAL	ELIGIBLE PL81-874	PL81-874 PERCENT	DEDUCTIBLE PL81-874 @ 90%	PROJ FY96 FOUNDATION STATE AID	100% PL-874 FLOW THRU	FOUND/ PL-874 TOTAL
ADAK	0	0	\$0	100.00%	\$0	\$0		\$0
ALASKA GATEWAY	5,278,940	0	435,487	100.00%	391,938	4,887,002	0	4,887,002
ALEUTIAN REGION	527,650	0	65,245	100.00%	58,721	468,929	0	468,929
ALEUTIANS EAST	4,218,150	358,423	583,157	36.91%	193,719	3,668,008	0	3,668,008
ANCHORAGE	237,595,000	49,183,956	9,515,470	65.91%	5,644,482	182,766,562	10,611,700	193,378,262
ANNETTE ISLANDS	2,637,640	0	1,163,121	100.00%	1,046,809	1,590,831	0	1,590,831
BERING STRAIT	19,588,320	0	3,954,145	100.00%	3,558,731	16,029,589	0	16,029,589
BRISTOL BAY	2,464,400	707,169	275,326	60.52%	149,965	1,607,266	0	1,607,266
CHATHAM	3,241,540	0	745,681	100.00%	671,113	2,570,427	0	2,570,427
CHUGACH	1,831,220	0	143,295	100.00%	128,966	1,702,254	0	1,702,254
COPPER RIVER	5,166,700	0	92,218	100.00%	82,996	5,083,704	0	5,083,704
CORDOVA	3,287,290	741,350	21,781	100.00%	19,603	2,526,337	0	2,526,337
CRAIG	2,505,270	254,661	19,100	70.88%	12,184	2,238,425	0	2,238,425
DELTA/GREELY	6,268,360	0	1,025,609	100.00%	923,048	5,345,312	0	5,345,312
DENALI	3,491,640	301,901	31,601	84.33%	23,984	3,165,755	0	3,165,755
DILLINGHAM	3,913,150	524,049	383,482	60.09%	207,391	3,181,710	0	3,181,710
FAIRBANKS	82,378,060	13,811,672	7,545,794	53.89%	3,659,786	64,906,602	8,535,241	73,441,843
GALENA	1,916,620	79,335	360,235	63.00%	204,253	1,633,032	0	1,633,032
HAINES	2,680,950	522,856	21,727	49.40%	9,660	2,148,434	0	2,148,434
HOONAH	2,170,380	96,718	273,515	16.38%	40,322	2,033,340	0	2,033,340
HYDABURG	1,005,280	23,129	19,500	25.93%	4,551	977,600	0	977,600
IDITAROD	5,981,660	0	664,578	100.00%	598,120	5,383,540	0	5,383,540
JUNEAU	28,694,400	7,063,936	19,402	54.93%	9,592	21,620,872	0	21,620,872
KAKE	1,381,650	69,261	322,640	26.78%	77,763	1,234,626	0	1,234,626
KASHUNAMIUT	2,272,250	0	310,795	100.00%	279,716	1,992,534	0	1,992,534
KENAI	59,780,000	14,162,513	95,077	53.10%	45,437	45,572,050	0	45,572,050
KETCHIKAN	13,486,490	3,942,168	10,283	59.26%	5,484	9,538,838	0	9,538,838
KLAWOCK	1,673,230	59,329	314,293	26.80%	75,807	1,538,094	0	1,538,094
KODIAK	17,080,000	3,435,410	1,237,707	93.13%	1,037,409	12,607,181	1,373,786	13,980,967
KUSPUK	5,225,460	0	635,951	100.00%	572,356	5,153,104	0	5,153,104
LAKE AND PENINSULA	7,230,940	276,911	1,176,907	30.60%	324,120	6,629,909	0	6,629,909
LOWER KUSKOKWIM	39,335,850	0	5,264,043	100.00%	4,737,639	34,598,211	0	34,598,211
LOWER YUKON	17,285,570	0	3,750,674	100.00%	3,375,607	13,909,963	0	13,909,963
MAT-SU	68,306,580	8,602,703	16,753	55.37%	8,349	59,695,528	0	59,695,528
NENANA	1,647,000	65,098	3,348	94.64%	2,852	1,579,050	0	1,579,050
NOME	4,986,750	531,875	43,695	42.04%	18,803	4,436,072	0	4,436,072
NORTH SLOPE	16,070,450	5,398,988	3,031,150	19.34%	527,602	10,143,860	0	10,143,860
NORTHWEST ARCTIC	18,837,410	1,168,962	2,564,419	53.62%	1,237,537	16,430,911	0	16,430,911
PELICAN	609,390	55,876	0	83.80%	0	553,514	0	553,514
PETERSBURG	4,022,950	808,223	18,152	55.80%	9,116	3,205,611	0	3,205,611
PRIBILOF	2,166,720	0	426,205	100.00%	383,585	1,783,135	0	1,783,135
SITKA	9,029,220	2,113,115	181,711	55.78%	91,223	6,824,882	0	6,824,882
SKAGWAY	1,067,500	360,794	0	72.95%	0	706,706	0	706,706
SOUTHEAST	4,499,970	0	527,526	100.00%	474,773	4,025,197	0	4,025,197
SOUTHWEST	7,679,290	0	1,231,902	100.00%	1,108,712	6,570,578	0	6,570,578
ST. MARY'S	1,133,990	18,134	140,224	79.70%	100,583	1,015,273	0	1,015,273
TANANA	1,231,590	44,931	203,952	41.22%	75,662	1,110,997	0	1,110,997
UNALASKA	2,765,130	1,015,620	415	70.44%	263	1,749,247	0	1,749,247
VALDEZ	5,203,910	1,795,535	50,110	44.06%	19,871	3,388,504	0	3,388,504
WRANGELL	3,209,820	592,522	2,074	52.20%	974	2,616,324	0	2,616,324
YAKUTAT	1,374,940	111,204	44,730	59.16%	23,816	1,239,920	0	1,239,920
YUKON FLATS	6,299,470	0	723,254	100.00%	650,929	5,648,541	0	5,648,541
YUKON KOYUKUK	8,017,840	0	1,144,433	100.00%	1,029,990	6,987,850	0	6,987,850
YUPIIT	4,969,670	0	989,912	100.00%	890,921	4,078,749	0	4,078,749
STATE CCS	3,808,383	0	0	100.00%	0	3,808,383	0	3,808,383
M. EDGE CUMBE	1,586,000	0	0	100.00%	0	1,586,000	0	1,586,000

TOTALS	\$770,618,033	\$118,296,327	\$51,827,804		\$34,826,833	\$617,494,873	\$20,520,727	\$638,015,600
						CONTRACTUAL		218,800
						ON BASE SCHOOLS ADJUSTMENT		3,667,460
						ESTIMATED PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENTS		1,500,000
						EST FY96 FOUNDATION ENTITLEMENT		\$643,401,860

TABLE OF INSTRUCTIONAL UNITS

COMBINED, ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY INSTRUCTIONAL UNITS

Instructional units for funding communities with fewer than 200 students in grades K-6 or fewer than 200 students in grades 7-12 are determined by the formula:

Elementary instructional units for funding communities with more than 200 students in grades K-6 are determined by the formula:

$$\text{UNITS} = 15 + \frac{(\text{ADM} - 200)}{17}$$

17

Secondary instructional units for funding communities with more than 200 students in grades 7-12 are determined by the formula:

$$\text{UNITS} = 18 + \frac{(\text{ADM} - 200)}{13}$$

13

ADM	UNITS
1-10	2
11-20	$2 + \frac{(\text{ADM} - 10)}{5}$
21-60	$4 + \frac{(\text{ADM} - 20)}{8}$
61-120	$9 + \frac{(\text{ADM} - 60)}{12}$
121-525	$14 + \frac{(\text{ADM} - 120)}{15}$

Kindergarten students who attend less than four hours a day are counted as 0.5 ADM.

District correspondence or other students who do not regularly attend school on a daily basis are counted in the appropriate grade level of the funding community with the highest ADM in the district.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

FTE * X WEIGHTING FACTOR * .05 = VOCATIONAL EDUCATION UNIT - 280 students in 7 period day or 240 students in 6 period day = 1 Unit

MINIMUM FUNDING: Any funding community in which a vocational education course, approved by the Dept. of Education, is operated receives a minimum of .10 instructional units for vocational education, or each school district in which such a course is operated receives a minimum of 1.00 units whichever is greater.

FACTOR PROGRAM

.5 CATEGORY 1 contains 16 programs: health, consumer and homemaking, horticulture, commercial art, clothing and textiles, general marketing, food production, renewable and natural resources, forestry, agriculture services and supplies, transportation and travel, wildlife management, business management, child care management and surveying.

.5 CATEGORY 2 contains 7 programs: aircraft mechanics, communication technologies, commercial photography, agriculture mechanics, accounting and related, small engine mechanic and automotive body repair.

FACTOR PROGRAM

.5 CATEGORY 3 contains 9 programs: agricultural production, welding, industrial education, woodworking, automobile mechanics, electrical technician, drafting, fisheries and diesel engine mechanics.

.5 CATEGORY 4 contains 3 programs: graphics, secretarial and word processing, and construction trades.

* Full Time Equivalent

SPECIAL EDUCATION

NUMBER OF STUDENTS X WEIGHTING FACTOR = SPECIAL EDUCATION UNITS

MINIMUM FUNDING: Any funding community in which a special education program, approved by the Department of Education, is operated receives a minimum of 0.25 instructional units for special education, or any school district in which such a program is operated receives a minimum of 1.00 such units, whichever is greater.

FACTOR PROGRAM

.025 GIFTED AND TALENTED - 40 Students = 1 Unit

.056 RESOURCES - 18 Students = 1 Unit

FACTOR PROGRAM

0.1 SELF-CONTAINED - 10 Students = 1 Unit

.333 INTENSIVE/HOSPITAL HOMEBOUND - 3 Students = 1 Unit

BILINGUAL EDUCATION

WEIGHTING FACTOR * X STUDENT COUNT X .042 = BILINGUAL EDUCATION UNITS

MINIMUM FUNDING: Any funding community in which a bilingual program, approved by the Dept. of Education, is operated receives a minimum of 0.10 instructional units for bilingual education, or each school district in which such a program is operated receives a minimum of 1.00 such units, whichever is greater.

FACTOR PROGRAM

1 CATEGORY A: Students who speak a language other than English exclusively. 24 Students = 1 Unit

1 CATEGORY B: Students who speak mostly a language other than English, but also speak some English. 24 Students = 1 Unit

.2 CATEGORY C: Students who speak a language other than English and English with equal ease. 119 Students = 1 Unit

FACTOR PROGRAM

.2 CATEGORY D: Students who speak mostly English but also speak a language other than English. 119 Students = 1 Unit

.1 CATEGORY E: Students who speak English exclusively but whose manner of speaking reflects the grammatical structure of another language. 238 Students = 1 Unit

* Language dominance category weighting factor.

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
PROJECTED FY96 FOUNDATION PROGRAM ENTITLEMENTS

1/10/95 File:FND96PJ.XLS

The Department of Education has not verified the unit computations submitted by the local school districts.

	PROJ. FY96 ADM	K-12 UNITS	BIL/ BIC.	SPEC. ED.	VOC. ED.	FY96 PROJ. INSTR. UNITS	AREA DIFF.	ADJUSTED FY96 INSTR. UNITS
ADAK	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	1 27	0 00
ALASKA GATEWAY	535 00	62 16	1 00	8 56	1 00	72 72	1 19	86 54
ALEUTIAN REGION	18 00	3 60	1 00	1 00	1 00	6 60	1 31	8 65
ALEUTIANS EAST	371 00	46 86	0 00	4 93	1 00	52 79	1 31	69 15
ANCHORAGE	46 843 00	3,140 02	88 56	629 98	36 41	3,895 00	1 00	3,895 00
ANNETTE ISLANDS	420 00	34 00	1 00	5 98	1 00	41 98	1 03	43 24
BERING STRAIT	1,694 00	195 23	13 98	19 53	2 28	231 02	1 39	321 12
BRISTOL BAY	279 00	26 33	1 00	3 48	1 00	31 81	1 27	40 40
CHATHAM	328 00	44 61	1 00	4 98	1 00	51 59	1 03	53 14
CHUGACH	135 00	22 87	1 00	1 46	1 00	26 33	1 14	30 02
COPPER RIVER	614 00	67 88	0 00	5 42	1 00	74 30	1 14	84 70
CORDOVA	525 00	40 63	1 00	5 92	1 00	48 55	1 11	53 89
CRAIG	385 00	31 67	1 00	6 20	1 00	39 87	1 03	41 07
DELTA/GREELY	971 00	72 46	1 00	14 13	1 00	88 59	1 16	102 76
DENALI	405 00	42 20	0 00	3 34	1 00	46 54	1 23	57 24
DILLINGHAM	503 80	39 06	1 19	9 26	1 00	50 51	1 27	64 15
FAIRBANKS	15 893 50	1,088 15	6 09	190 78	13 50	1,298 52	1 04	1,350 46
GALENA	194 00	18 93	1 00	3 24	1 00	24 17	1 30	31 42
HAINES	422 00	35 91	1 00	3 95	1 00	41 86	1 05	43 95
HOONAH	275 00	24 33	1 00	6 61	1 00	32 94	1 08	35 58
HYDABURG	108 00	13 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	16 00	1 03	16 48
IDITAROD	440 00	63 74	1 24	7 75	1 00	73 73	1 33	98 06
JUNEAU	5 394 00	264 76	3 84	98 71	3 09	470 40	1 00	470 40
KAKE	178 00	17 86	1 00	2 13	1 00	21 99	1 03	22 65
KASHUNAMIUT	242 00	22 13	1 83	3 05	1 00	28 01	1 33	37 25
KENAI	10 459 00	829 39	19 60	120 72	11 29	980 00	1 00	980 00
KETCHIKAN	2,731 50	190 04	1 54	25 15	4 36	221 09	1 00	221 09
KLAWOCK	220 00	20 67	1 00	3 96	1 00	26 63	1 03	27 43
KODIAK	2,737 86	217 44	5 63	30 84	2 97	256 88	1 09	280 00
KUSPUK	467 00	62 52	1 00	6 05	1 00	70 57	1 33	93 86
LAKE AND PENN.	498 00	81 71	1 00	6 78	1 00	90 49	1 31	118 54
LOWER KUSKOKWIM	3 250 00	335 00	83 47	32 05	3 60	454 12	1 42	644 85
LOWER YUKON	1 605 60	179 76	9 57	18 78	1 79	209 90	1 35	283 37
MAT-SU	12 720 00	944 67	10 57	153 11	11 43	1,119 78	1 00	1,119 78
NENANA	180 00	18 00	1 00	2 50	1 00	22 50	1 20	27 00
NOME	694 00	50 62	1 04	8 33	1 02	61 01	1 34	81 75
NORTH SLOPE	1,768 00	158 84	9 15	11 91	1 79	181 69	1 45	263 45
NORTHWEST ARCTIC	1,891 00	184 78	4 14	21 65	2 39	212 97	1 45	308 81
PELICAN	46 00	7 25	0 00	1 00	1 00	9 25	1 08	9 99
PETERSBURG	768 00	56 82	1 00	7 13	1 00	65 95	1 00	65 95
PRIBILOF	190 00	22 85	1 00	2 47	1 00	27 32	1 30	35 52
SITKA	1 820 00	131 05	1 00	14 03	1 94	148 02	1 00	148 02
SKAGWAY	130 00	14 67	0 00	1 00	1 10	16 67	1 05	17 50
SOUTHEAST	381 00	63 86	1 00	4 97	1 10	70 93	1 04	73 77
SOUTHWEST	633 00	77 08	11 12	6 90	1 00	96 10	1 31	125 89
ST. MARY'S	85 00	11 08	1 00	1 22	1 00	14 30	1 30	18 59
TANANA	101 00	12 42	1 00	1 11	1 00	15 53	1 30	20 19
UNALASKA	370 00	30 67	1 00	3 02	1 00	35 69	1 27	45 33
VALDEZ	925 00	67 50	0 00	8 36	1 00	76 86	1 11	85 31
WRANGELL	567 00	43 62	1 00	7 00	1 00	52 62	1 00	52 62
YAKUTAT	161 00	16 73	1 00	2 14	1 00	20 87	1 08	22 54
YUKON FLATS	413 00	62 91	2 07	4 65	1 10	70 73	1 46	103 27
YUKON KOYUKUK	613 00	82 52	2 62	10 89	2 06	98 09	1 34	131 44
YUPIIT	371 00	42 47	7 82	6 49	1 00	57 78	1 41	81 47
STATE CCS	1 577 93	96 05	0 00	0 00	0 00	96 05	1 00	96 05
MI. EDGE CUMDE	270 00	23 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	26 00	1 00	26 00
TOTALS	125 817 10	9 653 39	313 07	1 566 60	139 15	11 672 21		12 666 70

FY95 FOUNDATION FUNDING COMMUNITY FIRST STUDENT COUNT PERIOD			
SCHOOL DISTRICT	FUNDING COMMUNITY	ADM BY COMMUNITY	ADM BY DISTRICT
REAA	ADAK	ADAK	0 00 0 00
REAA	ALASKA GATEWAY	ALCAN BORDER	7 00 538 16
		DOT LAKE	24 00
		EAGLE	23 90
		MENTASTA	25 36
		NORTHWAY	83 30
		TANACROSS	16 25
		TETLIN	30 95
		TOK	325 40
REAA	ALEUTIAN REGION	ATKA	18 00 18 00
CB	ALEUTIAN EAST	AKUTAN	24 00 365 00
		COLD BAY	22 00
		FALSE PASS	27 00
		KING COVE	154 00
		NELSON LAGOON	10 00
		SAND POINT	128 00
CB	ANCHORAGE	ANCHORAGE	39 465 23 45 895 60
		EAGLE RIVER	6 250 87
		GIRDWOOD	169 50
REAA	ANNETTE ISLAND	ANNETTE	420 00 420 00
REAA	BERING STRAIT	BREVIK MISSION	85 55 1,600 70
		DIOMEDE	55 55
		ELIM	93 10
		GAMBELL	179 15
		GOLOVIN	51 00
		KOYUK	79 80
		SAYOONGA	143 30
		SHAKTOOLIK	69 80
		SHISHMARF	174 90
		ST MICHAEL	116 20
		STEBBENS	140 60
		TELLER	83 40
		UNALAKLEET	216 00
		WALES	51 75
		WHITE MOUNTAIN	60 00
CB	BRISTOL BAY	BRISTOL BAY	254 25 269 25
		SOUTHNAKNEK	15 00
REAA	CHATHAM	ANGDON	156 00 325 85
		CUBE COVE	29 00
		ELFIN COVE	0 00
		GUSTAVUS	78 70
		KOBAHT BAY	12 25
		KLUKWAN	27 90
		TENAKLE SPRINGS	13 00

FY95 FOUNDATION FUNDING COMMUNITY FIRST STUDENT COUNT PERIOD			
SCHOOL DISTRICT	FUNDING COMMUNITY	ADM BY COMMUNITY	ADM BY DISTRICT
REAA	CHUGACH	CHENEGA BAY	13 00 133 00
		ICY BAY	13 00
		TATILEK	32 00
		TWO MOON BAY	10 00
		WHITTIER	65 00
STATE	CCS	CCS	1,477 16 1,477 16
REAA	COPPER RIVER	CHRISTOCHINA	13 30 623 25
		COPPER CENTER	69 80
		GAKONA	21 76
		GLENNALLEN	364 80
		KENNY LAKE	107 80
		LOTTIE SPARKS	17 00
		SIANA	28 80
CB	CORDOVA	CORDOVA	528 15 528 15
CB	CRAIG	CRAIG	398 00 398 00
REAA	DELTA/GREELY	DELTA JUNCTION	954 60 974 00
		HEALY LAKE	10 00
CB	DENALI	ANDERSON	125 30 384 55
		CANTWELL	27 00
		HEALY	232 25
CB	DILLINGHAM	DILLINGHAM	496 20 496 20
CB	FAIRBANKS	FAIRBANKS	10,451 00 15,406 50
		NORTH POLE	3,189 00
		SALCHA	66 50
		TWO RIVERS	118 50
		FIELSON	1,581 50
CB	GALLA	GALENA	142 00 142 00
CB	HAINES	HAINES	403 15 413 15
		MOSQUITO LAKE	10 00
CB	HOONAH	HOONAH	259 40 259 40
CB	HYDABURG	HYDABURG	107 50 107 50
REAA	IDITAROD	ANVIK	21 45 417 85
		GRAYLING	60 95
		HOLY CROSS	69 35
		LAKE MINCHUMINA	10 00
		LIWE VILLAGE	12 00
		MCGRATH	148 00
		NIKOLAI	22 00
		SHAGELUK	43 05
		TAKOTNA	27 05
		TELIDA	4 00

FY95 FOUNDATION FUNDING COMMUNITY				
FIRST STUDENT COUNT PERIOD				
SCHOOL DISTRICT	FUNDING COMMUNITY	ADM BY COMMUNITY	ADM BY DISTRICT	
C/B	JUNEAU	JUNEAU	6,399.75	6,399.75
C/B	KAKE	KAKE	185.00	185.00
REAA	KAGIUNAMIUT	CHEVAK	229.90	229.90
C/B	KENAI PENINSULA	ANCHOR POINT	249.35	10,144.00
		BELUGA	6.00	
		COOPER LANDING	41.35	
		HOMER	1,314.20	
		HOPE	44.65	
		KACHEMAK SELO	55.70	
		KASILOF	272.50	
		KENAI	1,731.10	
		MC GIL CANYON	203.80	
		MOOSE PASS	35.00	
		NANWALEK	45.40	
		NIKISKI	1,121.80	
		NIKOLAEVSK	159.25	
		NINILCHIK	201.75	
		PORT GRAHAM	36.00	
		RAZDOLNA	40.00	
		SELDOVIA	84.95	
		SEWARD	880.50	
		SOLDOTNA	3,086.10	
		STERLING	386.35	
		TYONEK	39.60	
		VOZNESENKA	108.65	
C/B		KETCHIKAN	KETCHIKAN	
C/B	KLAWOCK	KLAWOCK	206.95	206.95
C/D	KODIAK ISLAND	AKHIK	20.50	2,711.45
		BIG SANDY LAKE	14.90	
		CHIVIAK	32.80	
		DANGER BAY	13.40	
		KARLUK	7.90	
		KODIAK	2,392.05	
		LARSEN BAY	26.40	
		OLD HARBOR	91.40	
		OZZINKIE	44.50	
		PORT LIONS	67.60	
REAA	KUSPIK	ANIAX	176.20	444.30
		CHUATHNALUK	35.25	
		CHOOKED CREEK	37.25	
		RED DEVIL	15.05	
		SLEETMUTE	21.25	
		STONY RIVER	11.15	
		UPPER KALSKAG	95.00	
		LOWER KALSKAG	63.15	

FY95 FOUNDATION FUNDING COMMUNITY				
FIRST STUDENT COUNT PERIOD				
SCHOOL DISTRICT	FUNDING COMMUNITY	ADM BY COMMUNITY	ADM BY DISTRICT	
C/D	LAKE & PENINSULA	CHIGNIK BAY	21.30	607.63
		CHIGNIK LAGOON	27.75	
		CHIGNIK LAKE	53.00	
		EGEGIK	28.00	
		IGIUGIG	13.00	
		IVANOF BAY	14.00	
		KOKHANOK	48.20	
		LEVELOK	28.13	
		NEWHALEN	89.80	
		NONDALTON	66.55	
		PEDRO BAY	9.00	
		PERRYVILLE	35.00	
		PILOT POINT	25.95	
		PORT ALSWORTH	24.40	
		PORT HEIDEN	26.55	
REAA		LOWER KUSKOKWIM	AKIUK	
	AKULA		72.65	
	ATMAUTLAUK		76.50	
	BETHIEL		1,124.10	
	CHEFORNAK		110.50	
	EEL		59.05	
	GOODNEWS BAY		66.70	
	KIPNUK		163.90	
	KONGIGANAK		91.45	
	KWETHLUK		181.20	
	KWIGILLINGOK		91.00	
	MEKORYUK		42.05	
	NAPAKIAK		88.70	
	NAPASKIAK		98.25	
	NEWTOK		85.75	
	NIGHTMUTE		46.35	
	NUNAPITCHUK		122.00	
	OSCARVILLE		13.75	
	PLATINUM		8.00	
	QUINHAGAK	127.40		
	TOKSOOK BAY	138.70		
	TUNTUTULIAK	70.60		
	TUNUNAK	92.95		
REAA	LOWER YUKON	ALAKANAK	154.40	1,820.65
		EMMONAK	203.00	
		HOOVER BAY	329.15	
		KOTLIK	168.40	
		MARSHALL	67.80	
		MOUNTAIN VILLAGE	222.70	
		PILOT STATION	156.05	
		PITKAS POINT	35.00	
		RUSSIAN MISSION	94.50	
		SCAMMON BAY	119.35	
	SHELDON POINT	46.20		

FY95 FOUNDATION FUNDING COMMUNITY FIRST STUDENT COUNT PERIOD				
	SCHOOL DISTRICT	FUNDING COMMUNITY	ADM BY COMMUNITY	ADM BY DISTRICT
STATE	MT EDGE CUMBE	MT EDGE CUMBE	282 30	282 30
CB	MAT-SU	BERYOZAYA	13 00	11,894 00
		BIG LAKE	622 80	
		BUTTE	388 90	
		COLONY	4 025 30	
		GLACIER VIEW	54 20	
		HOUSTON	567 70	
		MAT-SU VALLEY	193 10	
		PALMER	2 238 00	
		PT MCKENZIE	457 60	
		SKWENTNA	18 00	
		SUTTON	91 10	
		TALKEETNA	131 70	
		TRAPPER CREEK	57 70	
		WASILLA	2 837 10	
		WILLOW	197 80	
CB	NENANA	NENANA	162 91	162 91
CB	NOME	NOME	701 75	701 75
CB	NORTH SLOPE	ANAKTUVUK PASS	84 50	1,707 10
		ATQASUK	46 95	
		BARROW	979 15	
		KAKTOVIK	48 00	
		NUQSUT	112 76	
		POINT HOPE	217 50	
		POINT LAY	62 00	
		WAINWRIGHT	161 25	
CB	NORTHWEST ARCTIC	AMBLER	101 00	1 672 80
		BUCKLAND	118 00	
		DEERING	44 90	
		KIANA	131 55	
		KIVALINA	104 35	
		KOBIUK	21 00	
		KOTZEBUE	773 65	
		NOATAK	118 70	
		NOORVIK	209 76	
		SELAWIK	224 90	
		SHINGNAK	75 00	
CB	PELICAN	PELICAN	44 85	44 85
CB	PETERSBURG	PETERSBURG	758 75	758 75
REAA	PRIBLOF	ST GEORGE	42 00	168 65
		ST PAUL	126 65	
CB	SITKA	CORNER BAY	13 60	1 838 60
		FALSE PASS	10 70	
		SITKA	1 814 30	

FY95 FOUNDATION FUNDING COMMUNITY FIRST STUDENT COUNT PERIOD				
	SCHOOL DISTRICT	FUNDING COMMUNITY	ADM BY COMMUNITY	ADM BY DISTRICT
CB	SKAGWAY	SKAGWAY	127 20	127 20
REAA	SOUTHEAST ISLAND	CRAIK	15 10	381 95
		EDNA BAY	18 70	
		HOLLIS	22 65	
		HOWARD VALENTINE	44 30	
		JH GILDERSLEEVE	15 00	
		MEYER CHUCK	5 00	
		NAUKATI	41 30	
		POLK INLET	11 30	
		PORT ALEXANDER	27 60	
		PORT PROTECTION	17 40	
		THORNE BAY	150 60	
		WHALE PASS	13 00	
REAA	SOUTHWEST REGION	ALEKNAGIK NORTH	25 45	568 30
		CLARKS POINT	15 00	
		EKWOK	28 00	
		KOLIGANEK	58 00	
		MANOKOTAK	123 65	
		NEW STUYAHOK	115 55	
		TOGIAK	185 65	
		TWIN HILLS	17 00	
CB	ST MARYS	ST MARYS	108 60	108 60
CB	TANANA	TANANA	102 25	102 25
CB	UNALASKA	UNALASKA	358 10	358 10
CB	VALDEZ	VALDEZ	902 75	902 75
CB	WRANGELL	WRANGELL	566 85	566 85
CB	YAKUTAI	YAKUTAI	167 00	167 00
REAA	YUKON FLATS	ARCTIC VILLAGE	38 50	475 15
		BEAVER	18 00	
		BIRCH CREEK	10 25	
		CENTRAL	15 00	
		CHARVITSIK	21 00	
		CIRCLE	28 00	
		FORT YUKON	138 70	
		NORTHERN LIGHTS	25 00	
		RAMPART	18 80	
		STEVENS VILLAGE	27 00	
		VENETIE	84 90	

FY95 FOUNDATION FUNDING COMMUNITY FIRST STUDENT COUNT PERIOD				
SCHOOL DISTRICT	FUNDING COMMUNITY	ADM BY COMMUNITY	ADM BY DISTRICT	
REAA	YLIKON/KOYUKUK	ALLAKAKET	35 80	590 10
		BETTLES	15 15	
		HUGHES	12 00	
		MUSLIA	81 25	
		KALTAG	87 00	
		KOYUKUK	38 60	
		MANLEY HOT SPRINGS	24 00	
		MINTO	88 45	
		NULATO	160 85	
		RUBY	89 00	
REAA	YUPIIT	AKIACHAK	140 00	387 00
		AKIAK	123 00	
		TULUKSAK	104 00	
TOTAL:			122,488.80	

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
 PROJECTED FY06 FOUNDATION PROGRAM ENTITLEMENTS

1/10/95 File:FND96PJ.XLS

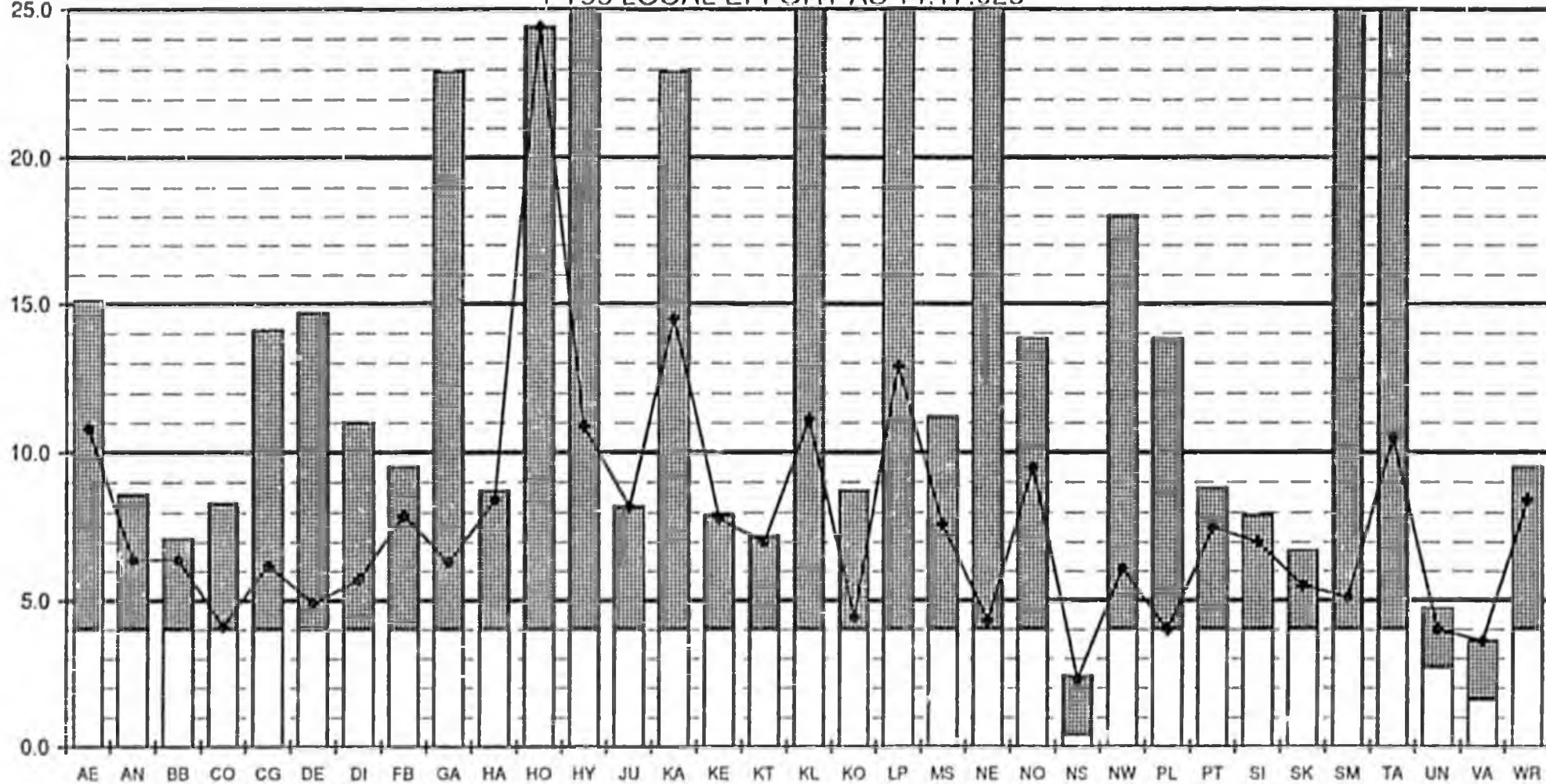
	BUDGETED FY95 LOCAL REVENUE	1994 FULL VALUE DETERMINATION
ADAK	\$0	
ALASKA GATEWAY	0	
ALEUTIAN REGION	0	
ALEUTIANS EAST	965,670	89,105,700
ANCHORAGE	74,623,835	12,295,989,030
ANNETTE ISLANDS	0	
BERING STRAIT	0	
BRISTOL BAY	1,168,421	176,792,300
CHATHAM	0	
CHUGACH	0	
COPPER RIVER	0	
CORDOVA	718,370	185,337,580
CRAIG	359,286	63,665,300
DELTA/GREELY	0	
DENALI	358,011	75,475,300
DILLINGHAM	872,054	131,012,300
FAIRBANKS	25,630,000	3,452,917,970
GALENA	125,925	19,833,700
HAINES	1,058,311	130,714,100
HOONAH	590,348	24,179,400
HYDABURG	89,211	5,782,300
IDITAROD	0	
JUNEAU	12,859,032	1,765,984,100
KAKE	258,585	17,315,300
KASHUNAMIUT	0	
KENAI	26,671,637	3,540,628,280
KETCHIKAN	6,652,147	985,541,900
KLAWOCK	221,352	14,832,300
KODIAK	3,688,900	858,852,600
KUSPUK	0	
LAKE AND PENINSULA	905,000	69,227,800
LOWER KUSKOKWIM	0	
LOWER YUKON	0	
MAT-SU	15,538,065	2,150,675,790
NENANA	68,786	16,274,400
NOME	1,265,196	132,968,700
NORTH SLOPE	27,913,000	12,293,043,490
NORTHWEST ARCTIC	2,179,920	292,240,600
PELICAN	66,679	13,968,900
PETERSBURG	1,448,406	202,055,700
PRIBILOF	0	
SITKA	3,788,524	528,278,800
SKAGWAY	494,574	90,198,400
SOUTHEAST	0	
SOUTHWEST	0	
ST. MARY'S	22,753	4,533,500
TANANA	109,000	11,232,800
UNALASKA	1,441,736	358,385,300
VALDEZ	4,074,970	1,052,513,810
WRANGELL	1,135,168	148,130,400
YAKUTAT	187,982	27,801,100
YUKON FLATS	0	
YUKON/KOYUKUK	0	
YUPIIT	0	
STATE CCS	0	
MI. EDGE CUMBE	0	
TOTALS	\$217,570,674	\$41,225,488,950

MILL EQUIVALENT OF TAX EFFORT

1/18/95 FILE: LOCAL.XLC

MILL EQUIVALENT
25.0

FY95 LOCAL EFFORT AS 14.17.025



MINIMUM - required local effort
 ALLOWABLE EXCESS - 23% of Basic Need
 LOCAL CONTRIBUTION - FY95 Budgeted Revenue, AS 14.17.250(7)

THIS CHART HAS BEEN LIMITED TO 25 MILLS.

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
 FY95 FOUNDATION PROGRAM AS 14.17.025

1/20/95 FILE: LOCAL95.XLS

/1

Abbreviations for chart on page 1.

		(1993 Value) REQUIRED MILL EQUIV.	ALLOWABLE EXCESS MILL EQUIV.	AS 14.17.250(7) BUDGETED MILL EQUIV.	1993 FULL VALUE DETERMINATION BY C&RA	FY95 REQUIRED LOCAL	ALLOWABLE EXCESS	TOTAL ALLOWABLE LOCAL	AS 14.17.250(7) BUDGETED LOCAL
ALEUTIANS EAST	= AE	4.0	11.1	10.8	\$88,639,100	\$354,556	\$981,399	\$1,335,955	\$958,670
ANCHORAGE	= AN	4.0	4.6	6.4	11,684,138,340	46,736,553	53,589,690	100,326,243	74,484,835
BRISTOL BAY	= BB	4.0	3.1	6.4	181,347,300	725,389	562,182	1,287,571	1,153,421
CORDOVA	= CO	4.0	4.3	4.1	174,882,450	699,530	760,286	1,459,816	709,870
CRAIG	= CG	4.0	10.1	6.2	57,618,300	230,473	581,824	723,549	356,891
DENALI	= DE	4.0	10.7	4.9	72,572,400	290,290	775,999	1,066,289	358,011
DILLINGHAM	= DI	4.0	7.0	5.7	127,166,600	508,666	891,607	1,400,273	725,054
FAIRBANKS	= FB	4.0	5.5	7.9	3,377,031,860	13,508,127	18,423,495	31,931,622	26,629,500
GALENA	= GA	4.0	18.9	6.3	19,383,700	77,535	365,482	443,017	122,925
HAINES	= HA	4.0	4.7	8.4	124,255,200	497,021	589,400	1,086,421	1,047,311
HOONAH	= HO	4.0	20.4	24.4	23,127,700	92,511	471,268	563,779	563,779
HYDABURG	= HY	4.0	40.6	10.9	5,686,500	22,746	230,653	253,399	61,711
JUNEAU	= JU	4.0	4.2	8.2	1,574,439,800	6,297,759	6,620,617	12,918,376	12,886,000
KAKE	= KA	4.0	18.9	14.5	17,231,200	68,925	326,057	394,982	250,000
KENAI	= KE	4.0	3.9	7.8	3,428,536,760	13,714,147	13,319,240	27,033,387	26,869,437
KETCHIKAN	= KT	4.0	3.2	7.0	954,350,400	3,817,402	3,092,493	6,909,895	6,681,993
KLAWOCK	= KL	4.0	25.1	11.1	14,808,300	59,233	372,216	431,449	164,900
KODIAK	= KO	4.0	4.7	4.4	843,618,100	3,374,472	3,938,361	7,312,833	3,699,287
LAKE AND PENINSULA	= LP	4.0	24.5	12.9	68,357,600	273,430	1,675,603	1,949,033	885,000
MAT-SU	= MS	4.0	7.2	7.6	2,037,791,320	8,151,165	14,619,260	22,770,425	15,462,862
NENANA	= NE	4.0	24.5	4.3	14,628,600	58,514	358,326	416,840	63,514
NOME	= NO	4.0	9.8	9.5	122,757,400	491,030	1,207,001	1,698,031	1,161,551
NORTH SLOPE /2	= NS	0.4	2.0	2.3	12,174,025,630	5,042,443	24,348,051	29,390,494	27,863,000
NORTHWEST ARCTIC	= NW	4.0	14.0	6.1	307,484,000	1,229,936	4,298,652	5,528,588	1,879,920
PELICAN	= PL	4.0	9.8	4.0	14,044,800	56,179	138,055	194,234	56,179
PETERSBURG	= PT	4.0	4.8	7.5	191,832,400	767,330	914,756	1,682,086	1,446,224
SITKA	= SI	4.0	3.9	7.0	540,479,000	2,161,916	2,111,936	4,273,852	3,806,524
SKAGWAY	= SK	4.0	2.7	5.5	89,643,500	358,574	242,719	601,293	494,574
ST. MARY'S	= SM	4.0	68.2	5.1	4,438,300	17,753	302,627	320,380	22,753
TANANA	= TA	4.0	25.4	10.5	11,221,100	44,884	285,090	329,974	117,368
UNALASKA /2	= UN	2.7	2.0	4.0	351,078,720	945,805	702,157	1,647,962	1,405,800
VALDEZ /2	= VA	1.6	2.0	3.6	1,117,648,910	1,798,311	2,235,298	4,033,609	4,026,990
WRANGELL	= WR	4.0	5.5	8.4	133,060,900	532,244	729,700	1,261,944	1,120,168
YAKUTAT	= YA	4.0	13.2	7.2	24,915,200	99,661	328,723	428,384	178,620
TOTALS			Average contribution in mills >	7.7	\$39,972,241,390	\$113,104,510	\$160,390,223	\$273,405,985	\$217,714,642

/1 Can not exceed the total allowable local.

/2 Required local effort is limited to 35% of Basic Need of the preceding year. Allowable excess is 2 mills.

FY95 FOUNDATION FUNDING COMMUNITY 1/95 FILE: G:\dist\sup\95found\95ADMFC.XLS
 FIRST STUDENT COUNT PERIOD

	SCHOOL DISTRICT	FUNDING COMMUNITY	ADM BY COMMUNITY	DISTRICT ADM	
REAA	ADAK	ADAK	0.00	0.00	1
REAA	IDITAROD	TELIDA	4.00	417.85	2
REAA	SOUTHEAST ISLAND	MEYER CHUCK	5.00	381.95	3
C/B	KENAI PENINSULA	BELUGA	6.00	10,144.00	4
REAA	ALASKA GATEWAY	ALCAN BORDER	7.00	536.15	5
C/B	KODIAK ISLAND	KARLUK	7.90	2,711.45	6
REAA	CHATHAM	ELFIN COVE	8.00	325.85	7
REAA	LOWER KUSKOKWIM	PLATINUM	8.00	3,051.05	8
C/B	LAKE & PENINSULA	PEDRO BAY	9.00	507.63	9
REAA	CHUGACH	TWO MOON BAY	10.00	133.00	10
REAA	DELTA/GREELY	HEALY LAKE	10.00	974.00	11
REAA	IDITAROD	LAKE MINCHUMINA	10.00	417.85	12
C/B	ALEUTIAN EAST	NELSON LAGOON	10.00	365.00	13
C/B	HAINES	MOSQUITO LAKE	10.00	413.15	14
REAA	YUKON FLATS	BIRCH CREEK	10.25	405.15	15
C/B	SITKA	FALSE PASS	10.70	1,838.68	16
REAA	KUSPUK	STONY RIVER	11.15	444.30	17
REAA	SOUTHEAST ISLAND	POLK INLET	11.30	381.95	18
REAA	YUKON/KOYUKUK	HUGHES	12.00	590.10	19
REAA	IDITAROD	LIME VILAGE	12.00	417.85	20
REAA	CHATHAM	HOBART BAY	12.25	325.85	21
REAA	CHATHAM	TENAKEE SPRINGS	13.00	325.85	22
REAA	CHUGACH	CHENEGA BAY	13.00	133.00	23
REAA	CHUGACH	ICY BAY	13.00	133.00	24
REAA	SOUTHEAST ISLAND	WHALE PASS	13.00	381.95	25
C/B	MAT-SU	BERYOZAVA	13.00	11,894.00	26
C/B	LAKE & PENINSULA	IGIUGIG	13.00	507.63	27
REAA	COPPER RIVER	CHISTOCHINA	13.30	1,587.25	28
C/B	KODIAK ISLAND	DANGER BAY	13.40	2,711.45	29
C/B	SITKA	CORNER BAY	13.60	1,838.68	30
REAA	LOWER KUSKOKWIM	OSCARVILLE	13.75	3,051.05	31
C/B	LAKE & PENINSULA	IVANOF BAY	14.00	507.63	32
C/B	KODIAK ISLAND	BIG SANDY LAKE	14.00	2,711.45	33
REAA	SOUTHEAST ISLAND	JR GILDERSLEEVE	15.00	381.95	34
REAA	SOUTHWEST REGION	CLARKS POINT	15.00	568.30	35
REAA	YUKON FLATS	CENTRAL	15.00	405.15	36
C/B	BRISTOL BAY	SOUTH NAKNEK	15.00	269.25	37

FY95 FOUNDATION FUNDING COMMUNITY 1/95 FILE: G distsup95found95ADMFC.XLS
 FIRST STUDENT COUNT PERIOD

SCHOOL DISTRICT	FUNDING COMMUNITY	ADM BY COMMUNITY	DISTRICT ADM	
REAA KUSPUK	RED DEVIL	15 05	444 30	38
REAA SOUTHEAST ISLAND	CRAIK	15 10	381 95	39
REAA YUKON/KOYUKUK	BETTLES	15 15	590 10	40
REAA ALASKA GATEWAY	TANACROSS	16 25	536 15	41
REAA COPPER RIVER	LOTTIE SPARKS	17 00	1,587 25	42
REAA SOUTHWEST REGION	TWIN HILLS	17 00	568 30	43
REAA SOUTHEAST ISLAND	PORT PROTECTION	17 40	381 95	44
REAA ALEUTIAN REGION	ATKA	18 00	18 00	45
REAA YUKON FLATS	BEAVER	18 00	405 15	46
C/B MAT-SU	SKWENTNA	18 00	11,894 00	47
REAA SOUTHEAST ISLAND	EDNA BAY	18 70	381 95	48
REAA YUKON FLATS	RAMPART	18 80	405 15	49
C/B KODIAK ISLAND	AKHIOK	20 50	2,711 45	50
REAA YUKON FLATS	CHALKYITSIK	21 00	405 15	51
C/B NORTHWEST ARCTIC	KOBUK	21 00	1,877 80	52
REAA KUSPUK	SLEETNUTE	21 25	444 30	53
C/B LAKE & PENINSULA	CHIGNIK BAY	21 30	507 63	54
REAA IDITAROD	ANVIK	21 45	417 85	55
REAA COPPER RIVER	DAKONA	21 75	1,587 25	56
REAA IDITAROD	NIKOLAI	22 00	417 85	57
C/B ALEUTIAN EAST	COLD BAY	22 00	365 00	58
REAA SOUTHEAST ISLAND	HOLLIS	22 65	381 95	59
REAA ALASKA GATEWAY	EAGLE	23 20	536 15	60
REAA ALASKA GATEWAY	DOT LAKE	24 00	536 15	61
REAA YUKON/KOYUKUK	MANLEY HOT SPRINGS	24 00	590 10	62
C/B ALEUTIAN EAST	AKUTAN	24 00	365 00	63
C/B LAKE & PENINSULA	PORT ALSWORTH	24 40	507 63	64
REAA YUKON FLATS	NORTHERN LIGHTS	25 00	405 15	65
REAA ALASKA GATEWAY	MENTASTA	25 25	536 15	66
REAA SOUTHWEST REGION	ALEKNAGIK NORTH	25 45	568 30	67
C/B LAKE & PENINSULA	PILOT POINT	25 95	507 63	68
C/B LAKE & PENINSULA	EGEEK	26 00	507 63	69
C/B KODIAK ISLAND	LARSEN BAY	26 40	2,711 45	70
C/B LAKE & PENINSULA	PORT HEIDEN	26 55	507 63	71
REAA YUKON FLATS	STEVENS VILLAGE	27 00	405 15	72
C/B ALEUTIAN EAST	FALSE PASS	27 00	365 00	73
C/B DENALI	CANTWELL	27 00	364 55	74

FY95 FOUNDATION FUNDING COMMUNITY 1/95 FILE: G:\distup\95found\95ADMFC.XLS
 FIRST STUDENT COUNT PERIOD

SCHOOL DISTRICT	FUNDING COMMUNITY	ADM BY COMMUNITY	DISTRICT ADM	
REAA	IDITAROD	TAKOTNA	27 05	417 85 75
REAA	SOUTHEAST ISLAND	PORT ALEXANDER	27 60	381 95 76
C/B	LAKE & PENINSULA	CHIGNIK LAGOON	27 75	507 63 77
REAA	CHATHAM	KLUKWAN	27 90	325 85 78
REAA	SOUTH WEST REGION	EKWOK	28 00	538 30 79
REAA	YUKON FLATS	CIRCLE	28 00	405 15 80
C/B	LAKE & PENINSULA	LEVELOK	28 13	507 63 81
REAA	COPPER RIVER	SLANA	28 80	1,587 25 82
REAA	CHATHAM	CUBE COVE	29 00	325 85 83
REAA	ALASKA GATEWAY	TETLIN	30 95	536 15 84
REAA	CHUGACH	TATITLEK	32 00	133 00 85
C/B	KODIAK ISLAND	CHINIAK	32 80	2,711 45 86
REAA	LOWER YUKON	PITKAS POINT	35 00	1,620 65 87
C/B	KENAI PENINSULA	MOOSE PASS	35 00	10,144 00 88
C/B	LAKE & PENINSULA	PEFTYVILLE	35 00	507 63 89
REAA	KUSPUK	CHUATHBALUK	35 25	444 30 90
REAA	YUKON KOYUKUK	ALLAKAKET	35 80	590 10 91
C/B	KENAI PENINSULA	PORT GRAHAM	36 00	10,144 00 92
REAA	YUKON KOYUKUK	KOYUKUK	36 60	590 10 93
REAA	KUSPUK	CROOKED CREEK	37 25	444 30 94
REAA	YUKON FLATS	ARCTIC VILLAGE	38 50	405 15 95
C/B	KENAI PENINSULA	TYONEK	39 60	10,144 00 96
C/B	KENAI PENINSULA	RAZDOLNA	40 00	10,144 00 97
REAA	SOUTHEAST ISLAND	NAUKATI	41 30	381 95 98
C/B	KENAI PENINSULA	COOPER LANDING	41 35	10,144 00 99
REAA	PRIEBLOF	ST GEORGE	42 00	168 65 100
REAA	LOWER KUSKOKWIM	MEKORYUK	42 05	3,051 05 101
REAA	IDITAROD	SHAGELUK	43 05	417 85 102
REAA	SOUTHEAST ISLAND	HOWARD VALENTINE	44 30	381 95 103
C/B	KODIAK ISLAND	OUZINKIE	44 50	2,711 45 104
C/B	KENAI PENINSULA	HOPE	44 65	10,144 00 105
C/B	PELICAN	PELICAN	44 85	44 85 106
REAA	LOWER YUKON	SHELDON POINT	45 20	1,620 65 107
C/B	KENAI PENINSULA	NANWALEK	45 40	10,144 00 108
REAA	LOWER KUSKOKWIM	NIGHTMUTE	46 35	3,051 05 109
C/B	NORTH SLOPE	ATQASUK	46 95	1,702 10 110
C/B	NORTH SLOPE	KAKTOVIK	48 00	1,702 10 111

FY95 FOUNDATION FUNDING COMMUNITY 1/95 FILE: G:\distup\95found\95ADMFC XLS
 FIRST STUDENT COUNT PERIOD

SCHOOL DISTRICT	FUNDING COMMUNITY	ADM BY COMMUNITY	DISTRICT ADM	
C/B LAKE & PENINSULA	KOKHANOK	48.20	507.63	112
C/B NORTHWEST ARCTIC	DEERING	49.90	1,877.80	113
REAA BERING STRAIT	GOLOVIN	51.00	1,600.70	114
REAA BERING STRAIT	WALES	51.75	1,600.70	115
C/B NORTH SLOPE	POINT LAY	52.00	1,702.10	116
C/B LAKE & PENINSULA	CHIGNIK LAKE	53.00	507.63	117
REAA KUSPUK	LOWER KALSKAG	53.15	444.30	118
C/B MAT-SU	GLACIER VIEW	54.20	11,894.00	119
REAA BERING STRAIT	DIOMEDE	55.55	1,600.70	120
C/B KENAI PENINSULA	KACHEMAK SELO	55.70	10,144.00	121
C/B MAT-SU	TRAPPER CREEK	57.70	11,894.00	122
REAA SOUTHWEST REGION	KOLIGANEK	58.00	568.30	123
REAA LOWER KUSKOKWIM	EEK	59.05	3,051.05	124
REAA BERING STRAIT	WHITE MOUNTAIN	60.00	1,600.70	125
REAA IDITAROD	GRAYLING	60.25	4,178.5	126
REAA YUKON FLATS	VENETIE	64.90	405.15	127
REAA CHUGACH	WHITTIER	65.00	133.00	128
C/B LAKE & PENINSULA	NORDALTON	65.55	507.63	129
C/B FAIRBANKS	SALCPA	66.50	15,406.50	130
REAA LOWER KUSKOKWIM	GOODNEWS BAY	66.70	3,051.05	131
REAA YUKON/KOYUKUK	KALTAG	67.00	590.10	132
C/B KODIAK ISLAND	PORT LIONS	67.60	2,711.45	133
REAA YUKON/KOYUKUK	RUBY	69.00	590.10	134
REAA IDITAROD	HOLY CROSS	69.35	417.85	135
REAA BERING STRAIT	SHAKTOOLIK	69.80	1,600.70	136
REAA COPPER RIVER	COPPER CENTER	69.80	1,587.25	137
REAA LOWER KUSKOKWIM	AKIUK	70.50	3,051.05	138
REAA LOWER KUSKOKWIM	AKULA	72.65	3,051.05	139
C/B NORTHWEST ARCTIC	SHUNGNIK	75.00	1,877.80	140
REAA LOWER KUSKOKWIM	ATMAUTLAK	76.50	3,051.05	141
REAA LOWER KUSKOKWIM	TUNTUTULIAK	79.60	3,051.05	142
REAA CHATHAM	GUSTAVUS	79.70	325.85	143
REAA BERING STRAIT	KOYUK	79.80	1,600.70	144
REAA YUKON/KOYUKUK	MUSLIA	81.25	590.10	145
REAA ALASKA GATEWAY	NORTHWAY	83.30	536.15	146
REAA BERING STRAIT	TELLER	83.40	1,600.70	147
C/B NORTH SLOPE	ANAKTUVUK PASS	84.50	1,702.10	148

FY95 FOUNDATION FUNDING COMMUNITY 1/95 FILE: G distup\95found\95ADMFC.XLS
 FIRST STUDENT COUNT PERIOD

SCHOOL DISTRICT	FUNDING COMMUNITY	ADM BY COMMUNITY	DISTRICT ADM		
C/B	KENAI PENINSULA	SELDOVIA	84.05	10,144.00	149
REAA	BERING STRAIT	BREVIQ MISSION	85.55	1,600.70	150
REAA	LOWER KUSKOKWIM	NEWTOK	85.75	3,051.05	151
REAA	YUKON/KOYUKUK	MINTO	88.45	590.10	152
REAA	LOWER KUSKOKWIM	NAPAKIAK	88.70	3,051.05	153
C/B	LAKE & PENINSULA	NEWHALEN	89.80	507.63	154
REAA	LOWER KUSKOKWIM	KWIGILLINGOK	91.00	3,051.05	155
C/B	MAT-SU	SUTTON	91.10	11,894.00	156
C/B	KODIAK ISLAND	OLD HARBOR	91.40	2,711.45	157
REAA	LOWER KUSKOKWIM	KONGIGANAK	91.45	3,051.05	158
REAA	LOWER YUKON	MARSHALL	92.90	1,620.65	159
REAA	LOWER KUSKOKWIM	TUNUNAK	92.95	3,051.05	160
REAA	BERING STRAIT	ELIM	93.10	1,600.70	161
REAA	LOWER YUKON	RUSSIAN MISSION	94.50	1,620.65	162
REAA	KUSPUK	UPPER KALSAG	95.30	444.30	163
REAA	LOWER KUSKOKWIM	NAPASKIAK	98.25	3,051.05	164
C/B	NORTHWEST ARCTIC	AMBLER	101.0	1,877.80	165
C/B	TANANA	TANANA	102.25	102.25	166
REAA	YUPIIT	TULUKSAK	104.00	367.00	167
C/B	NORTHWEST ARCTIC	KIVALINA	104.35	1,877.80	168
C/B	HYDABURG	HYDABURG	107.50	107.50	169
REAA	COPPER RIVER	KENNY LAKE	107.80	1,587.25	170
C/B	ST MARYS	ST MARYS	108.50	108.50	171
C/B	KENAI PENINSULA	VOZNESENKA	108.65	10,144.00	172
REAA	LOWER KUSKOKWIM	CHEFORNAK	110.50	3,051.05	173
C/B	NORTH SLOPE	NUIQSUT	112.75	1,702.10	174
REAA	SOUTHWEST REGION	NEW STUYAMOK	115.55	568.30	175
REAA	BERING STRAIT	ST MICHAEL	116.20	1,600.70	176
C/B	NORTHWEST ARCTIC	BUCKLAND	118.00	1,877.80	177
C/B	FAIRBANKS	TWO RIVERS	118.50	15,405.50	178
C/B	NORTHWEST ARCTIC	NOATAK	118.70	1,877.80	179
REAA	LOWER YUKON	SCAMMON BAY	119.35	1,620.65	180
REAA	LOWER KUSKOKWIM	NUIKAPITCHUK	122.50	3,051.05	181
REAA	YUPIIT	AKIAK	123.00	367.00	182
REAA	SOUTHWEST REGION	MANOKOTAK	123.65	568.30	183
C/B	DENALI	ANDERSON	125.30	364.50	184
REAA	PRIBILOF	ST PAUL	126.65	168.65	185

FIRST STUDENT COUNT PERIOD

	SCHOOL DISTRICT	FUNDING COMMUNITY	ADM BY COMMUNITY	DISTRICT ADM	
C/B	SKAGWAY	SKAGWAY	127.20	127.20	186
REAA	LOWER KUSKOKWIM	QUINHAGAK	127.40	3,051.05	187
C/B	ALEUTIAN EAST	SAND POINT	128.00	365.00	188
C/B	NORTHWEST ARCTIC	KIANA	131.55	1,877.90	189
C/B	MAT-SU	TALKEETNA	131.70	11,894.00	190
REAA	LOWER KUSKOKWIM	TOKSOOK BAY	138.70	3,051.05	191
REAA	YUKON FLATS	FOPT YUKON	138.70	405.15	192
REAA	YUPIIT	AKIACHAK	140.00	367.00	193
REAA	BERING STRAIT	STEBBINS	140.60	1,600.70	194
C/B	GALENA	GALENA	142.00	142.00	195
REAA	BERING STRAIT	SAVOONGA	143.30	1,600.70	196
REAA	IDITAROD	MCGRATH	148.00	417.85	197
REAA	SOUTHEAST ISLAND	THORNE BAY	150.60	381.95	198
C/B	ALEUTIAN EAST	KING COVE	154.00	365.00	199
REAA	LOWER YUKON	ALAKANAK	154.40	1,620.65	200
REAA	CHATANGA	ANGOON	156.00	325.85	201
REAA	LOWER YUKON	PILOT STATION	156.05	1,620.65	202
C/B	KENAI PENINSULA	NIKOLAEVSK	159.25	10,144.00	203
REAA	YUKON/KOYUKUK	NULATO	160.85	590.10	204
C/B	NORTH SLOPE	WAINWRIGHT	161.25	1,702.10	205
C/B	NENANA	NENANA	162.91	162.91	206
REAA	LOWER KUSKOKWIM	KIPNUK	163.90	3,051.05	207
C/B	YAKUTAT	YAKUTAT	167.00	167.00	208
REAA	LOWER YUKON	KOTLIK	168.40	1,620.65	209
C/B	ANCHORAGE	GIRDWOOD	169.50	45,895.60	210
REAA	BERING STRAIT	SHISHMAREF	174.90	1,600.70	211
REAA	KUSPUK	ANJAK	176.20	444.30	212
REAA	BERING STRAIT	GAMBELL	179.15	1,600.70	213
REAA	LOWER KUSKOKWIM	KWETHLUK	181.20	3,051.05	214
C/B	KAKE	KAKE	185.00	185.00	215
REAA	SOUTHWEST REGION	TOGIAK	185.65	558.30	216
C/B	MAT-SU	MAT-SU VALLEY	193.10	11,894.00	217
C/B	MAT-SU	WILLOW	197.80	11,624.00	218
C/B	KENAI PENINSULA	NINILCHIK	201.75	10,144.00	219
REAA	LOWER YUKON	EMMONAK	203.00	1,620.65	220
C/B	KENAI PENINSULA	MONEIL CANYON	203.00	10,144.00	221
C/B	KLAWOCK	KLAWOCK	206.95	206.95	222

FY95 FOUNDATION FUNDING COMMUNITY 1/95 FILE: G distsup\95found\95ADMFC.XLS
 FIRSI STUDENT COUNT PERIOD

SCHOOL DISTRICT	FUNDING COMMUNITY	ADM BY COMMUNITY	DISTRICT ADM	
C/B NORTHWEST ARCTIC	NOORVIK	209.75	1,877.80	223
REAA BERING STRAIT	UNALAKLEET	216.60	1,600.70	224
C/B NORTH SLOPE	POINT HOPE	217.50	1,702.10	225
REAA LOWER YUKON	MOUNTAIN VILLAGE	222.70	1,620.65	226
C/B NORTHWEST ARCTIC	SELAVIK	224.90	1,877.80	227
REAA KASHUNAMIUT	CHEVAK	229.90	229.90	228
C/B DENALI	HEALY	232.25	384.55	229
C/B KENAI PENINSULA	ANCHOR POINT	249.35	10,144.00	230
C/B BRISTOL BAY	BRISTOL BAY	254.25	269.25	231
C/B HOONAH	HOONAH	259.40	259.40	232
C/B KENAI PENINSULA	KASILOF	272.50	10,144.00	233
STATE MT EDGE CUMBE	MT EDGE CUMBE	282.30	282.30	234
REAA ALASKA GATEWAY	TOK	325.40	536.15	235
REAA LOWER YUKON	HOOPER BAY	329.15	1,620.65	236
C/B UNALASKA	UNALASKA	356.10	356.10	237
REAA COPPER RIVER	GLENNALLEN	364.80	1,587.25	238
C/B KENAI PENINSULA	STERLING	386.35	10,144.00	239
C/B MAT-SU	BUTTE	388.99	11,894.00	240
C/B CRAIG	CRAIG	396.00	396.00	241
C/B HAINES	HAINES	403.15	413.15	242
REAA ANNETTE ISLAND	ANNETTE	420.00	420.00	243
C/B MAT-SU	PT MCKENZIE	457.60	11,894.00	244
C/B DILLINGHAM	DILLINGHAM	496.20	496.20	245
C/B CORDOVA	CORDOVA	528.15	528.15	246
C/B WRANGELL	WRANGELL	566.85	566.85	247
C/B MAT-SU	HOUSTON	567.70	11,894.00	248
C/B MAT-SU	BIG LAKE	622.80	11,894.00	249
C/B NOME	NOME	701.75	701.75	250
C/B NORTHWEST ARCTIC	KOTZEBUE	723.65	1,877.80	251
C/B PETERSBURG	PETERSBURG	758.75	758.75	252
C/B KENAI PENINSULA	SEWARD	890.50	10,144.00	253
C/B VALDEZ	VALDEZ	902.75	902.75	254
REAA DELTA GREELY	DELTA JUNCTION	964.00	974.00	255
C/B NORTH SLOPE	BARROW	979.15	1,702.10	256
C/B KENAI PENINSULA	NIKISKI	1,121.80	10,144.00	257
REAA LOWER KUSKOKWIM	BETHEL	1,124.10	3,051.05	258
C/B KENAI PENINSULA	HOMER	1,314.20	10,144.00	259

FY95 FOUNDATION FUNDING COMMUNITY 1/95 FILE: G:\dist\up95\found95ADMFC.XLS
 FIRST STUDENT COUNT PERIOD

	SCHOOL DISTRICT	FUNDING COMMUNITY	ADM BY COMMUNITY	DISTRICT ADM	
STATE	CCS	CCS	1,477.15	1,477.15	260
C/B	FAIRBANKS	EIELSON	1,581.50	15,406.50	261
C/B	KENAI PENINSULA	KENAI	1,731.10	10,144.00	262
C/B	SITKA	SITKA	1,814.33	1,838.68	263
C/B	MAT-SU	PALMER	2,238.00	11,894.00	264
C/B	KODIAK ISLAND	KODIAK	2,392.05	2,711.45	265
C/B	KETCHIKAN	KETCHIKAN	2,728.93	2,728.93	266
C/B	MAT-SU	WASILLA	2,837.10	11,894.00	267
C/B	KENAI PENINSULA	SOLDOTNA	3,086.10	10,144.00	268
C/B	FAIRBANKS	NORTH POLE	3,189.00	15,406.50	269
C/B	MAT-SU	COLONY	4,025.30	11,894.00	270
C/B	JUNEAU	JUNEAU	5,399.75	5,399.75	271
C/B	ANCHORAGE	EAGLE RIVER	6,260.87	45,895.60	272
C/B	FAIRBANKS	FAIRBANKS	10,451.00	15,406.50	273
C/B	ANCHORAGE	ANCHORAGE	59,465.23	45,895.60	274

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
 FY96 PROJECTED FOUNDATION ENTITLEMENTS IF UNIT VALUE IS ADJUSTED
 and PL01-874 FLOW THROUGH.

12/20/94 File:FND96PJ.XLS

This spreadsheet reflects the total FY96 foundation entitlements if the unit value of \$61,000 is increased by increments of \$100.

ADJUSTED UNIT VALUE >	\$100	\$200	\$300	\$400	\$500
	\$61,100	\$61,200	\$61,300	\$61,400	\$61,500
ADAK	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
ALASKA GATEWAY	4,895,656	4,904,310	4,912,964	4,921,618	4,930,272
ALEUTIAN REGION	469,794	470,659	471,524	472,389	473,254
ALEUTIANS EAST	3,674,923	3,681,838	3,688,753	3,695,668	3,702,583
ANCHORAGE	193,767,782	194,157,262	194,546,742	194,936,222	195,325,702
ANNETTE ISLANDS	1,595,155	1,599,479	1,603,803	1,608,127	1,612,451
BERING STRAIT	16,061,701	16,093,813	16,125,925	16,158,037	16,190,149
BRISTOL BAY	1,611,306	1,615,346	1,619,386	1,623,426	1,627,466
CHATHAM	2,575,741	2,581,055	2,586,369	2,591,683	2,596,997
CHUGACH	1,705,256	1,708,258	1,711,260	1,714,262	1,717,264
COPPER RIVER	5,092,174	5,100,644	5,109,114	5,117,584	5,126,054
CORDOVA	2,531,726	2,537,115	2,542,504	2,547,893	2,553,282
CRAIG	2,242,532	2,246,639	2,250,746	2,254,853	2,258,960
DELTA/GREELY	5,355,588	5,365,864	5,376,140	5,386,416	5,396,692
DENALI	3,171,479	3,177,203	3,182,927	3,188,651	3,194,375
DILLINGHAM	3,188,125	3,194,540	3,200,955	3,207,370	3,213,785
FAIRBANKS	73,576,889	73,711,935	73,846,981	73,982,027	74,117,073
GALENA	1,636,174	1,639,316	1,642,458	1,645,600	1,648,742
HAINES	2,152,829	2,157,224	2,161,619	2,166,014	2,170,409
HOONAH	2,036,898	2,040,455	2,044,014	2,047,572	2,051,130
HYDABURG	979,248	980,896	982,544	984,192	985,840
IDITAROD	5,393,346	5,403,152	5,412,958	5,422,764	5,432,570
JUNEAU	21,667,912	21,714,952	21,761,992	21,809,032	21,856,072
KAKE	1,236,891	1,239,156	1,241,421	1,243,686	1,245,951
KASHUNAMIUT	1,995,259	1,999,984	2,003,709	2,007,434	2,011,159
KENAI	45,670,050	45,768,050	45,866,050	45,964,050	46,062,050
KETCHIKAN	9,560,947	9,583,056	9,605,165	9,627,274	9,649,383
KLAWOCK	1,540,837	1,543,580	1,546,323	1,549,066	1,551,809
KODIAK	14,008,967	14,036,967	14,064,967	14,092,967	14,120,967
KUSPUK	5,162,490	5,171,876	5,181,262	5,190,648	5,200,034
LAKE AND PENINSULA	6,641,763	6,653,617	6,665,471	6,677,325	6,689,179
LOWER KUSKOKWIM	34,662,696	34,727,181	34,791,666	34,856,151	34,920,636
LOWER YUKON	13,938,300	13,966,637	13,994,974	14,023,311	14,051,648
MAT-SU	59,807,506	59,919,484	60,031,462	60,143,440	60,255,418
NENANA	1,581,750	1,584,450	1,587,150	1,589,850	1,592,550
NOME	4,444,247	4,452,422	4,460,597	4,468,772	4,476,947
NORTH SLOPE	10,170,205	10,196,550	10,222,895	10,249,240	10,275,585
NORTHWEST ARCTIC	16,461,792	16,492,673	16,523,554	16,554,435	16,585,316
PELICAN	554,513	555,512	556,511	557,510	558,509
PETERSBURG	3,212,206	3,218,801	3,225,396	3,231,991	3,238,586
PRIBILOF	1,786,687	1,790,239	1,793,791	1,797,343	1,800,895
SITKA	6,839,684	6,854,486	6,869,288	6,884,090	6,898,892
SKAGWAY	708,456	710,206	711,956	713,706	715,456
SOUTHEAST	4,032,574	4,039,951	4,047,328	4,054,705	4,062,082
SOUTHWEST	6,583,167	6,595,756	6,608,345	6,620,934	6,633,523
ST MARY'S	1,017,132	1,018,991	1,020,850	1,022,709	1,024,568
TANANA	1,113,016	1,115,036	1,117,054	1,119,073	1,121,092
UNALASKA	1,753,780	1,758,313	1,762,846	1,767,379	1,771,912
VALDEZ	3,397,035	3,405,566	3,414,097	3,422,628	3,431,159
WRANGELL	2,621,586	2,626,848	2,632,110	2,637,372	2,642,634
YAKUTAT	1,242,174	1,244,428	1,246,682	1,248,936	1,251,190
YUKON FLATS	5,658,868	5,669,195	5,679,522	5,689,849	5,700,176
YUKON KOYUKUK	7,000,994	7,014,138	7,027,282	7,040,426	7,053,570
YUPIIT	4,086,896	4,095,043	4,103,190	4,111,337	4,119,484
STATE CCS	3,814,626	3,820,869	3,827,112	3,833,356	3,839,599
MI EDGE CUMBE	1,588,600	1,591,200	1,593,800	1,596,400	1,599,000
SUB-TOTALS	\$639,278,908	\$640,542,216	\$641,805,524	\$643,068,833	\$644,332,141
CONTRACTUAL	3,886,260	3,886,260	3,886,260	3,886,260	3,886,260
EST PRIOR YEAR ADJ	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
FY96 EST INCREASES	\$644,665,168	\$645,928,476	\$647,191,784	\$648,455,093	\$649,718,401

FY96 PROJECTED FOUNDATION ENTITLEMENTS IF UNIT VALUE IS ADJUSTED
and PL81-874 FLOW THROUGH

This spreadsheet reflects the total FY96 foundation entitlements if the unit value of \$61,000 is increased by increments of \$100.

ADJUSTED UNIT VALUE >	\$600	\$700	\$800	\$900	\$1,000
	\$61,600	\$61,700	\$61,800	\$61,900	\$62,000
ADAK	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
ALASKA GATEWAY	4,938,926	4,947,580	4,956,234	4,964,888	4,973,542
ALEUTIAN REGION	474,119	474,984	475,849	476,714	477,579
ALEUTIANS EAST	3,709,498	3,716,413	3,723,328	3,730,243	3,737,158
ANCHORAGE	195,715,262	196,104,762	196,494,262	196,883,762	197,273,262
ANNETTE ISLANDS	1,616,775	1,621,099	1,625,423	1,629,747	1,634,071
BERING STRAIT	16,222,261	16,254,373	16,286,485	16,318,597	16,350,709
BRISTOL BAY	1,631,506	1,635,546	1,639,586	1,643,626	1,647,666
CHATHAM	2,602,311	2,607,625	2,612,939	2,618,253	2,623,567
CHUGACH	1,720,266	1,723,268	1,726,270	1,729,272	1,732,274
COPPER RIVER	5,134,524	5,142,994	5,151,464	5,159,934	5,168,404
CORDOVA	2,558,671	2,564,060	2,569,449	2,574,838	2,580,227
CRAIG	2,263,067	2,267,174	2,271,281	2,275,388	2,279,495
DELTA/GREELY	5,406,968	5,417,244	5,427,520	5,437,796	5,448,072
DENALI	3,200,099	3,205,823	3,211,547	3,217,271	3,222,995
DILLINGHAM	3,220,200	3,226,615	3,233,030	3,239,445	3,245,860
FAIRBANKS	74,252,119	74,387,165	74,522,211	74,657,257	74,792,303
GALENA	1,651,884	1,655,026	1,658,168	1,661,310	1,664,452
HAINES	2,174,804	2,179,199	2,183,594	2,187,989	2,192,384
HOONAH	2,054,688	2,058,246	2,061,804	2,065,362	2,068,920
HYDABURG	987,488	989,136	990,784	992,432	994,080
IDITAROD	5,442,376	5,452,182	5,461,988	5,471,794	5,481,600
JUNEAU	21,903,112	21,950,152	21,997,192	22,044,232	22,091,272
KAKE	1,248,216	1,250,481	1,252,746	1,255,011	1,257,276
KASHUNAMIUT	2,014,884	2,018,609	2,022,334	2,026,059	2,029,784
KENAI	46,160,050	46,258,050	46,356,050	46,454,050	46,552,050
KETCHIKAN	9,671,492	9,693,601	9,715,710	9,737,819	9,759,928
KLAWOCK	1,554,552	1,557,295	1,560,038	1,562,781	1,565,524
KODIAK	14,148,967	14,176,967	14,204,967	14,232,967	14,260,967
KUSPUK	5,209,420	5,218,805	5,228,192	5,237,578	5,246,964
LAKE AND PENINSULA	6,701,033	6,712,887	6,724,741	6,736,595	6,748,449
LOWER KUSKOKWIM	34,985,121	35,049,606	35,114,091	35,178,576	35,243,061
LOWER YUKON	14,079,985	14,108,322	14,136,659	14,164,996	14,193,333
MAT-SU	60,367,396	60,479,374	60,591,352	60,703,330	60,815,308
NENANA	1,595,250	1,597,950	1,600,650	1,603,350	1,606,050
NOME	4,485,122	4,493,297	4,501,472	4,509,647	4,517,822
NORTH SLOPE	10,301,930	10,328,275	10,354,620	10,380,965	10,407,310
NORTHWEST ARCTIC	16,616,197	16,647,078	16,677,959	16,708,840	16,739,721
PELICAN	559,508	560,507	561,506	562,505	563,504
PETERSBURG	3,245,181	3,251,776	3,258,371	3,264,966	3,271,561
PRIIBILOF	1,804,447	1,807,999	1,811,551	1,815,103	1,818,655
SITKA	6,913,694	6,928,496	6,943,298	6,958,100	6,972,902
SKAGWAY	717,206	718,956	720,706	722,456	724,206
SOUTHEAST	4,069,459	4,076,836	4,084,213	4,091,590	4,098,967
SOUTHWEST	6,646,112	6,658,701	6,671,290	6,683,879	6,696,468
ST MARY'S	1,026,427	1,028,286	1,030,145	1,032,004	1,033,863
TANANA	1,123,111	1,125,130	1,127,149	1,129,168	1,131,187
UNALASKA	1,776,445	1,780,978	1,785,511	1,790,044	1,794,577
VALDEZ	3,439,690	3,448,221	3,456,752	3,465,283	3,473,814
WRANGELL	2,647,890	2,653,158	2,658,426	2,663,694	2,668,962
YAKUTAT	1,253,444	1,255,698	1,257,952	1,260,206	1,262,460
YUKON FLATS	5,710,503	5,720,830	5,731,157	5,741,484	5,751,811
YUKON KOYUKUK	7,065,714	7,079,858	7,093,002	7,106,146	7,119,290
YUPIIT	4,127,631	4,135,778	4,143,925	4,152,072	4,160,219
STAT CCS	3,945,842	3,952,085	3,958,329	3,964,572	3,970,815
Mt EDGECUMBE	1,601,600	1,604,200	1,606,800	1,609,400	1,612,000
SUB-TOTALS	\$645,595,449	\$646,858,757	\$648,122,066	\$649,385,374	\$650,648,682
CONTRACTUAL	3,886,260	3,886,260	3,886,260	3,886,260	3,886,260
EST PRIOR YEAR ADJ	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
FY96 EST INCREASES	\$650,981,709	\$652,245,017	\$653,508,326	\$654,771,634	\$656,034,942

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
 FY96 PROJECTED FOUNDATION INCREASED ENTITLEMENTS IF UNIT VALUE IS ADJUSTED

12/20/94 File:FND96PJ.XLS

This spreadsheet reflects the increased FY96 foundation entitlements if the unit value of \$61,000 is increased by increments of \$100.

UNIT VALUE INCREASES BY >	\$100	\$200	\$300	\$400	\$500
ADAK	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
ALASKA GATEWAY	8,654	17,308	25,962	34,616	43,270
ALEUTIAN REGION	865	1,730	2,595	3,460	4,325
ALEUTIANS EAST	6,915	13,830	20,745	27,660	34,575
ANCHORAGE	389,500	779,000	1,168,500	1,558,000	1,947,500
ANNETTE ISLANDS	4,324	8,648	12,972	17,296	21,620
BERING STRAIT	32,112	64,224	96,336	128,448	160,560
BRISTOL BAY	4,040	8,080	12,120	16,160	20,200
CHATHAM	5,314	10,628	15,942	21,256	26,570
CHUGACH	3,002	6,004	9,006	12,008	15,010
COPPER RIVER	8,470	16,940	25,410	33,880	42,350
CORDOVA	5,389	10,778	16,167	21,556	26,945
CRAIG	4,107	8,214	12,321	16,428	20,535
DELTA/GREELY	10,276	20,552	30,828	41,104	51,380
DENALI	5,724	11,448	17,172	22,896	28,620
DILLINGHAM	6,415	12,830	19,245	25,660	32,075
FAIRBANKS	135,046	270,092	405,138	540,184	675,230
GALENA	3,142	6,284	9,426	12,568	15,710
HAINES	4,395	8,790	13,185	17,580	21,975
HOONAH	3,558	7,116	10,674	14,232	17,790
HYDABURG	1,648	3,296	4,944	6,592	8,240
IDITAROD	9,806	19,612	29,418	39,224	49,030
JUNEAU	47,040	94,080	141,120	188,160	235,200
KAKE	2,265	4,530	6,795	9,060	11,325
KASHUNAMIUT	3,725	7,450	11,175	14,900	18,625
KENAI	98,000	196,000	294,000	392,000	490,000
KETCHIKAN	22,109	44,218	66,327	88,436	110,545
KLAWOCK	2,743	5,486	8,229	10,972	13,715
KODIAK	28,000	56,000	84,000	112,000	140,000
KUSPUK	9,386	18,772	28,158	37,544	46,930
LAKE AND PENINSULA	1,854	3,708	5,562	7,416	9,270
LOWER KUSKOKWIM	64,485	128,970	193,455	257,940	322,425
LOWER YUKON	28,337	56,674	85,011	113,348	141,685
MAT-SU	111,978	223,956	335,934	447,912	559,890
NENANA	2,700	5,400	8,100	10,800	13,500
NOME	8,175	16,350	24,525	32,700	40,875
NORTH SLOPE	26,345	52,690	79,035	105,380	131,725
NORTHWEST ARCTIC	30,881	61,762	92,643	123,524	154,405
PELICAN	999	1,998	2,997	3,996	4,995
PETERSBURG	6,595	13,190	19,785	26,380	32,975
PRIIBILOF	3,552	7,104	10,656	14,208	17,760
SITKA	14,802	29,604	44,406	59,208	74,010
SKAGWAY	1,750	3,500	5,250	7,000	8,750
SOUTHEAST	7,377	14,754	22,131	29,508	36,885
SOUTHWEST	12,589	25,178	37,767	50,356	62,945
ST MARY'S	1,859	3,718	5,577	7,436	9,295
TANANA	2,019	4,038	6,057	8,076	10,095
UNALASKA	4,533	9,066	13,599	18,132	22,665
VALDEZ	8,531	17,062	25,593	34,124	42,655
WRANGELL	5,262	10,524	15,786	21,048	26,310
YAKUTAT	2,254	4,508	6,762	9,016	11,270
YUKON FLATS	10,327	20,654	30,981	41,308	51,635
YUKON KOYUKUK	13,144	26,288	39,432	52,576	65,720
YUPIIT	8,147	16,294	24,441	32,588	40,735
STATE CCS	6,243	12,487	18,730	24,973	31,216
Mt EDGE-CUMBE	2,600	5,200	7,800	10,400	13,000
SUB - TOTALS	\$1,263,308	\$2,526,617	\$3,789,925	\$5,053,233	\$6,316,541
CONTRACTUAL	0	0	0	0	0
EST PRIOR YEAR ADJ	0	0	0	0	0
FY96 EST INCREASES	\$1,263,308	\$2,526,617	\$3,789,925	\$5,053,233	\$6,316,541

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
 FY96 PROJECTED FOUNDATION INCREASED ENTITLEMENTS IF UNIT VALUE IS ADJUSTED.

12/20/94 File:FND96PJ.XLS

This spreadsheet reflects the increased FY96 foundation entitlements if the unit value of \$61,000 is increased by increments of \$100.

UNIT VALUE INCREASES BY >	\$600	\$700	\$800	\$900	\$1,000
ADAK	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
ALASKA GATEWAY	51,924	60,578	69,232	77,886	86,540
ALEUTIAN REGION	5,190	6,055	6,920	7,785	8,650
ALEUTIANS EAST	41,490	48,405	55,320	62,235	69,150
ANCHORAGE	2,337,000	2,726,500	3,116,000	3,505,500	3,895,000
ANNETTE ISLANDS	25,944	30,268	34,592	38,916	43,240
BERING STRAIT	192,672	224,784	256,896	289,008	321,120
BRISTOL BAY	24,240	28,280	32,320	36,360	40,400
CHATHAM	31,804	37,198	42,512	47,826	53,140
CHUGACH	18,012	21,014	24,016	27,018	30,020
COPPER RIVER	50,820	59,290	67,760	76,230	84,700
CORDOVA	32,334	37,723	43,112	48,501	53,890
CRAIG	24,642	28,749	32,856	36,963	41,070
DELTA/GREELY	61,656	71,932	82,208	92,484	102,760
DENALI	34,344	40,068	45,792	51,516	57,240
DILLINGHAM	38,490	44,905	51,320	57,735	64,150
FAIRBANKS	810,276	945,322	1,080,368	1,215,414	1,350,460
GALENA	18,852	21,994	25,136	28,278	31,420
HAINES	26,370	30,765	35,160	39,555	43,950
HOONAH	21,348	24,906	28,464	32,022	35,580
HYDABURG	9,888	11,536	13,184	14,832	16,480
IDITAROD	58,836	68,642	78,448	88,254	98,060
JUNEAU	282,240	329,280	376,320	423,360	470,400
KAKE	13,590	15,855	18,120	20,385	22,650
K/ HUNAMIUT	22,350	26,075	29,800	33,525	37,250
KENAI	588,000	686,000	784,000	882,000	980,000
KETCHIKAN	132,654	154,763	176,872	198,981	221,090
KLAWOCK	16,458	19,201	21,944	24,687	27,430
KODIAK	168,000	196,000	224,000	252,000	280,000
KUSPUK	56,316	65,702	75,088	84,474	93,860
LAKE AND PENINSULA	71,124	82,978	94,832	106,686	118,540
LOWER KUSKOKWIM	386,910	451,395	515,880	580,365	644,850
LOWER YUKON	170,022	198,359	226,696	255,033	283,370
MAT-SU	671,868	783,846	895,824	1,007,802	1,119,780
NENANA	16,200	18,900	21,600	24,300	27,000
NOME	49,050	57,225	65,400	73,575	81,750
NORTH SLOPE	158,070	184,415	210,760	237,105	263,450
NORTHWEST ARCTIC	185,286	216,167	247,048	277,929	308,810
PELICAN	5,994	6,993	7,992	8,991	9,990
PETERSBURG	39,570	46,165	52,760	59,355	65,950
PRIBILOF	21,312	24,864	28,416	31,968	35,520
SITKA	88,812	103,614	118,416	133,218	148,020
SKAGWAY	10,500	12,250	14,000	15,750	17,500
SOUTHEAST	44,262	51,639	59,016	66,393	73,770
SOUTHWEST	75,534	88,123	100,712	113,301	125,890
ST MARYS	11,154	13,013	14,872	16,731	18,590
TANANA	12,114	14,133	16,152	18,171	20,190
UNALASKA	27,198	31,731	36,264	40,797	45,330
VALDEZ	51,186	59,717	68,248	76,779	85,310
WRANGELL	31,572	36,834	42,096	47,358	52,620
YAKUTAT	13,524	15,778	18,032	20,286	22,540
YUKON FLATS	61,962	72,289	82,616	92,943	103,270
YUKON-KOYUKUK	78,864	92,038	105,152	118,296	131,440
YUPIIT	48,882	57,029	65,176	73,323	81,470
STATE CCS	37,460	43,703	49,946	56,189	62,433
MI EDGE CUMBE	15,600	18,200	20,800	23,400	26,000
SUB-TOTALS	\$7,579,850	\$8,843,158	\$10,106,466	\$11,369,774	\$12,633,083
CONTRACTUAL	0	0	0	0	0
EST PRIOR YEAR ADJ	0	0	0	0	0
FY96 EST INCREASES	\$7,579,850	\$8,843,158	\$10,106,466	\$11,369,774	\$12,633,083

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
 FY96 PROJECTED FOUNDATION ENTITLEMENTS IF UNIT VALUE IS ADJUSTED
 and P/LB1-874 FLOW THROUGH.

12/20/94 File FND96PJ.XLS

This spreadsheet reflects the total FY96 foundation entitlements if the unit value of \$61,000 is increased by increments of \$1,000.

ADJUSTED UNIT VALUE >	\$62,000	\$63,000	\$64,000	\$65,000	\$66,000	\$67,000
ADAK	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
ALASKA GATEWAY	4,973,542	5,060,082	5,146,622	5,233,162	5,319,702	5,406,242
ALEUTIAN REGION	477,579	486,229	494,879	503,529	512,179	520,829
ALEUTIANS EAST	3,737,158	3,906,308	3,875,458	3,944,608	4,013,758	4,082,908
ANCHORAGE	197,273,262	201,168,262	205,063,262	208,958,262	212,853,262	216,748,262
ANNETTE ISLANDS	1,634,071	1,677,311	1,720,551	1,763,791	1,807,031	1,850,271
BERING STRAIT	16,350,739	16,671,829	16,992,919	17,314,009	17,635,109	17,956,209
BRISTOL BAY	1,647,666	1,688,066	1,728,466	1,768,866	1,809,266	1,849,666
CHATHAM	2,623,567	2,676,707	2,729,847	2,782,987	2,836,127	2,889,267
CHUGACH	1,732,274	1,762,294	1,792,314	1,822,334	1,852,354	1,882,374
COPPER RIVER	5,168,404	5,253,104	5,337,804	5,422,504	5,507,204	5,591,904
CORDOVA	2,580,227	2,634,117	2,688,007	2,741,897	2,795,787	2,849,677
CRAIG	2,279,495	2,320,565	2,361,635	2,402,705	2,443,775	2,484,845
DELTA/GREELY	5,448,072	5,550,832	5,653,592	5,756,352	5,859,112	5,961,872
DENALI	3,222,995	3,280,235	3,337,475	3,394,715	3,451,955	3,509,195
DILLINGHAM	3,245,860	3,310,010	3,374,160	3,438,310	3,502,460	3,566,610
FAIRBANKS	74,792,303	76,142,763	77,493,223	78,843,683	80,194,143	81,544,603
GALENA	1,664,452	1,695,872	1,727,292	1,758,712	1,790,132	1,821,552
HAINES	2,192,384	2,236,334	2,280,284	2,324,234	2,368,184	2,412,134
HOONAH	2,068,920	2,104,500	2,140,080	2,175,660	2,211,240	2,246,820
HYDABURG	994,080	1,010,560	1,027,040	1,043,520	1,060,000	1,076,480
IDITAROD	5,481,600	5,579,660	5,677,720	5,775,780	5,873,840	5,971,900
JUNEAU	22,091,272	22,561,672	23,032,072	23,502,472	23,972,872	24,443,272
KAKE	1,257,276	1,279,826	1,302,376	1,324,926	1,347,476	1,370,026
KASHUNAMIUT	2,029,784	2,067,034	2,104,284	2,141,534	2,178,784	2,216,034
KENAI	46,552,050	47,532,050	48,512,050	49,492,050	50,472,050	51,452,050
KETCHIKAN	9,759,928	9,981,018	10,202,108	10,423,198	10,644,288	10,865,378
KLAWOCK	1,565,524	1,592,954	1,620,384	1,647,814	1,675,244	1,702,674
KODIAK	14,260,967	14,540,967	14,820,967	15,100,967	15,380,967	15,660,967
KUSPUK	5,246,964	5,340,824	5,434,684	5,528,544	5,622,404	5,716,264
LAKE AND PENINSULA	6,748,449	6,865,989	6,983,529	7,101,069	7,222,609	7,341,149
LOWER KUSKOKWIM	35,243,061	35,887,911	36,532,761	37,177,611	37,822,461	38,467,311
LOWER YUKON	14,193,333	14,476,703	14,760,073	15,043,443	15,326,813	15,610,183
MAT-SU	60,815,308	61,935,088	63,054,868	64,174,648	65,294,428	66,414,208
NIENANA	1,606,050	1,633,050	1,660,050	1,687,050	1,714,050	1,741,050
NOME	4,517,822	4,599,572	4,681,322	4,763,072	4,844,822	4,926,572
NORTH SLOPE	10,407,310	10,670,760	10,934,210	11,197,660	11,461,110	11,724,560
NORTHWEST ARCTIC	16,739,721	17,048,531	17,357,341	17,666,151	17,974,961	18,283,771
PELICAN	563,504	573,494	583,484	593,474	603,464	613,454
PETERSBURG	3,271,561	3,337,511	3,403,461	3,469,411	3,535,361	3,601,311
PRIBILOF	1,818,655	1,854,175	1,889,695	1,925,215	1,960,735	1,996,255
SITKA	6,972,902	7,120,922	7,268,942	7,416,962	7,564,982	7,713,002
SKAGWAY	724,206	741,706	759,206	776,706	794,206	811,706
SOUTHEAST	4,098,967	4,172,737	4,246,507	4,320,277	4,394,047	4,467,817
SOUTHWEST	6,696,468	6,822,358	6,948,248	7,074,138	7,200,028	7,325,918
ST MARYS	1,033,863	1,052,453	1,071,043	1,089,633	1,108,223	1,126,813
TANANA	1,131,187	1,151,377	1,171,567	1,191,757	1,211,947	1,232,137
TINALASKA	1,794,577	1,839,907	1,885,237	1,930,567	1,975,897	2,021,227
VALDEZ	3,473,814	3,559,124	3,644,434	3,729,744	3,815,054	3,900,364
WRANGELL	2,668,914	2,721,554	2,774,194	2,826,834	2,879,474	2,932,114
YAKUTAT	1,262,460	1,285,000	1,307,540	1,330,080	1,352,620	1,375,160
YUKON FLATS	5,751,811	5,855,081	5,958,351	6,061,621	6,164,891	6,268,161
YUKON KOYUKUK	7,119,290	7,250,730	7,382,170	7,513,610	7,645,050	7,776,490
YUPIIT	4,160,219	4,241,689	4,323,159	4,404,629	4,486,099	4,567,569
STATE CCS	3,870,815	3,933,248	3,995,680	4,058,113	4,120,545	4,182,978
Mt EDGE CUMBE	1,612,000	1,638,000	1,664,000	1,690,000	1,716,000	1,742,000
SUB TOTALS	\$650,648,682	\$663,281,765	\$675,914,847	\$688,547,930	\$701,181,012	\$713,814,095
CONTRACTUAL	3,886,260	3,886,260	3,886,260	3,886,260	3,886,260	3,886,260
EST PRIOR YEAR ADJ	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
FY96 FST INCREASES	\$656,034,942	\$668,668,025	\$681,301,107	\$693,934,190	\$706,567,272	\$719,200,355

This spreadsheet reflects the increased FY96 foundation entitlements if the unit value of \$51,000 is increased by increments of \$1,000.

UNIT VALUE INCREASES BY >	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$3,000	\$4,000	\$5,000	\$6,000
ADAK	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
ALASKA GATEWAY	86,540	173,080	259,620	346,160	432,700	519,240
ALEUTIAN REGION	8,650	17,300	25,950	34,600	43,250	51,900
ALEUTIANS EAST	69,150	138,300	207,450	276,600	345,750	414,900
ANCHORAGE	3,895,000	7,790,000	11,685,000	15,580,000	19,475,000	23,370,000
ANNETTE ISLANDS	43,240	86,480	129,720	172,960	216,200	259,440
BERING STRAIT	321,120	642,240	963,360	1,284,480	1,605,600	1,926,720
BRISTOL BAY	40,400	80,800	121,200	161,600	202,000	242,400
CHATHAM	53,140	106,280	159,420	212,560	265,700	318,840
CHUGACH	30,020	60,040	90,060	120,080	150,100	180,120
COPPER RIVER	84,700	169,400	254,100	338,800	423,500	508,200
CORDOVA	53,890	107,780	161,670	215,560	269,450	323,340
CRAIG	41,070	82,140	123,210	164,280	205,350	246,420
DELTA/GREELY	102,760	205,520	308,280	411,040	513,800	616,560
DENALI	57,240	114,480	171,720	228,960	286,200	343,440
DILLINGHAM	64,150	128,300	192,450	256,600	320,750	384,900
FAIRBANKS	1,350,460	2,700,920	4,051,380	5,401,840	6,752,300	8,102,760
GALENA	31,420	62,840	94,260	125,680	157,100	188,520
HAINES	43,950	87,900	131,850	175,800	219,750	263,700
HOONAH	35,580	71,160	106,740	142,320	177,900	213,480
HYDABURG	16,480	32,960	49,440	65,920	82,400	98,880
IDITAROD	98,060	196,120	294,180	392,240	490,300	588,360
JUNEAU	470,400	940,800	1,411,200	1,881,600	2,352,000	2,822,400
KAKE	22,650	45,300	67,950	90,600	113,250	135,900
KASHUNAMIUT	37,250	74,500	111,750	149,000	186,250	223,500
KENA	980,000	1,960,000	2,940,000	3,920,000	4,900,000	5,880,000
KETCHIKAN	221,090	442,180	663,270	884,360	1,105,450	1,326,540
KLAWOCK	27,430	54,860	82,290	109,720	137,150	164,580
KODIAK	280,000	560,000	840,000	1,120,000	1,400,000	1,680,000
KUSPUK	93,860	187,720	281,580	375,440	469,300	563,160
LAKE AND PENINSULA	118,540	237,080	355,620	474,160	592,700	711,240
LOWER KUSKOKWIM	644,850	1,289,700	1,934,550	2,579,400	3,224,250	3,869,100
LOWER YUKON	283,370	566,740	850,110	1,133,480	1,416,850	1,700,220
MAT SU	1,119,780	2,239,560	3,359,340	4,479,120	5,598,900	6,718,680
NENANA	27,000	54,000	81,000	108,000	135,000	162,000
NOME	81,750	163,500	245,250	327,000	408,750	490,500
NORTH SLOPE	263,450	526,900	790,350	1,053,800	1,317,250	1,580,700
NORTHWEST ARCTIC	308,810	617,620	926,430	1,235,240	1,544,050	1,852,860
PELICAN	9,990	19,980	29,970	39,960	49,950	59,940
PETERSBURG	65,950	131,900	197,850	263,800	329,750	395,700
PRIBILOF	35,520	71,040	106,560	142,080	177,600	213,120
SITKA	148,020	296,040	444,060	592,080	740,100	888,120
SKAGWAY	17,500	35,000	52,500	70,000	87,500	105,000
SOUTHEAST	73,770	147,540	221,310	295,080	368,850	442,620
SOUTHWEST	125,890	251,780	377,670	503,560	629,450	755,340
ST MARYS	10,590	21,180	31,770	42,360	52,950	63,540
TANANA	20,190	40,380	60,570	80,760	100,950	121,140
UNALASKA	45,330	90,660	135,990	181,320	226,650	271,980
VALDEZ	85,310	170,620	255,930	341,240	426,550	511,860
WRANGELL	52,620	105,240	157,860	210,480	263,100	315,720
YAKUTAT	22,540	45,080	67,620	90,160	112,700	135,240
YUKON FLATS	103,270	206,540	309,810	413,080	516,350	619,620
YUKON/KOYUKUK	131,440	262,880	394,320	525,760	657,200	788,640
YUPIIT	81,470	162,940	244,410	325,880	407,350	488,820
STATE CCS	62,433	124,865	187,298	249,730	312,163	374,595
Mt EDGE CUMBE	26,000	52,000	78,000	104,000	130,000	156,000
SUB-TOTALS	\$12,633,083	\$25,266,165	\$37,899,248	\$50,532,330	\$63,165,413	\$75,798,495
CONTRACTUAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
EST. PRIOR YEAR ADJ	0	0	0	0	0	0
FY96 EST INCREASES	\$12,633,083	\$25,266,165	\$37,899,248	\$50,532,330	\$63,165,413	\$75,798,495

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
 FY96 PROJECTED FOUNDATION ENTITLEMENTS IF UNIT VALUE IS ADJUSTED
 and PL81-874 FLOW THROUGH

12/20/94 File:FND96PJ.XLS

This spreadsheet reflects the total FY96 foundation entitlements if the unit value of \$61,000 is increased by increments of \$500.

ADJUSTED UNIT VALUE >	\$62,000	\$62,500	\$63,000	\$63,500	\$64,000
ADAK	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
ALASKA GATEWAY	4,973,542	5,016,812	5,060,082	5,103,352	5,146,622
ALEUTIAN REGION	477,579	481,904	486,229	490,554	494,879
ALEUTIANS EAST	3,737,158	3,771,733	3,806,308	3,840,883	3,875,458
ANCHORAGE	197,273,262	199,220,762	201,168,262	203,115,762	205,063,262
ANNETTE ISLANDS	1,634,071	1,655,691	1,677,311	1,698,931	1,720,551
BERING STRAIT	16,350,709	16,511,269	16,671,829	16,832,389	16,992,949
BRISTOL BAY	1,647,666	1,667,866	1,688,066	1,708,266	1,728,466
CHATHAM	2,623,567	2,650,137	2,676,707	2,703,277	2,729,847
CHUGACH	1,732,274	1,747,284	1,762,294	1,777,304	1,792,314
COPPER RIVER	5,168,404	5,210,754	5,253,104	5,295,454	5,337,804
CCRDOW \	2,580,227	2,607,172	2,634,117	2,661,062	2,688,007
CRAIG	2,278,495	2,300,030	2,320,565	2,341,100	2,361,635
DELTA/GREELY	5,448,072	5,499,452	5,550,832	5,602,212	5,653,592
DENALI	3,222,995	3,251,615	3,280,235	3,308,855	3,337,475
DILLINGHAM	3,158,860	3,277,935	3,310,010	3,342,085	3,374,160
FAIRBANKS	74,792,303	75,467,533	76,142,763	76,817,993	77,493,223
GALENA	1,664,452	1,680,162	1,695,872	1,711,582	1,727,292
HAINES	2,192,384	2,214,359	2,236,334	2,258,309	2,280,284
HOONAH	2,068,920	2,086,710	2,104,500	2,122,290	2,140,080
HYDABURG	994,080	1,002,320	1,010,560	1,018,800	1,027,040
IDITAROD	5,481,600	5,530,630	5,579,660	5,628,690	5,677,720
JUNEAU	22,091,272	22,326,472	22,561,672	22,796,872	23,032,072
KAKE	1,257,276	1,268,601	1,279,926	1,291,251	1,302,576
KASHUNAMIUT	2,029,784	2,048,409	2,067,034	2,085,659	2,104,284
KENAI	46,552,050	47,042,050	47,532,050	48,022,050	48,512,050
KETCHIKAN	9,759,328	9,870,473	9,981,618	10,092,763	10,203,908
KLAWOCK	1,565,524	1,579,239	1,592,954	1,606,669	1,620,384
KODIAK	14,260,967	14,400,967	14,540,967	14,680,967	14,820,967
KUSPUK	5,246,964	5,293,894	5,340,824	5,387,754	5,434,684
LAKE AND PENINSULA	6,748,449	6,807,719	6,866,989	6,926,259	6,985,529
LOWER KUSKOKWIM	35,243,061	35,565,486	35,887,911	36,210,336	36,532,761
LOWER YUKON	14,193,333	14,335,018	14,476,703	14,618,388	14,760,073
MAT-SU	60,815,308	61,375,198	61,935,088	62,494,978	63,054,868
NENANA	1,606,050	1,619,550	1,633,050	1,646,550	1,660,050
NOME	4,517,822	4,558,697	4,599,572	4,640,447	4,681,322
NORTH SLOPE	10,407,310	10,539,035	10,670,760	10,802,485	10,934,210
NORTHWEST ARCTIC	16,739,721	16,894,126	17,048,531	17,202,936	17,357,341
PELICAN	563,504	561,199	573,494	578,489	583,484
PETERSBURG	3,271,561	3,304,536	3,337,511	3,370,486	3,403,461
PRIBILOF	1,818,655	1,836,415	1,854,175	1,871,935	1,889,695
SITKA	6,972,902	7,046,912	7,120,922	7,194,932	7,268,942
SKAGWAY	724,206	732,956	741,706	750,456	759,206
SOUTHEAST	4,098,967	4,135,852	4,172,737	4,209,622	4,246,507
SOUTHWEST	6,695,468	6,759,413	6,823,358	6,887,303	6,951,248
ST MARY'S	1,033,863	1,043,158	1,052,453	1,061,748	1,071,043
TANANA	1,131,187	1,141,282	1,151,377	1,161,472	1,171,567
UNALASKA	1,794,577	1,817,242	1,839,907	1,862,572	1,885,237
VALDEZ	3,473,814	3,516,469	3,559,124	3,601,779	3,644,434
WRANGELL	2,668,944	2,695,254	2,721,564	2,747,874	2,774,184
YAKUTAT	1,262,460	1,273,730	1,285,000	1,296,270	1,307,540
YUKON FLATS	5,751,811	5,803,446	5,855,081	5,906,716	5,958,351
YUKON-KOYUKUK	7,119,290	7,185,010	7,250,730	7,316,450	7,382,170
YUPIIT	4,160,219	4,200,954	4,241,689	4,282,424	4,323,159
STATE CCS	3,870,815	3,902,031	3,933,248	3,964,464	3,995,680
MID-EDGE CUMBE	1,612,000	1,625,000	1,638,000	1,651,000	1,664,000
SUB-TOTALS	\$650,648,682	\$656,965,223	\$663,281,765	\$669,598,306	\$675,914,847
CONTRACTUAL	3,886,260	3,886,260	3,886,260	3,886,260	3,886,260
EST PRIOR YEAR ADJ	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
FY96 EST INCREASES	\$656,034,942	\$662,351,483	\$668,668,025	\$674,984,566	\$681,301,107

This spreadsheet reflects the increased FY96 foundation entitlements if the unit value of \$61,000 is increased by increments of \$500.

UNIT VALUE INCREASES BY >	\$1,000	\$1,500	\$2,000	\$2,500	\$3,000
ADAK	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
ALASKA GATEWAY	86,540	129,810	173,080	216,350	259,620
ALEUTIAN REGION	8,650	12,975	7,300	21,625	25,050
ALEUTIANS EAST	69,150	103,725	138,300	172,875	207,450
ANCHORAGE	3,895,000	5,842,500	7,790,000	9,737,500	11,685,000
ANNETTE ISLANDS	43,240	64,860	86,480	108,100	129,720
BERING STRAIT	321,120	481,680	642,240	802,800	963,360
BRISTOL BAY	40,400	60,600	80,800	101,000	121,200
CHATHAM	53,140	79,710	106,280	132,850	159,420
CHUGACH	30,020	45,030	60,040	75,050	90,060
COPPER RIVER	84,700	127,050	169,400	211,750	254,100
CORDOVA	53,890	80,835	107,780	134,725	161,670
CRAIG	41,070	61,605	82,140	102,675	123,210
DELTA/GREELY	102,760	154,140	205,520	256,900	308,280
DENALI	57,240	85,860	114,480	143,100	171,720
DILLINGHAM	64,150	96,225	128,300	160,375	192,450
FAIRBANKS	1,350,460	2,025,690	2,700,920	3,376,150	4,051,380
GALENA	31,420	47,130	62,840	78,550	94,260
HAINES	43,950	65,925	87,900	109,875	131,850
HOONAH	35,580	53,370	71,160	88,950	106,740
HYDABURG	16,480	24,720	32,960	41,200	49,440
IDITAROD	98,060	147,090	196,120	245,150	294,180
JUNEAU	470,400	705,600	940,800	1,176,000	1,411,200
KAKE	22,650	33,975	45,300	56,625	67,950
KASHUNAMIUT	37,250	55,875	74,500	93,125	111,750
KENAI	980,000	1,470,000	1,960,000	2,450,000	2,940,000
KETCHIKAN	221,090	331,635	442,180	552,725	663,270
KLAWOCK	27,430	41,145	54,860	68,575	82,290
KODIAK	280,000	420,000	560,000	700,000	840,000
KUSPUK	93,860	140,790	187,720	234,650	281,580
LAKE AND PENINSULA	118,540	177,810	237,080	296,350	355,620
LOWER KUSKOKWIM	644,850	967,275	1,289,700	1,612,125	1,934,550
LOWER YUKON	283,370	425,055	566,740	708,425	850,110
MAT-SU	1,119,780	1,679,670	2,239,560	2,799,450	3,359,340
NENANA	27,000	40,500	54,000	67,500	81,000
NOME	81,750	122,625	163,500	204,375	245,250
NORTH SLOPE	263,450	395,175	526,900	658,625	790,350
NORTHWEST ARCTIC	308,810	463,215	617,620	772,025	926,430
PELICAN	9,990	14,985	19,980	24,975	29,970
PETERSBURG	65,950	98,925	131,900	164,875	197,850
PRIBILOF	35,520	53,280	71,040	88,800	106,560
SITKA	148,020	222,030	296,040	370,050	444,060
SKAGWAY	17,500	26,250	35,000	43,750	52,500
SOUTHEAST	73,770	110,655	147,540	184,425	221,310
SOUTHWEST	125,890	188,835	251,780	314,725	377,670
ST MARY'S	18,590	27,885	37,180	46,475	55,770
TANANA	20,160	30,285	40,380	50,475	60,570
UNALASKA	45,330	67,995	90,660	113,325	135,990
VALDEZ	85,310	127,965	170,620	213,275	255,930
WRANGELL	52,620	78,930	105,240	131,550	157,860
YAKUTAT	22,540	33,810	45,080	56,350	67,620
YUKON FLATS	103,770	154,905	206,040	257,175	308,310
YUKON KOYUKUK	131,440	197,160	262,880	328,600	394,320
YUPIIT	81,470	122,205	162,940	203,675	244,410
STATE CCS	62,433	93,649	124,865	156,081	187,298
METEGECUMBE	26,000	39,000	52,000	65,000	78,000
SUB-TOTALS	\$12,633,083	\$18,949,624	\$25,266,165	\$31,582,706	\$37,899,248
CONTRACTUAL	0	0	0	0	0
EST PRIOR YEAR ADJ	0	0	0	0	0
FY96 EST INCREASES	\$12,633,083	\$18,949,624	\$25,266,165	\$31,582,706	\$37,899,248

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
1995 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

NO. _____
BILL VERSION: SCR 1
PUBLISH DATE: _____

Revision Date: _____
Title: "Establishing the Foundation Formula
Task Force and relating to revising..."
Sponsor: Senator Phillips
Requestor: Senator Green

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

COMPONENT SERIAL NO:

Expenditures/Revenues: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00	FY 01
PERSONAL SERVICES	40.3	0	0	0	0	0
TRAVEL	19.7	0	0	0	0	0
CONTRACTUAL	9.0	0	0	0	0	0
SUPPLIES		0	0	0	0	0
EQUIPMENT	6.0	0	0	0	0	0
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	75.0	0	0	0	0	0

CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
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REVENUE FUND SOURCE	0	0	0	0	0	0
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	75.0	0	0	0	0	0
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER FUND SOURCE						
TOTAL	75.0	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)

SCR 1 establishes a 7 member Foundation Formula Task Force. The Task Force will examine the existing formula for distributing state aid to education and recommend revisions to the existing formula. It is anticipated that the task force will hold 4 meetings.

Prepared By: Karla Schofield, Deputy Director *Karla Schofield* Phone: 485-3852
Division: Administrative Services Date: 1/30/95

Approved By: Pamela A. Vami, Executive Director *Pamela Vami*
Agency: Legislative Affairs Agency Date: 1/30/95

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

JAN 30 1995