



ALASKA

Description of the Formula

The Foundation Formula for Alaska is based on enrollments following a 20-day count period ending the 4th Friday in October. State Foundation Program determines a "basic need" by adjusting the average daily membership [ADM] of each school, except correspondence, for school size. The total of all schools in the district is then multiplied by several steps: the area cost differential, 20% add-on for Special Education needs, 1.5% add-on for secondary vocational technical, and for those ADM that qualify for Intensive needs they are given a multiple of 13. Correspondence is then added on at 90% of its original count. The resulting adjusted ADM is then multiplied by the base student allocation as laid out in state statute to derive the "basic need" for each district. The state may consider P.L. 81-874 Impact Aid revenues at 90% of aid eligible for adjustment. Municipalities with taxing powers are required to provide their school district with the local contributions to assure the equivalent of 2.65 mils of the total assessed full value or 45% of prior year basic need, whichever is less. Local contributions have been capped to assure state compliance with federal Impact Aid disparity test.

District-Based Components

Density/Sparsity of Small Schools

The formula is weighted in favor of the small, isolated sites.

For each school in the district subtract from the ADM **all** correspondence counts. Adjust the remaining ADM of each school using the school size factor table.

1. A community with an ADM under 10:
Added to the smallest school with an ADM greater than 10.
2. A community with an ADM from 10 - 100:
Grades K-12 ADM combined and adjusted once, adjusted as one school.
3. A community with an ADM from 101 – 425:
ADM for grades K-6 and 7-12 are adjusted separately; adjusted as two schools.
4. A community with an ADM greater than 425:
Each facility administered as one school, counted as one school, ADM is adjusted as one school.

Reference:	School Size:	Formula:
1.	10-19.99	39.60
2.	20-29.99	$39.60 + (1.62 * (ADM - 20))$
3.	30-74.99	$55.80 + (1.49 * (ADM - 30))$
4.	75-149.99	$122.85 + (1.27 * (ADM - 75))$
5.	150-249.99	$218.10 + (1.08 * (ADM - 150))$
6.	250-399.99	$326.10 + (.97 * (ADM - 250))$
7.	400-749.99	$471.60 + (.92 * (ADM - 400))$
8.	Over 750	$793.60 + (.84 * (ADM - 750))$

Grade Level Differences

Does not apply.

Declining Enrollment or Growth

Enrollments have seen an increase of 18% since 1990.

Capital Outlay and/or Debt Service

State reimburses municipalities up to 70% of debt service costs for pre-approved construction projects over \$25,000. Direct construction appropriations are made for schools outside organized municipalities.

Transportation

State reimburses districts through a grant process on a per-child cost basis. The per-child costs are multiplied by the ADM to derive the grant amount. The grants are disbursed in three installments throughout the fiscal year and funded separately from the foundation program.

Charter Schools

Charter Schools are included in the formula.

Student-Based Components

Special Education

Vocational education, special education (except intensive special education), gifted/talented education, and bilingual/bicultural education are block funded. A district must file a plan with the department indicating the special needs services that will be provided, Section 14.17.420(2)(b), to qualify for special needs funding.

Low Income / Comp Ed / At-Risk

Does not apply.

English Language Learner/Bilingual Education

Bilingual/bicultural education is block funded in the foundation program.

Gifted and Talented Education

Gifted/Talented education is block funded in the foundation program.

Career and Technical Education

Career and Technical education is block funded in the foundation program.

Preschool Education

Only Preschool students that have an active individual education plan are funded in the foundation program.

Other

N/A

Revenue and Expenditure Information**State Mandates Restricting Revenue or Expenditure Increases**

Foundation program caps local contribution to the equivalent of two mills of the full assessed values or 23% of current year basic need and those state funds disbursed based on adjusted average daily membership, whichever is greater. Local contributions are capped to assure state compliance with the federal Impact Aid disparity test.

Property Assessment Ratios Used/Legal Standards For Property Assessment

Full and true value of real and personal property, and property used for gas and unrefined oil production and transportation.

Measure of Local Ability To Support Schools

The equivalent of a 2.65 mills tax levy on the Full and True Value of the taxable real and personal property in the district not to exceed 45% of the district's Basic Need for the preceding fiscal year.

School District Budget and Tax Rate Procedures/Sources of Local Revenue

School districts cannot tax. Local revenue sources include municipal appropriations, interest earnings under school district control, municipal "in-kind" services, state tuition payments and 10% of federal impact aid eligible for adjustments by the state.

State Support for Nonpublic Schools

Does not apply.