

Requested by: Mayor Keller
Prepared by: Deputy Clerk
Adopted: January 12, 2004
Vote: Unanimous; Seat F Vacant

**CITY OF WASILLA
RESOLUTION SERIAL NO. 04-01**

A RESOLUTION OF THE WASILLA CITY COUNCIL SUPPORTING SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION (SCR) 12 AND URGING THE SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY-THIRD ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE TO PASS SCR 12.

WHEREAS, Article X, Section 1 of the Constitution of the State of Alaska encourages the formation of borough governments encompassing large, natural regions; and

WHEREAS, the Alaska State Legislature has a duty under Article X, Section 3 of the Constitution of the State of Alaska to establish fundamental State policy regarding the formation of organized boroughs; and

WHEREAS, the initial state policy for borough formation was established by the Borough Act of 1961, which provided for the formation of boroughs through a voluntary "local option" process; and

WHEREAS, the voluntary "local option" process for borough incorporation was proven to be ineffective, causing the 1963 Alaska State Legislature to mandate the formation of boroughs encompassing 80 percent of Alaskans; and

WHEREAS, following the implementation of the 1963 Mandatory Borough Act, the state of Alaska inexplicably reverted for the past four decades to the generally ineffectual policy of forming boroughs through voluntary means; and

WHEREAS, the state of Alaska imposes significant duties and financial obligations on organized boroughs and home rule or first class cities in the unorganized borough, but does not do so for the remainder of Alaska; and

WHEREAS, the significant financial obligations imposed by the state on organized boroughs and home rule or first class cities in the unorganized borough are, in effect a \$165 annual state tax levied selectively on the areas noted; and

WHEREAS, there is no reasonable basis, such as fiscal or administrative capacity, for the disparate treatment of Alaskans who live in organized boroughs and home rule or first class cities in the unorganized borough in comparison with the remainder of Alaskans; and

WHEREAS, Article 1, Section 1 of the Constitution of the State of Alaska provides that all persons are equal and entitled to equal rights, opportunities, and protection under the law, and that all persons have corresponding obligations to the people and to the state; and

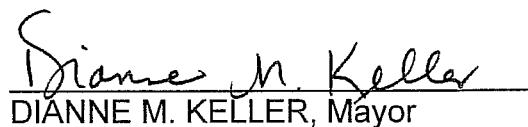
WHEREAS, the Local Boundary Commission determined in its February 2003 report entitled "Unorganized Areas of Alaska that Meet Borough Incorporation Standards" that a number of unorganized regions currently meet standards for borough incorporation; and

WHEREAS, SCR 12 requires the Local Boundary Commission to consider borough incorporation for four of the unorganized areas determined to meet borough incorporation standards; and

WHEREAS, a formation of boroughs promotes maximum local self-government, equity, and fairness; and also relieves the state of the substantial burden of providing fundamentally local services.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Wasilla City Council supports SCR 12 and urges the Second Session of the Twenty-Third Alaska State Legislature to pass SCR 12.

ADOPTED by the Wasilla City Council on January 12, 2004.


DIANNE M. KELLER, Mayor

ATTEST:


KRISTIE L. SMITHERS, CMC
City Clerk

[SEAL]

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 12

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWENTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY SENATORS WILKEN, Bunde, Cowdery, Green, Ogan, Seekins, Ben Stevens, Gary Stevens, Wagoner

Introduced: 4/28/03

Referred: Community and Regional Affairs, State Affairs

A RESOLUTION

1 **Requesting the Local Boundary Commission to consider borough incorporation for**
2 **certain unorganized areas.**

3 **BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:**

4 **WHEREAS** Article I, sec. 1, Constitution of the State of Alaska, provides that all
5 persons are equal and entitled to equal rights, opportunities, and protection under the law, and
6 that all persons have corresponding obligations to the people and to the state; and

7 **WHEREAS** the State of Alaska requires organized boroughs, home rule cities in the
8 unorganized borough, and first class cities in the unorganized borough to operate a system of
9 municipal public schools as provided in AS 29.35.160 and 29.35.260(b); and

10 **WHEREAS** the State of Alaska significantly reduces public school funding to
11 organized boroughs, home rule cities in the unorganized borough, and first class cities in the
12 unorganized borough by an amount equal to the "local contribution" required of those
13 municipalities under AS 14.17.410, while no corresponding public school funding reductions
14 are imposed on the remainder of Alaska for operation of regional educational attendance
15 areas; and

16 **WHEREAS** the State of Alaska imposes significant obligations to provide other

1 fundamental public services, such as land use regulation, upon organized boroughs, home rule
2 cities in the unorganized borough, and first class cities in the unorganized borough, while no
3 corresponding obligations are imposed on the remainder of Alaska; and

4 **WHEREAS** no reasonable basis, such as fiscal or administrative capacity, exists to
5 distinguish those Alaskans who do not have obligations to provide a system of public schools
6 and other fundamental public services from those Alaskans within organized boroughs, home
7 rule cities in the unorganized borough, and first class cities in the unorganized borough upon
8 whom the State of Alaska has imposed significant financial and other obligations to provide a
9 system of public schools and other fundamental public services; and

10 **WHEREAS** borough incorporation of unorganized areas with relatively significant
11 populations residing outside home rule and first class cities, and with the fiscal and
12 administrative capacity to operate boroughs, would establish a reasonable basis to distinguish
13 Alaskans that have significant obligations to provide a system of public schools and other
14 fundamental public services from those with no such obligations; and

15 **WHEREAS** the Local Boundary Commission determined in its February 2003 report
16 entitled: "Unorganized Areas of Alaska that Meet Borough Incorporation Standards," that
17 seven unorganized areas of Alaska meet standards for borough incorporation, including fiscal
18 and administrative capacity to operate boroughs; and

19 **WHEREAS** four of the seven unorganized areas identified in the Local Boundary
20 Commission's February 2003 report have relatively significant populations residing outside
21 home rule and first class cities; those areas are the Upper Tanana Basin Model Borough, the
22 Copper River Basin Model Borough, the Glacier Bay Model Borough, and the Chatham
23 Region Model Borough, as those unorganized areas are defined by 3 AAC 110.990(9); and

24 **WHEREAS** the purpose of the local government article of the Constitution of the
25 State of Alaska is to provide for maximum local self-government with a minimum of local
26 government units, and to prevent duplication of tax-levying jurisdictions; and

27 **WHEREAS** Article X, sec. 1, Constitution of the State of Alaska, encourages
28 organization of boroughs to achieve the purpose of the local government article; and

29 **WHEREAS** the local option method of borough incorporation, first enacted in 1961
30 and currently codified in AS 29.05.060 - 29.05.150, has been generally ineffective in
31 promoting the fundamental constitutional objective of borough organization; and

1 **WHEREAS** the Local Boundary Commission has authority under art. X, sec. 12,
2 Constitution of the State of Alaska, to present borough incorporation proposals to the
3 legislature; and

4 **WHEREAS** the provisions of AS 44.33.812 require the Local Boundary Commission
5 to adopt regulations providing procedures for borough incorporation; and

6 **WHEREAS** the Local Boundary Commission has adopted procedures for
7 incorporation of boroughs under 3 AAC 110.400 - 3 AAC 110.660, including procedures in 3
8 AAC 110.610 for legislative review under art. X, sec. 12, Constitution of the State of Alaska;
9 and

10 **WHEREAS** the provisions of AS 44.33.812 require the Local Boundary Commission
11 to consider borough incorporation for areas requested of it by the legislature;

12 **BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska State Legislature requests the Local Boundary
13 Commission to consider borough incorporation for the Upper Tanana Basin Model Borough,
14 the Copper River Basin Model Borough, the Glacier Bay Model Borough, and the Chatham
15 Region Model Borough; and be it

16 **FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Alaska State Legislature requests the Local
17 Boundary Commission to present a recommendation for borough incorporation under the
18 legislative review method in art. X, sec. 12, Constitution of the State of Alaska, for each
19 model borough listed in this resolution that is determined by the Local Boundary
20 Commission, with any appropriate amendments or conditions, to meet applicable borough
21 incorporation standards under the Constitution of the State of Alaska, Local Boundary
22 Commission regulations, AS 29.05.031 and 29.05.100; and be it

23 **FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Alaska State Legislature requests the Local
24 Boundary Commission to include in each legislative review recommendation for borough
25 incorporation submitted under this resolution, details concerning the class, name, boundaries,
26 assembly composition and apportionment, proposed operating budget, taxes, and other
27 areawide and nonareawide powers to be exercised, measures to ensure a smooth transition to
28 organized borough status, and other elements essential to the establishment of each particular
29 recommended borough.

30 **COPIES** of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Frank Murkowski, Governor
31 of Alaska; the Honorable Darroll Hargraves, Chair, Local Boundary Commission; and to the

1 Honorable Edgar Blatchford, Commissioner, Department of Community and Economic
2 Development.

Senate

Concurrent Resolution 12

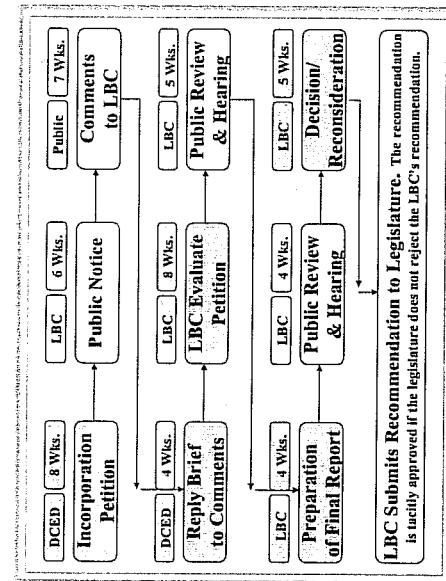
FY03 Borough and City School Districts (Includes Four Model Boroughs for Comparison)

School District	2001 F&T Value	Required
Anchorage School District	\$1,691,328,450	\$67,845,314
North Slope School District ³	10,506,960,850	8,947,234
Fairbanks School District	4,867,270,265	19,469,081
Kenai School District	4,289,812,625	17,159,251
Mat-Su School District	3,224,351,275	12,897,405
Juneau School District	2,669,689,550	10,678,758
Ketchikan School District	1,287,732,900	4,544,932
Valdez School District ³	986,820,020	2,664,019
Kodiak School District	957,297,150	3,829,029
Sitka School District	657,055,100	2,628,220
Copper River Basin Model Borough	502,729,159	0
Upper Tanana Basin Model Borough	469,045,724	0
Unalaska School District ³	385,516,300	1,385,586
Northwest Arctic School District	381,186,000	1,524,744
Petersburg School District	251,311,450	1,005,246
Haines School District	207,410,950	839,644
Bristol Bay School District	204,917,800	819,671
Nome School District	199,927,100	799,708
Cordova School District ³	173,873,900	695,496
Skagway School District ³	168,347,250	498,222
Wrangell School District	157,284,000	629,136
Dillingham School District	152,790,100	611,160
Denali School District	137,911,150	551,645
Craig School District	103,355,150	413,421
Aleutians East School District	93,359,600	374,238
Glacier Bay Model Borough	73,326,489	173,705
Lake and Peninsula School District	69,743,950	278,976
Yukutat School District	45,692,900	182,772
Chatham Region Model Borough	35,908,397	71,262
Klawock School District ¹	32,020,000	128,048
Hoornah School District ¹	31,404,000	125,616
Galeena School District ²	17,988,400	71,954
Kake School District ²	17,815,400	71,262
Nenana School District	17,593,000	70,372
Pelican School District	12,022,200	48,089
Hydaburg School District	8,346,400	33,386
Tanana School District	5,710,000	22,840
St.Mary's School District	4,611,400	18,446

Upon passage of SCR 12, the Department of Community and Economic Development will prepare a borough incorporation petition for each of the four areas. Not all four petitions will be filed at once and each petition will be developed in consultation with local residents. If the LBC makes a final determination that an unorganized region meets the standards, the LBC will submit a recommendation for borough incorporation to the legislature. Such recommendations can only be submitted during the first 10 days of a regular session.

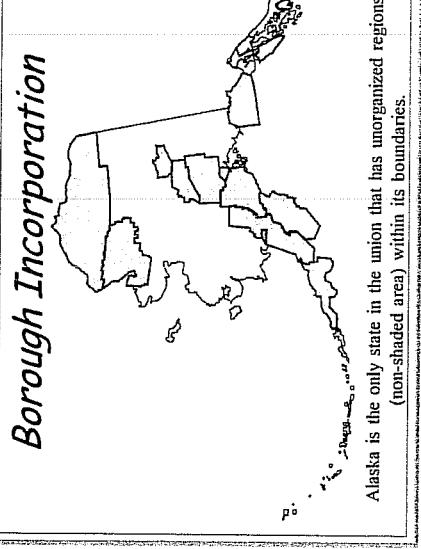
During the lengthy review process, area residents will have an opportunity to offer suggestions on how their local borough, if formed, should be structured. A conservative estimated timeline shows extensive public involvement and local determination.

Borough Incorporation under SCR 12



state financial support. At the same time, 19 Regional Educational Attendance Areas will receive 100% state support, including the four REAA school districts recommended for review.

The following chart compares the four unorganized areas with the borough and city school districts that currently contribute to their local schools.



Borough Incorporation

Alaska is the only state in the union that has unorganized regions (non-shaded area) within its boundaries.

Answers the Question: "Can You Help?"

Alaska's constitution (Article I, Sec. 1) states that all Alaskans are equal and entitled to equal rights, opportunities, and protection, but they also have equal obligations to the people and to the state. However, contrary to our constitution, the responsibility to operate and fund our local public school system is inherently unequal among Alaskans.

The State of Alaska requires organized boroughs and home rule and first class cities within the unorganized borough to assume the responsibility for their local schools and, correspondingly, reduces state education funding by the *local contribution* required from those municipalities. For example, the residents of the Fairbanks North Star Borough were required to pay \$19,469,081 this year to support their school system.

Since 1997, the total annual local contribution required from organized Alaska has increased 34 percent, from \$123.3 million to \$165.1 million. At the same time, each

Although the inherent inequality between Alaskans will not be immediately corrected, a process is established in SCR 12 that is fair, responsible, and practical. The question will be asked and, if appropriate, the answer will be heard: "Yes, we can help. We'll help pay our fair share."

¹ Included in the Glacier Bay Model Borough

² Included in the Chatham Region Model Borough

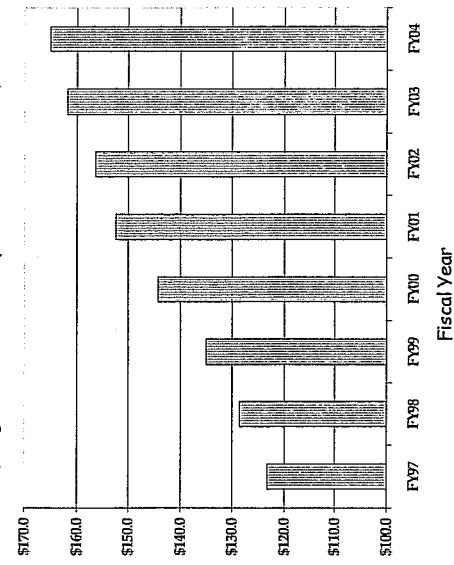
³ Required local effort is limited to 45% of Basic Need of preceding year

F&T - Full and True Value of Taxable Property
Source - Department of Education and the LBC February 2003 Report

school district's state support was decreased by the amount equal to the local district's required contribution. The following graph illustrates the growth in local support for K-12 public schools:

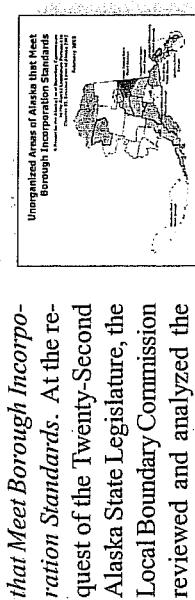
Total Statewide Contribution for Schools

(Only Organized Alaska is Required to Contribute)



law to distinguish between those Alaskans who are required to accept these obligations and those Alaskans who are not. SCR 12 sets in motion a process to formally ask residents in the unorganized borough, "Can you help? Can you pay your fair share?"

The starting point for this inquiry is the February 2003 report by the Local Boundary Commission entitled: *Unorganized Areas of Alaska that Meet Borough Incorporation Standards At the request of the Twenty-Second Alaska State Legislature, the Local Boundary Commission reviewed and analyzed the unorganized borough to determine which areas met existing standards for borough incorporation and, therefore, the ability to help support their local schools.*



Each area was measured against the following eleven standards:

The residents in each organized school district are required to contribute the equivalent of 4 mills* of the *Full and True Value* of the taxable property within the district. Although most residents pay a property tax to meet this obligation, local taxpayers may choose alternative methods to raise the required amount, for example:

- Aleutians East Borough - Raw Fish Tax
- Denali Borough - Bed Tax & Severance Tax
- Galena, Hoonah, Hydaburg - Sales Tax
- Kake - Sales Tax and Raw Fish Tax
- Klawock - Sales Tax and Bed Tax
- Lake & Peninsula Borough - Raw Fish Tax
- NW Arctic Borough - Negotiated Agreement
- St. Mary's & Tanana - In-Kind Contribution
- Other Options Determined by a Municipality

Senate Concurrent Resolution 12 acknowledges that existing state law imposes significant obligations on organized Alaska while no corresponding duties are imposed on the people living in the unorganized borough outside home rule or first class cities. Unfortunately, at the present time, there is no reasonable basis in

Although these areas may very well have the financial capability and the necessary human resources to help support their neighborhood schools, many of the residents living in these four areas are not required to contribute to their local school system. SCR 12 asks the Commission to refine its analysis and consider borough incorporation for these four areas of the state.

To help put these localities in perspective, the following brief summary highlights several facts regarding the four model boroughs in question:

Summary of Four Model Boroughs

Conner River Basin	
1.	Includes 18 communities
2.	Total of 3,089 residents
3.	Includes Copper River REAA
4.	F&T Value - \$502,729,199
5.	Ave. home - \$128,800
6.	Ave. income - \$43,990

Upper Tanana Basin	
1.	Includes 19 communities
2.	Total of 6,316 residents
3.	Includes Delta/Greely & Alaska Gateway REAA
4.	F&T Value - \$469,045,724
5.	Ave. home - \$144,044
6.	Ave. income - \$47,472

Standards for Borough Incorporation

Glacier Bay	
1.	Includes 7 communities
2.	Total of 1,739 residents
3.	Includes Pelican, Hoonah, & Chatham REAA
4.	F&T Value - \$73,526,489
5.	Ave. home - \$136,738
6.	Ave. income - \$46,563

Chatham Region	
1.	Includes 3 communities
2.	Total of 1,354 residents
3.	Includes Kake and Chatham REAA
4.	F&T Value - \$35,908,397
5.	Ave. home - \$132,834
6.	Ave. income - \$47,516

Currently more than 80% of Alaskans live in organized boroughs that were formed under a legislative mandate 40 years ago. The 1963 Mandatory Borough Act was the product of a bipartisan legislative effort that was supported by Governor Egan. When the legislature mandated the formation of eight boroughs, it promised that no area incorporated as an organized borough would be deprived of state services, revenues or otherwise penalized because of incorporation.

- Upper Tanana Basin Model Borough
- Copper River Basin Model Borough
- Glacier Bay Model Borough
- Chatham Region Model Borough

* or 45% of Basic Need of the preceding year, whichever is less