Fund Source Report

1080	Schl Const	School Construction Grant Fund

Year Authorized Year Repealed Active? Mental Health? Duplicated? Fund Group
1991 No No No Designated General

No Appropriations during last 10 years

Legal Authority AS 14.11.005

Source of Revenue

Consists of legislative appropriations to the fund, and proceeds from the sale of general obligation bonds for school construction. Encumbrances are reserved, and the remaining balance of the fund is reported as unreserved/designated.

Restrictions on Use

The fund may be used to make grants for the costs of school construction. School districts must provide matching funds. Urban districts use a sliding scale (from five to 35 percent) and REAAs must pay two percent of the school costs.

Description and History

Ch 5, SLA 1990, section 5, established the School Construction Grant Fund as an account in the General Fund. The School Construction Grant Fund shall be used to make grants for the costs of school construction. The Department of Education is the custodian of the fund.

Despite the existence of this fund, the (similar, but somewhat broader) Education Facilities Maintenance and Construction Fund was created in 1993 (code 1080). Code 1080 has been dormant since then and was deactivated in FY05.

Amendments in 2002 limited grants to REAAs, municipal districts with a population less than 1,000 and districts operating schools on a military reservation. These amendments were linked to passage of a general obligation bond package that paid for a number of rural school construction and renovation projects, among other things (but did not use this fund code). The 2002 amendments also implemented local match rates effective January 1, 2005.

Despite the existence of codes 1080 and 1083, code 1193 was established in FY05.

March 17, 2006.

Do not use this code. Although grant awards from the fund do not require appropriation, projects showed direct GF funding.