HB 252 House Labor & Commerce Committee

John Binkley, President

Alaska Cruise Association/CLIA Alaska



ACA Member Lines CLIA Alaska

























Above and Beyond All Expectationssm



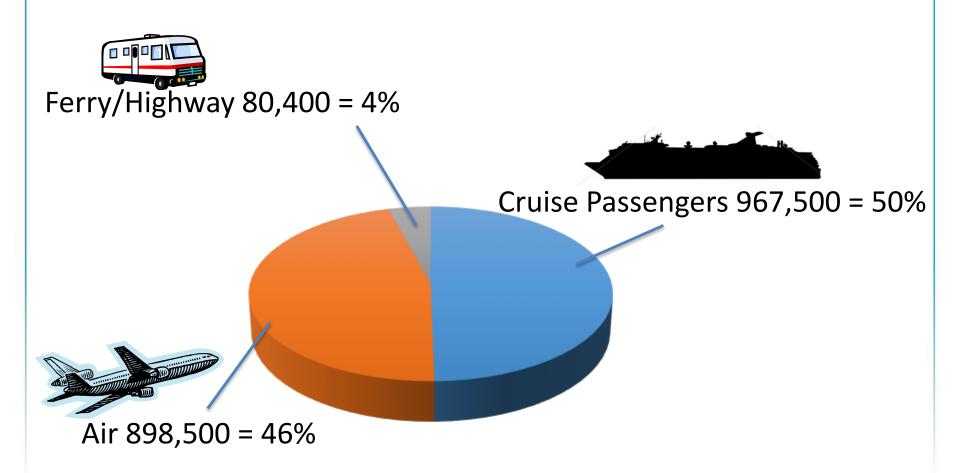
Overview of Alaska Cruise Industry

- 12 Cruise lines operating in Alaska (ACA/CLIA Alaska Members)
- 2015 Summary
 - 999,600 passengers
 - 31 Ships
 - 487 Voyages
 - Roughly 2/3 are round trip, 1/3 Cross Gulf



Visitor Volume

2014-2015 Visitors = 1,946,400





Visitor Industry impacts all regions

Total Visitor Industry Employment, Labor Income & Spending In Alaska, March 2010 Study

(Including direct, indirect and induced effects)

Region

Southcentral Interior Southeast Southwest Far North

Employment

17,600 6,200 10,600 1,500 300 36,200

Labor Income

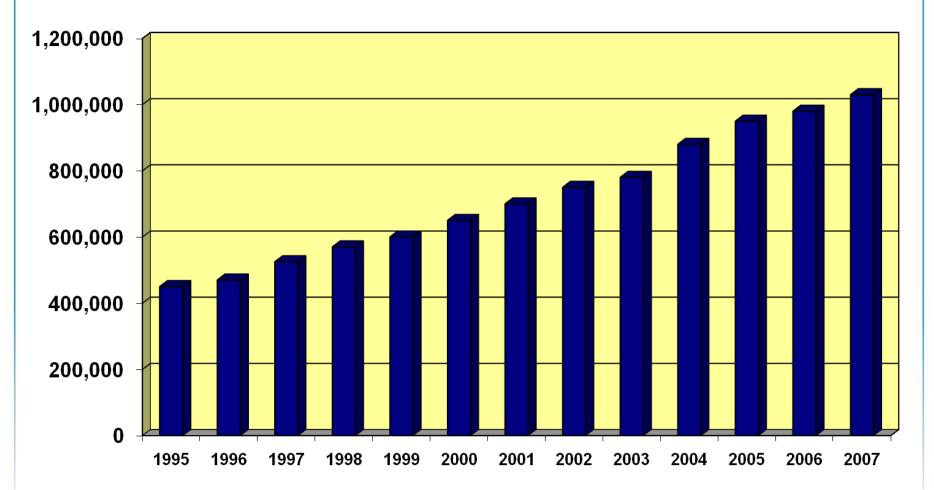
\$514 million
205 million
373 million
41 million
10 million
\$1.1 billion

Spending

\$1,751 million
519 million
1,004 million
115 million
25 million
\$3.4 billion



Historical Growth





What changed in Alaska?

Alaska Cruise Ship Ballot Measure

- 5 new taxes
 - \$34.50 per passenger entry fee

\$34.5 million

- \$11.50 Regional Impact fee (non-port communities)\$11.5 million
- \$4 per passenger Ocean Ranger fee

\$4 million

- 33% Gaming fee

\$6 million

State corporate income tax

\$12 million

Total

\$68 million

*Total does not include \$15 million local entry fees

- New regulatory requirements
- Full time state contractors on ships (Ocean Rangers)



Economic Impacts

- Ships were deployed to other destinations.
- Industry filed legal challenge.
- Cruise travel to Alaska declined by 142,000 visitors.
- An Estimated \$150 million in spending was lost from our economy.
- Employment loss over two years—5,400 jobs in Alaska.
- Southcentral impact at 30% decline was much higher than statewide figures.



2010 - Settlement and Legislation

- Tax reduced from \$46 to \$34.50
- All visitors to pay the same rate.
- Additional offset for head taxes paid locally.
- Funds are to be used for facilities and services for passengers and ships.
- Juneau and Ketchikan with existing local taxes now receive an additional \$5 per passenger each (\$10 million cost to the State).



Legal Issues with HB 252

- Jeopardizes 2010 Settlement Agreement and existing taxes.
- Raises constitutional issues asserted under 2009 litigation.



1. Tonnage Clause of the U.S. Constitution

"No State shall, without the Consent of Congress, lay any duty of Tonnage." Exception for fees that provide a direct service to the vessel.

2. Commerce Clause of the U.S. Constitution

Prohibits states from taking action that the purpose or effect is to discriminate against interstate commerce. Taxes must have a substantial nexus, be fairly apportioned, not discriminate against interstate commerce, and be fairly related to services provided.

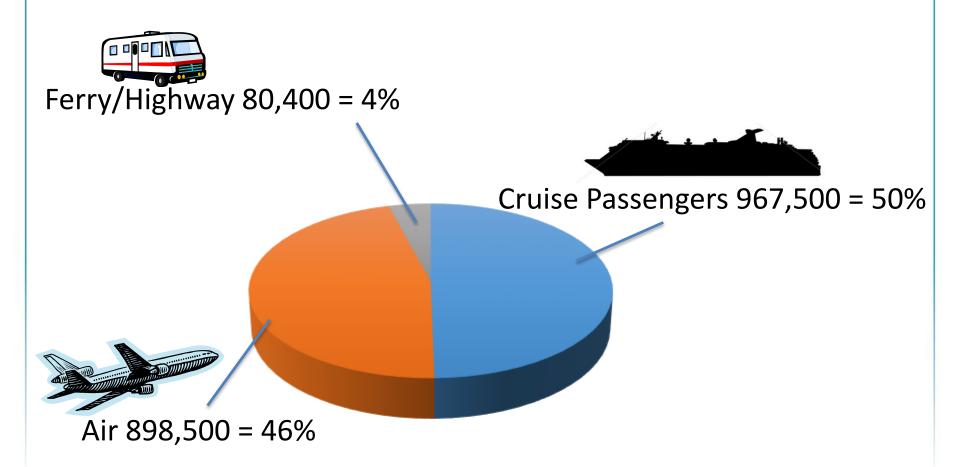
3. 33 U.S.C. § 5 and Supremacy Clause

"No taxes, tolls, ... shall be levied upon or collected from any vessel" except for "reasonable fees charged in a fair and equitable bases that (A) are used solely to pay the costs of a service to the vessel, (B) enhance the safety and efficiency of interstate and foreign commerce; **AND** (C) do not impose more than a small burden on interstate or foreign commerce.



Visitor Volume

2014-2015 Visitors = 1,946,400





The limitations imposed by the Commerce Clause, Tonnage Clause, and 33 U.S.C. 5(b)(2) should be considered when appropriating and spending money generated by the cruise ship passenger tax.

33 U.S.C. 5(b)(2) and the case law require "a service to the vessel or water craft," not to a vessel or water craft.

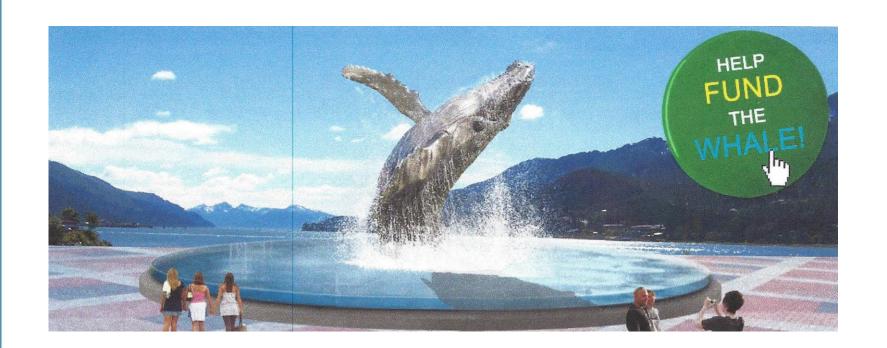
Legislative Legal Services, September 4, 2009



U.S. Constitutional Protections Embodied in State Law

- Amend AS 43.52.230
 - A city or borough that receives a payment under this subsection shall use the funds for port facilities, harbor infrastructure, and other services provided to the commercial passenger vessels <u>and</u> the passengers on board those vessels.
- Added AS 43.52.260
 - State is required to review use of taxes to determine compliance with law.







Juneau spending passenger fees on man-made Island





Specific Issues with HB 252

- 1. Bill proposes to repeal a key provision from the legal settlement agreement
 - 1. State has collected tens of millions as a result of settlement
 - 2. Ships returned
 - 3. Alaska jobs returned
- 2. Jeopardizes existing taxes through Constitutional challenge
 - 1. Policy on betting existing head tax on a \$15 increase
- 3. Revenue will not help fill fiscal gap; funds are restricted
 - 1. No analysis of how existing funds are expended
 - 2. No plan for how proposed additional restricted funds will be used
 - 3. No economic analysis of impact on private sector jobs



Thank You!



