

- (2) receiving security for loans;
- (3) acquiring by assignment or otherwise partial or entire interests in loans or in security for loans;
- (4) servicing, collecting, enforcing or otherwise realizing upon loans or upon security for loans or upon interests therein; and holding, managing or disposing of proceeds therefrom; and
- (5) entering into and performing contracts and doing other acts necessary or appropriate for or preliminary or incident to any of the foregoing activities.
- b. Loans within the meaning of this section may be:
- (1) evidenced by negotiable instruments or otherwise; and
- (2) unsecured or secured by a lien

upon or a pledge of real or personal property or both within or without this state.

Sec. 4. Prior to engaging in this state in any of the activities specified in the preceding section a foreign bank shall execute and file with the Commissioner of Commerce a statement. The statement shall list its name, state of incorporation or organization and principal place of business and shall appoint irrevocably the Commissioner of Commerce and his successors its agents upon whom may be served process against it in any proceeding or cause of action arising out of its engaging in this state in any of the activities referred to in the preceding section. Until the statement is filed the immunities provided by this Act do not become operative, but failure to file the statement has no other effect.

Sec. 5. This Act may be cited as the "Model Foreign Bank Loan Act."

Approved April 12, 1960

CHAPTER 114

AN ACT

Setting apart state game refuges; authorizing the Board of Fish and Game to establish regulations; providing for multiple use; and providing for an effective date.

(H.B. 455)

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Alaska:

Section 1. **Need Recognized.** The Legislature of the State of Alaska recognizes these facts:

- (1) The jurisdiction over all fish and game in Alaska resides in the state, except in those areas where the state has assented to federal control.
- (2) The State of Alaska has not assented to federal control of fish and game on those areas which were set apart as National Bird and Wildlife Refuges while the status of Alaska was that of a United States territory.

(3) Special recognition of the value to Alaska and the nation of areas of unspoiled habitat and the game characteristic to it will be demonstrated by designating as State Game Refuges those federal lands which were National Bird and Wildlife Refuges or Ranges at the time that Alaska achieved statehood.

Therefore, in order to protect and preserve the natural habitat and game population of these areas, this statute is enacted.

Sec. 2. **Definitions.** For the purpose of this Act:

(1) "Board" means the Alaska Board of Fish and Game.

(2) "Game" means all species of birds and mammals, including feral mammals, but excluding domestic birds and mammals.

(3) "State" means the State of Alaska.

Sec. 3. **Refuges Established.** Those land areas now included in the National Wildlife Refuge System which are cited below in this section are designated as State Game Refuges, and shall be assigned appropriate refuge names by the Board:

1. Aleutian Islands Refuge (except Umnak, Unalaska, Akun, Akutan, Sanak, and Tigalda Islands).
2. Bering Sea Refuge (St. Matthews and Hall Islands, and Pinnacle Islet in Bering Sea).
3. Bogoslof Island Refuge.
4. Chamisso Island Refuge.
5. Forrester Island Refuge.
6. Hazen Bay (Nunivakchak and Krigegag Islands).
7. Hazy Islands Refuge.
8. Kenai National Moose Range.
9. Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.
10. Nunivak Island Refuge.
11. St. Lazaria Island Refuge.
12. Semidi Islands Wildlife Refuge.
13. Tuxedni Refuge (Islands in Tuxedni Harbor).

Sec. 4. **Regulations.** The Board shall, pursuant to the provisions of Ch. 94, SLA 1959, establish such regulations governing the taking of game on the State Game Refuges created by this Act as it deems advisable for conservation and protection purposes.

Sec. 5. **Multiple Land Use.** Where real property use, lease or disposal on the

game refuges created by this Act are under the control or jurisdiction of the state, whether such control or jurisdiction arises through federal permit or state ownership, the responsible state department or agency shall notify the Commissioner of Fish and Game prior to initiating such real property uses, leases or disposal. The commissioner shall acknowledge receipt of such notice by return mail. If the commissioner so determines, he shall, in said letter of acknowledgment, require such person or governmental agency to submit to him full plans for anticipated use and full plans and specifications of any proposed construction work, complete plans and specifications for the proper protection of fish and game in connection therewith, and the approximate date when such construction or work is to commence, and shall require such person or governmental agency to obtain the written approval of the commissioner as to the sufficiency of such plans or specifications before construction is commenced. In administering this above, the Commissioner of Fish and Game shall abide by the principle which recognizes preferences among beneficial uses as more particularly set forth in Art. VIII of the state constitution. Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect any of the provisions of Sec. 31, Art 1, Ch. 94, SLA 1959.

Sec. 6. **Effective Date.** This Act takes effect on the day after its passage and approval or on the day it becomes law without such approval.

Approved April 12, 1960

CHAPTER 115

AN ACT

Establishing the Walrus Islands in Bristol Bay as a State Game Sanctuary; to be known as the Walrus Islands State Game Sanctuary; providing for multiple use and lease; prohibiting sale thereof; and providing an effective date.

(H.B. 456)

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Alaska:

Section 1. **Findings of Fact.** The Legislature of the State of Alaska recognizes these facts:

(1) The Walrus Islands are the sole remaining place in Alaska where wal-

ruses annually haul out on land. Of several similar "hauling grounds" in Alaska which were formerly utilized, all have been abandoned by walruses due to excessive molestation and slaughter.

(2) The Walrus Islands are uninhabited, and the walruses frequenting