

holder not exceeding \$200 in value, all property used exclusively for nonprofit religious, charitable, cemetery, hospital, or educational purposes, the property of an organization, not organized for business purposes, whose membership is composed entirely of the veterans of a war of the United States, or the property of the auxiliary of any such organization, and all money on deposit are exempt from taxation.

(b) The term "property used exclusively for religious purposes" includes the following types of property owned by a religious organization:

(1) the residence of the pastor, priest, rabbi, minister, or religious order, which residence is owned by a recognized religious organization;

(2) any structure, and the land it stands on, which is used for public worship, solely charitable purposes, religious education, or a nonprofit hospital;

(3) the furniture and fixtures in a structure used exclusively for religious purposes;

(4) lots adjacent to a structure or residence mentioned in (1) or (2) of this paragraph, and which are reasonably necessary to the convenient use of the structure;

(5) lots required by local ordinance for parking in connection with the structure as defined in (2) of this paragraph.

(c) Property or part of the property described in (a) or (b) of this section

from which rentals or income are derived is not exempt from taxation under (a) of this section, unless the rentals or income are derived from the rentals of the property by religious or educational groups for classroom space.

(d) The laws excepting certain property from levy and sale on execution do not apply to taxes or to the collection of taxes or to taxes levied by a city.

Sec. 3. AS 29 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

Chapter 8. Home Rule Cities
Article 1. Taxation

Sec. 29.08.010. **Limit on Home Rule Taxing Power.** AS 29.10.336, which limits taxing power, applies to home rule cities.

Sec. 4. AS 29.15.220 is repealed and re-enacted to read:

Sec. 29.15.220. **General Tax for Educational and Municipal Purposes.** The board of trustees may assess, levy, and collect a general tax for school and municipal purposes under the same procedure, and subject to the same limitations as the council of a first-class city under AS 29.10.333 - 29.10.354.

Sec. 5. AS 07.15.320 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

(d) AS 29.10.336, which limits taxing power, applies to first- and second-class boroughs.

Sec. 6. This Act shall apply retroactively from January 1, 1964.

Law without signature March 30, 1964

CHAPTER 35

AN ACT

Relating to the election of members of the borough assembly.

(H.B. 304)

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

Section 1. AS 07.30.100(b) is amended to read:

(b) If more than 40,000 people, as

determined by the Local Affairs Agency on the basis of the best available information, reside in the area to be included in the proposed organized borough, the Local Affairs Agency shall, as soon as possible and in

no event later than 60 days before the initial election of borough officers, establish sections for the election of assemblymen, as provided in (a) of this section. The first election of assemblymen shall be from the sections established by this subsection. The members of the borough assembly representing the area outside the first-class cities may vary the provisions of (a) of this section to provide that in

subsequent elections the qualified voters of each section may vote only upon the candidacy of candidates residing in that section. An ordinance to vary the provisions of (a) of this section must be approved by a majority of the qualified voters residing within the borough areas to be affected and voting on the question.

Law without signature March 30, 1964

CHAPTER 36

AN ACT

Relating to examinations in which polygraphs or other lie-detecting devices are used.

(H.B. 295)

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

Section 1. AS 23.10 is amended by adding a new section to article 1 to read:

Sec. 23.10.037. **Lie-Detector Tests.**

(a) No person either personally or through an agent or representative may request or suggest to a person in his employ or to a person who has an application for employment pending before him or require as a condition of employment that the employee or applicant submit to an examination in which a polygraph or other lie-detecting device is used.

(b) The provisions of (a) of this

section do not apply to the state or a political subdivision of the state when dealing with policemen in its employ or with persons applying to be employed as policeman.

(c) In this section "person" includes the state and a political subdivision of the state.

(d) A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, is punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both.

Law without signature April 2, 1964

CHAPTER 37

AN ACT

Relating to the fraudulent obtaining or wrongful withholding of a rental motor vehicle.

(H.C.S.S.B. 138)

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

Section 1. AS 28.35 is amended by adding new sections to read:

Sec. 28.35.025. **Obtaining Rental Vehicle with Intent to Defraud.** (a)

A person who, with intent to defraud, obtains possession of a motor vehicle from its owner or a person who has possession of the vehicle with the

owner's consent, by agreeing in writing to pay a rental for use of the vehicle based in whole or in part on the length of time and distance the vehicle is driven, upon conviction, is punishable by imprisonment for not more than five years, or by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or by both.

(b) Obtaining possession of the vehicle by means of trick, false or