

**HOUSE JOURNAL**  
**ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE**  
**THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE**  
**SECOND SESSION**

**Juneau, Alaska**

**Friday**

**February 11, 2022**

**Twenty-fifth Day**

Pursuant to adjournment the House was called to order by Speaker Stutes at 10:03 a.m.

Roll call showed 33 members present. Representatives McKay and Spohnholz had been excused from a call of the House today. Representatives Edgmon and Zulkosky were absent, and their presence was noted later. Representative Carpenter was absent.

Representative Tuck moved and asked unanimous consent that Representatives McCarty and Rasmussen be excused from a call of the House today. There being no objection, it was so ordered.

The invocation was offered by the Chaplain, Representative Story. Representative Thompson moved and asked unanimous consent that the invocation be spread on the journal. There being no objection, it was so ordered.

With the deepest respect for the beliefs of all Alaskans, I offer this prayer:

Dear God,

We come to you this morning united in our love for the great state of Alaska and its people. We also come before you in gratitude for the life of Johnny Ellis, his public service, his mentoring to many in this Capitol, and his dedication and care for all Alaskans. We ask for prayers of comfort for his

family, friends, and statewide community. And please bring comfort for all those who are grieving the loss of a loved one.

On this month where we celebrate Black History, let us remember, with thanksgiving, the achievements of Bettye Davis, the first African-American woman to be elected to the other body and who served in this body. I am told she was often called the "Conscience of the Legislature" due to her advocacy for programs which supported vulnerable Alaskans.

In the spirit of gratefulness for the lives of these two hard working legislators, Johnny and Bettye, help us to do our work down here, Lord, with renewed energy, in our time to serve, in the spirit of governing together to benefit future generations of all Alaskans. Amen.

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Representative Ortiz.

### **CERTIFICATION OF THE JOURNAL**

Representative Tuck moved and asked unanimous consent that the journal for the 23rd and 24th legislative days and House and Senate Joint Journal Supplement No. 10 be approved as certified by the Chief Clerk.

Representative Thompson objected.

#### **HB 44**

Representative Thompson moved and asked unanimous consent that the House rescind previous action in spreading the Legal Memorandum dated February 9 (page 1805).

\*\*The presence of Representatives Edgmon and Zulkosky was noted.

Representative Eastman objected.

The question being: "Shall the House rescind previous action in spreading the Legal Memorandum, dated February 9, on the journal?"  
The roll was taken with the following result:

Legal Memo Spread on the Journal  
Rescind Previous Action in Adopting

**YEAS: 34 NAYS: 1 EXCUSED: 4 ABSENT: 1**

Yeas: Claman, Cronk, Drummond, Eastman, Edgmon, Fields, Foster, Gillham, Hannan, Hopkins, Johnson, Josephson, Kaufman, Kreiss-Tomkins, LeBon, McCabe, Merrick, Nelson, Ortiz, Patkotak, Prax, Rauscher, Schrage, Shaw, Snyder, Story, Stutes, Tarr, Thompson, Tilton, Tuck, Vance, Wool, Zulkosky

Nays: Kurka

Excused: McCarty, McKay, Rasmussen, Spohnholz

Absent: Carpenter

And so, the motion passed.

The question being: "Shall the House spread the Legal Memorandum, dated February 9, on the journal?" The roll was taken with the following result:

Legal Memo Dated February 9  
Spread on the Journal

**YEAS: 3 NAYS: 32 EXCUSED: 4 ABSENT: 1**

Yeas: Eastman, Kurka, Prax

Nays: Claman, Cronk, Drummond, Edgmon, Fields, Foster, Gillham, Hannan, Hopkins, Johnson, Josephson, Kaufman, Kreiss-Tomkins, LeBon, McCabe, Merrick, Nelson, Ortiz, Patkotak, Rauscher, Schrage, Shaw, Snyder, Story, Stutes, Tarr, Thompson, Tilton, Tuck, Vance, Wool, Zulkosky

Excused: McCarty, McKay, Rasmussen, Spohnholz

Absent: Carpenter

And so, the motion failed.

Representative Thompson withdrew the objection. There being no further objection, the journal for the 23rd and 24th legislative days and House and Senate Joint Journal Supplement No. 10 were approved as certified by the Chief Clerk.

**REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES**

**HB 187**

The Finance Committee considered:

HOUSE BILL NO. 187

"An Act relating to the elimination or modification of state agency publications that are outdated, duplicative, or excessive or that could be improved or consolidated with other publications or exclusively delivered electronically; and providing for an effective date."

and recommends it be replaced with:

CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 187(STA)  
(same title)

The report was signed by Representatives Merrick and Foster, Co-chairs, with the following individual recommendations:

Do pass (6): LeBon, Carpenter, Thompson, Johnson, Rasmussen, Foster

No recommendation (5): Ortiz, Edgmon, Wool, Josephson, Merrick

The following fiscal note(s) apply to CSHB 187(STA):

2. Zero, Office of the Governor

HB 187 was referred to the Rules Committee.

**INTRODUCTION OF CITATIONS**

The following citations were introduced and referred to the Rules Committee for placement on the calendar:

Honoring - Naomi Bailey  
By Representative Wool

Honoring - Susan Pollard  
By Representatives Hannan, Story; Senator Kiehl

Honoring - West Valley High School, Boys' Cross Country Team  
By Representatives Wool, Hopkins; Senator Kawasaki

In Memoriam - Pauline Fredrickson  
By Representative Kreiss-Tomkins

In Memoriam - Marjorie Young  
By Representative Kreiss-Tomkins

In Memoriam - Karen Ann Kiss  
By Senator Bishop

**INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING, AND REFERENCE  
OF HOUSE RESOLUTIONS**

**HJR 29**

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 29 by Representative Rauscher:

Urging the United States Congress to pass the Postal Service Reform Act of 2021; urging the United States Congress to pass the Postal Banking Act; and urging the United States Postal Service to continue delivering mail six days a week under historic delivery standards.

was read the first time and referred to the State Affairs Committee.

**INTRODUCTION, FIRST READING, AND REFERENCE  
OF HOUSE BILLS**

**HB 313**

HOUSE BILL NO. 313 by Representatives Zulkosky and Drummond, entitled:

"An Act requiring background investigations of village public safety officer applicants by the Department of Public Safety; relating to the village public safety officer program; and providing for an effective date."

was read the first time and referred to the House Special Committee on Tribal Affairs and the Finance Committee.

**HB 314**

HOUSE BILL NO. 314 by Representatives Tuck and Drummond, entitled:

"An Act establishing the month of March as Brain Injury Awareness Month."

was read the first time and referred to the State Affairs Committee.

**HB 315**

HOUSE BILL NO. 315 by Representative Story, entitled:

"An Act relating to the Alaska microloan revolving loan fund."

was read the first time and referred to the Labor & Commerce and Finance Committees.

**HB 316**

HOUSE BILL NO. 316 by Representative Kaufman, entitled:

"An Act providing for a standardized improvement tracking system for state agencies."

was read the first time and referred to the State Affairs and Finance Committees.

**HB 317**

HOUSE BILL NO. 317 by the House Rules Committee by request of the Governor, entitled:

"An Act relating to sex trafficking; establishing the crime of patron of a victim of sex trafficking; relating to the crime of human trafficking; relating to sentencing for sex trafficking and patron of a victim of sex trafficking; establishing the process for a vacatur of judgment for a conviction of prostitution; and providing for an effective date."

was read the first time and referred to the State Affairs, Judiciary, and Finance Committees.

The following fiscal note(s) apply:

1. Zero, Dept. of Corrections
2. Zero, Dept. of Law
3. Zero, Dept. of Public Safety
4. Fiscal, Dept. of Administration
5. Fiscal, Dept. of Administration
6. Fiscal, Dept. of Public Safety

The Governor's transmittal letter dated February 10 follows:

"Dear Speaker Stutes:

Under the authority of Article III, Section 18, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting a bill to clarify and improve Alaska's sex trafficking and human trafficking laws; establish the crime of patron of a victim of sex trafficking; and create a process for a sex trafficking victim convicted of prostitution to have that conviction vacated.

Alaska's sex trafficking and human trafficking statutes do not adequately address the serious nature of these offenses or provide sufficient protections for underage victims. The current language in these statutes is archaic and fails to address the realities faced by individuals forced into the labor or sex trade, creating situations where victims are unaided and perpetrators go undetected.

The proposed legislation will restructure the human trafficking and sex trafficking statutes to address the realities of how these offenses are committed and to protect underage victims. It increases the penalties for all forms of trafficking placing the most serious classification on those crimes that use force to traffic an underage person. Sex trafficking in the first, second and third degrees are now treated as sex offenses for purposes of sentencing thereby enhancing the penalties. Sex trafficking in the first and second degrees would also require sex offender registration, while sex trafficking in the third would not require registration. The legislation also establishes the new crime of "patron of a victim of sex trafficking." While it is crucial to target those who traffic individuals, it is equally important to address those who create a demand for victims of sex trafficking, specifically underage victims.

The legislation also targets those who patronize those engaging in sex work. First, it increases the penalties for this conduct and establishes mandatory minimums based on the number of times a person is convicted. If a person is convicted three times within five years, the offense will become a felony. Sex trafficking would not exist without those who pay for sex. We cannot begin to address this scourge if we continue to look the other way as people continually fund the sex trafficking industry.

Finally, the legislation establishes a mechanism by which a person convicted of prostitution can request the conviction be vacated if they were a victim of sex trafficking at the time of the prostitution offense. The threat of being charged with a crime is often something that traffickers will use to continue to control their victims. It is important for society to recognize that these victims often have no other choice, and they should not be treated as criminals when they are, in fact, victims themselves.

Human trafficking and sex trafficking are insidious crimes that ruin lives. It is time that our statutes begin to adequately address the devastation this predatory conduct has on our society and protect those who need it most.

I urge your prompt and favorable action on this measure.

Sincerely,

/s/

Mike Dunleavy

Governor"

### **HB 318**

HOUSE BILL NO. 318 by the House Rules Committee by request of the Governor, entitled:

"An Act relating to criminal law and procedure; relating to a petition for a change of name for certain persons; relating to procedures for bail; relating to consecutive sentencing for violation of condition of release; relating to the duty to register as a sex offender; amending Rules 6(r) and 47, Alaska Rules of Criminal Procedure; amending Rule 12, Alaska Delinquency



Rules; amending Rule 84, Alaska Rules of Civil Procedure; and providing for an effective date."

was read the first time and referred to the State Affairs and Judiciary Committees.

The following fiscal note(s) apply:

1. Zero, Dept. of Administration
2. Zero, Dept. of Administration
3. Zero, Dept. of Corrections
4. Zero, Dept. of Law
5. Zero, Dept. of Public Safety

The Governor's transmittal letter dated February 10 follows:

"Dear Speaker Stutes:

Under the authority of Article III, Section 18, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting a bill which makes several statutory changes that will better protect Alaska's crime victims.

Under current law, crime victims are entitled to participate in bail hearings. However, that right is diminished when adequate notice is not provided. To provide adequate notice of bail hearings to victims, the bill requires a defendant to provide a written bail request, including details of the requested modification to bail, to the prosecutor 48 hours in advance of a bail hearing. A similar provision is also included for detention hearings in juvenile cases. It is our duty to ensure that victims can participate in the criminal justice process and providing adequate notice of bail hearings is vital for meaningful participation.

Defendants often disregard the bail and conditions imposed in a case. This conduct turns our jails into revolving doors and is a drain on Alaska's entire justice system. To help address this growing problem, the bill makes numerous statutory changes designed to help the court enforce its bail orders which are intended to ensure the appearance of the defendant and the safety of the victim and the community at large. The bill: (1) requires judges to issue written findings that explain how their bail orders will protect the victim and community and reasonably

ensure that the defendant will appear in court; (2) creates a rebuttable presumption that the defendant will not appear and poses a danger to the victim or the community if the person has already repeatedly violated conditions of release; and (3) requires some additional time to be imposed for each conviction of violation of conditions of release under AS 11.56.757. These changes in the law provide the criminal justice system more tools, both pre- and post-trial, to address those persons who have no desire to comply with their conditions of release and who, therefore, pose a risk to the community.

Currently, except in certain limited circumstances, hearsay evidence is prohibited at the grand jury phase of a case. Therefore, to obtain an indictment, prosecutors are required to bring each witness before the grand jury. This is similar to presenting evidence at trial and makes the grand jury process cumbersome and inefficient. This process also causes a hardship on the victim and witnesses. These individuals have already provided statements to law enforcement and are asked mere days later to come before the grand jury and relive what, for many, may be the most traumatic experience of their lives. The bill relaxes the rules and allows key witnesses, typically the officer in the case, to summarize the testimony of other witnesses. More than 30 other jurisdictions allow hearsay evidence to be presented at grand jury. This change will permit prosecutors to call fewer witnesses at the grand jury phase of the case and reduce the need for the victim to relive their trauma so soon after the crime occurred. It will also make the process more efficient and assist in reducing the backlog that was created when grand juries were suspended due to COVID-19.

Historically, a defendant could only raise an error on appeal if the error was objected to when the alleged error occurred. The exception to this rule was when the error was deemed "plain." An error was typically deemed to be plain if it affected substantial rights, was obvious, had a prejudicial impact, and the decision not to object was not a tactical decision. However, beginning in 2011 with its decision in *Adams v. State*, 261 P.3d 758 (Alaska 2011), the Alaska Supreme Court eroded 40 years of jurisprudence by reinterpreting how this rule is applied. *Adams*, and several other cases since *Adams*, have altered the interpretation of this rule, reversing the burden of proof - from the defendant (to show prejudice) - to the State (to prove, beyond a reasonable doubt, that any error was harmless), redefined the term

"obvious" to include instances that are debatable to practitioners, and made it next to impossible to establish that a failure to object was a tactical decision. This new interpretation disincentivizes contemporaneous objections at trial. In 1980, the Alaska Supreme Court articulated why such a disincentive is bad policy: "An accused may not withhold an objection . . . during a trial until an adverse verdict has been returned. This procedure would permit him to take a gambler's risk and complain only if the cards fell the wrong way." *Owens v. State*, 613 P2d 259, 261 (Alaska 1980). Such a practice jeopardizes the integrity and fairness of the system. It also results in a significant drain of resources by shifting the burden proof, expanding the scope of errors deemed "plain", and effectively asking the State to prove what a defense attorney was thinking several years prior. Returning this rule to its previous interpretation continues to provide protection of the defendant's rights on appeal while also appropriately preserving the integrity of the conviction and the finality of the case for victims.

Finally, the bill gives the Department of Corrections and Department of Public Safety additional tools to assist in monitoring offenders. All too often, individuals in the custody of the Department of Corrections who must register as a sex offender change their name without notifying these Departments. This makes those individuals difficult to monitor and creates a risk to both the victim and the community. The bill requires those who are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections, and who must register as a sex offender with the Department of Public Safety, to notify those Departments when they file a petition to change their name with the court. The Department of Corrections will then notify the victim, and all parties will have the opportunity to provide information to the court. In addition, a person who is charged with a crime, but not yet convicted, must disclose that they have an open case to the court when applying to change their name. The court must then decide whether the name change meets multiple criteria, including that the change does not have a fraudulent purpose, or is not intended to hinder law enforcement. Requiring notification when an offender seeks to change their name will ensure that these Departments have appropriate oversight and can adequately monitor those offenders.

I urge your prompt and favorable action on this measure.

Sincerely,  
/s/  
Mike Dunleavy  
Governor"

**HB 319**

HOUSE BILL NO. 319 by the House Rules Committee by request of the Governor, entitled:

"An Act relating to criminal law and procedure; relating to the crime of harassment; relating to the duty to register as a sex offender; amending the definition of 'sex offense'; relating to lifetime revocation of a teaching certificate for certain offenses; relating to the definition of 'domestic violence'; relating to multidisciplinary child protection teams; relating to arrest authority for pretrial services officers and probation officers; and providing for an effective date."

was read the first time and referred to the State Affairs, Judiciary, and Finance Committees.

The following fiscal note(s) apply:

1. Zero, Dept. of Corrections
2. Zero, Dept. of Law
3. Zero, Dept. of Public Safety
4. Zero, Dept. of Public Safety
5. Fiscal, Dept. of Administration
6. Fiscal, Dept. of Administration
7. Fiscal, Dept. of Education & Early Development

The Governor's transmittal letter dated February 10 follows:

"Dear Speaker Stutes:

Under the authority of Article III, Section 18, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting a bill relating to sex offenses.

Under current law, the use of force, or the threat of force, is necessary for sexual contact to qualify as sexual assault. Unwanted sexual

contact through clothing without the use of force, or threat of force, is an A misdemeanor, but only if the conduct is intended to annoy or harass. An A misdemeanor is inadequate to address the offensive and alarming nature of this criminal conduct and the law should not require the offender's intent to be to annoy or harass for such unwanted conduct to be criminal. The bill would address this gap in the law by creating a class C felony level harassment offense for sexual contact without the use of force or the threat of force. A person convicted of this offense for the second time would also be required to register as a sex offender. This change better addresses the traumatizing behavior by calling the conduct what it is, a sex offense.

In addition to the new harassment offense mentioned above, the bill closes several other loopholes in the law. The bill adds additional crimes to the list which requires registration as a sex offender. It also brings Alaska further in line with federal sex offender registration requirements that will assist in monitoring these offenders.

Furthermore, current law requires permanent revocation of a person's Alaska teaching certificate if the person has been convicted of certain sex offenses such as sexual assault and sexual abuse of a minor. The bill adds possession and distribution of child pornography to the category of offenses which will require the permanent revocation of a person's teaching certificate. Alaska's parents and children should never have to worry about a person who engages in this conduct teaching classes at their local schools. Adding conviction of possession and distribution of child pornography makes sense and further protects Alaska's children.

The bill also gives pretrial services officers more tools to better supervise those on pretrial release. Pretrial services officers are unable to arrest, file charges, or request warrants for the majority of offenses. Thus, when they become aware that a person on pretrial release has committed a new crime, they must notify law enforcement or a prosecutor who must then gather the information from the pretrial services officer in order to file charges or request a warrant. This process is inefficient and results in a delay in addressing the behavior. Therefore, the bill adds a number of offenses to the list for which a pretrial services officer may place someone under arrest. Defendants often violate their conditions of release by escaping, contacting the

victim or a witness in the case, and tampering with evidence. Adding these acts to the list of offenses that a pretrial services officer can arrest, file charges, or request a warrant for will allow warrants to be issued, and charges to be filed more quickly, making the system more efficient.

The bill gives arrest authority to probation officers for the crime of "violation by a sex offender of a condition of probation" (AS 11.56.759). Most offenders on probation can be sanctioned for violating a condition of probation by imposing suspended jail time, whereas a sex offender on probation can also be charged with a new crime for violating a condition of probation. This allows enforcement of probation conditions even when a sex offender has done so poorly on probation that there is no more suspended time left to impose. Allowing probation officers to arrest and file a complaint on a probationer for a "violation by a sex offender of a condition of probation" will allow probation officers to better respond when a sex offender violates a condition of probation.

Finally, the bill allows multidisciplinary child protection teams to accept referrals of cases where there has been sexual contact or sexual penetration that occurs between children under the age of 13. Typically, when children who are under 13 engage in this type of behavior prosecution or adjudication is not considered appropriate or effective. Rather the mental and physical well-being of the children becomes the singular goal. Giving multidisciplinary child protection teams, who are the experts in this field, the statutory authority to accept referrals of these types of cases will make it easier to appropriately address this behavior in young children and link them up with any therapeutic assistance they may need.

I urge your prompt and favorable action on this measure.

Sincerely,

/s/

Mike Dunleavy  
Governor"

**HB 320**

HOUSE BILL NO. 320 by Representatives Tarr and Drummond, entitled:

"An Act relating to medical assistance coverage for women's health services; and providing for an effective date."

was read the first time and referred to the Health & Social Services and Finance Committees.

**CONSIDERATION OF THE DAILY CALENDAR****SECOND READING OF HOUSE BILLS****HB 268**

The following was read the second time:

HOUSE BILL NO. 268

"An Act relating to driver's license renewal."

with the:

Journal Page

MLV RPT 7DP

1798

FN1: ZERO(ADM)

1798

Representative Tuck moved and asked unanimous consent that HB 268 be considered engrossed, advanced to third reading, and placed on final passage.

There was objection.

HB 268 will advance to third reading on the February 14 calendar.

**SECOND READING OF HOUSE RESOLUTIONS****HCR 2**

The following was read the second time:

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 2

Supporting the Alaska Ocean Cluster in its mission, efforts, and vision for a vibrant coastal economy in the state, its promotion of a diversified and resilient state economy that creates value from

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ocean resources, and its building of a statewide integrated ecosystem of innovation and entrepreneurship relating to the state's ocean economy.

with the:	Journal Page
FSH RPT 4DP 2NR	609
FN1: ZERO(LEG)	609
RES RPT 3DP 5NR	893
FN1: ZERO(LEG)	893

The Rules Committee submitted the following fiscal note:

2. Zero, House Rules Committee

The question being: "Shall HCR 2 pass the House?" The roll was taken with the following result:

HCR 2  
Second Reading  
Final Passage

**YEAS: 31 NAYS: 3 EXCUSED: 4 ABSENT: 2**

Yeas: Claman, Cronk, Drummond, Edgmon, Fields, Foster, Gillham, Hannan, Hopkins, Johnson, Josephson, Kaufman, Kreiss-Tomkins, LeBon, McCabe, Merrick, Nelson, Ortiz, Rauscher, Schrage, Shaw, Snyder, Story, Stutes, Tarr, Thompson, Tilton, Tuck, Vance, Wool, Zulkosky

Nays: Eastman, Kurka, Prax

Excused: McCarty, McKay, Rasmussen, Spohnholz

Absent: Carpenter, Patkotak

And so, HCR 2 passed the House and was referred to the Chief Clerk for engrossment.

**LEGISLATIVE CITATIONS**

Representative Tuck moved and asked unanimous consent that the House approve the citations on the calendar. There being no objection, the following citations were approved and sent to enrolling:



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1831

Honoring - Nushagak Electric & Telephone Cooperative and Community Partners

By Representative Edgmon; Senator Hoffman

Honoring - University of Alaska Fairbanks, Geophysical Institute's 75th Anniversary

By Representatives Wool, Hopkins; Senator Kawasaki

Honoring - 2021 Alaska Division I High School, Football State Champions

By Senator Wielechowski; Representatives Spohnholz, Josephson

In Memoriam - Roy Morrow Smith

By Representatives Story, Hannan; Senator Kiehl

In Memoriam - Frank Soos

By Representatives Wool, Hopkins

In Memoriam - Allen James "Buckwheat" Swett

By Senator Wilson

In Memoriam - Patricia Ann "Duck" April Ricketts

By Senator Wilson

In Memoriam - Frank Wilton Sharp

By Senator Stedman; Representative Kreiss-Tomkins

### **UNFINISHED BUSINESS**

Representative Tuck moved and asked unanimous consent that the following member be excused from a call of the House. There being no objection, the member was excused as noted:

Representative Wool – from 1:00 p.m., today to 1:00 p.m., February 14

### **HCR 2**

Representatives Josephson and Tuck added as cosponsors to:

**HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 2**

Supporting the Alaska Ocean Cluster in its mission, efforts, and vision for a vibrant coastal economy in the state, its promotion of a diversified and resilient state economy that creates value from ocean resources, and its building of a statewide integrated ecosystem of innovation and entrepreneurship relating to the state's ocean economy.

**HCR 9**

Representative Tuck added as a cosponsor to:

**HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 9**

Designating May 1 - 7, 2022, as Tardive Dyskinesia Awareness Week.

**HCR 10**

Representative Tuck added as a cosponsor to:

**HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 10**

Proclaiming February 2022 as American Heart Month.

**HB 111**

Representatives Thompson and LeBon added as cosponsors to:

**HOUSE BILL NO. 111**

"An Act relating to the practice of dental hygiene; relating to advanced practice permits for dental hygienists; relating to dental assistants; prohibiting unfair discrimination under group health insurance against a dental hygienist who holds an advanced practice permit; relating to medical assistance for dental hygiene services; and providing for an effective date."

**HB 187**

Representative Schrage added as a cosponsor to:

**HOUSE BILL NO. 187**

"An Act relating to the elimination or modification of state agency publications that are outdated, duplicative, or excessive or that could be improved or consolidated with other publications or exclusively delivered electronically; and providing for an effective date."

**HB 298**

Representative Vance added as a cosponsor to:

HOUSE BILL NO. 298

"An Act establishing the Alaska Food Strategy Task Force; and providing for an effective date."

**SB 25**

Representatives Josephson, Hopkins, and Nelson added as cross sponsors to:

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 25(FIN)

"An Act relating to the establishment and maintenance of an Internet website providing information on state government financial transactions and specifying the information to be made available on the website; and relating to the Alaska Checkbook Online Internet website."

**ENGROSSMENT**

**HCR 2**

HCR 2 was engrossed, signed by the Speaker and Chief Clerk, and transmitted to the Senate for consideration.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

House committee schedules are published under separate cover.

**SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS**

Representative Tarr requested that members stand for a moment of silence to honor the life of former Senator Johnny Ellis.

**ADJOURNMENT**

Representative Tuck moved and asked unanimous consent that the House adjourn until 10:00 a.m., February 14. There being no objection, the House adjourned at 11:23 a.m.

Crystalline Jones  
Chief Clerk