

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE
SENATE STATE AFFAIRS STANDING COMMITTEE

February 3, 2022

3:32 p.m.

MEMBERS PRESENT

Senator Mike Shower, Chair
Senator Lora Reinbold, Vice Chair
Senator Mia Costello
Senator Roger Holland

MEMBERS ABSENT

Senator Scott Kawasaki

COMMITTEE CALENDAR

SENATE BILL NO. 156

"An Act relating to COVID-19 immunization rights; and relating to objection to the administration of a COVID-19 vaccine."

- HEARD AND HELD

SENATE BILL NO. 142

"An Act relating to the sovereignty of state elections."

- HEARD AND HELD

HOUSE BILL NO. 148 AM

"An Act relating to the Alaska Coordinate System of 2022."

- HEARD AND HELD

SENATE BILL NO. 167

"An Act relating to elections, voter registration, ballots, and a system of tracking and accounting for ballots; establishing an election offense hotline; relating to election fraud, election interference, and election official misconduct; requiring signature verification, notice, and the opportunity to cure; and providing for an effective date."

- HEARD AND HELD

PREVIOUS COMMITTEE ACTION

BILL: SB 156

SHORT TITLE: PROHIBIT COVID-19 VACCINE DISCRIMINATION

SPONSOR(s): SENATOR(s) REINBOLD

01/18/22 (S) PREFILE RELEASED 1/7/22
01/18/22 (S) READ THE FIRST TIME - REFERRALS
01/18/22 (S) STA, HSS
02/03/22 (S) STA AT 3:30 PM BUTROVICH 205

BILL: SB 142

SHORT TITLE: SOVEREIGNTY OF STATE ELECTIONS

SPONSOR(s): SENATOR(s) SHOWER

05/19/21 (S) READ THE FIRST TIME - REFERRALS
05/19/21 (S) STA
02/03/22 (S) STA AT 3:30 PM BUTROVICH 205

BILL: HB 148

SHORT TITLE: ALASKA COORDINATE SYSTEM OF 2022

SPONSOR(s): REPRESENTATIVE(s) SHAW

03/24/21 (H) READ THE FIRST TIME - REFERRALS
03/24/21 (H) STA, RES
04/17/21 (H) STA AT 3:00 PM GRUENBERG 120
04/17/21 (H) Heard & Held
04/17/21 (H) MINUTE(STA)
04/22/21 (H) STA AT 3:00 PM GRUENBERG 120
04/22/21 (H) Moved HB 148 Out of Committee
04/22/21 (H) MINUTE(STA)
04/26/21 (H) STA RPT 6DP
04/26/21 (H) DP: VANCE, CLAMAN, STORY, KAUFMAN,
TARR, KREISS-TOMKINS
05/05/21 (H) RES AT 1:00 PM BARNES 124
05/05/21 (H) Moved HB 148 Out of Committee
05/05/21 (H) MINUTE(RES)
05/06/21 (H) RES RPT 4DP 1DNP 1NR 2AM
05/06/21 (H) DP: SCHRAGE, GILLHAM, CRONK, MCKAY
05/06/21 (H) DNP: RAUSCHER
05/06/21 (H) NR: FIELDS
05/06/21 (H) AM: HANNAN, PATKOTAK
05/15/21 (H) TRANSMITTED TO (S)
05/15/21 (H) VERSION: HB 148 AM
05/17/21 (S) READ THE FIRST TIME - REFERRALS
05/17/21 (S) STA, RES
02/03/22 (S) STA AT 3:30 PM BUTROVICH 205

BILL: SB 167

SHORT TITLE: ELECTIONS; FRAUD; BALLOTS
SPONSOR(s): RULES BY REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR

01/18/22	(S)	READ THE FIRST TIME - REFERRALS
01/18/22	(S)	STA, FIN
01/27/22	(S)	STA AT 3:30 PM BUTROVICH 205
01/27/22	(S)	Heard & Held
01/27/22	(S)	MINUTE(STA)
02/03/22	(S)	STA AT 3:30 PM BUTROVICH 205

WITNESS REGISTER

SENATOR LORA REINBOLD
Alaska State Legislature
Juneau, Alaska
POSITION STATEMENT: Sponsor of SB 156.

KELLI TOTH, Staff
Senator Lora Reinbold
Alaska State Legislature
Juneau, Alaska
POSITION STATEMENT: Provided information during the hearing on SB 156.

SCOTT OGAN, Staff
Senator Mike Shower
Alaska State Legislature
Juneau, Alaska
POSITION STATEMENT: Presented the sectional analysis for SB 142 on behalf of the sponsor.

REPRESENTATIVE LADDIE SHAW
Alaska State Legislature
Juneau, Alaska
POSITION STATEMENT: Sponsor of HB 148.

REECE WILLIAMS, Staff
Representative Laddie Shaw
Alaska State Legislature
Juneau, Alaska
POSITION STATEMENT: Introduced and presented the sectional analysis for HB 148 on behalf of the sponsor.

JAKE MAXWELL, PLS, Executive Member
Alaska Society of Professional Land Surveyors
Anchorage, Alaska
POSITION STATEMENT: Testified on HB 148 by invitation.

WILL WEBB, PE, President
Alaska Professional Design Council
Anchorage, Alaska

POSITION STATEMENT: Testified on HB 148 by invitation.

ACTION NARRATIVE

[3:32:43 PM](#)

CHAIR MIKE SHOWER called the Senate State Affairs Standing Committee meeting to order at 3:32 p.m. Present at the call to order were Senators Reinbold, Holland, Costello, and Chair Shower.

SB 156-PROHIBIT COVID-19 VACCINE DISCRIMINATION

[3:33:23 PM](#)

CHAIR SHOWER announced the consideration of SENATE BILL NO. 156 "An Act relating to COVID-19 immunization rights; and relating to objection to the administration of a COVID-19 vaccine."

[3:33:57 PM](#)

SENATOR LORA REINBOLD, Alaska State Legislature, Juneau, Alaska, sponsor of SB 156 introduced the legislation speaking to the sponsor statement that read as follows:

[Original punctuation provided.]

SB 156 ensures that a state agency or political subdivision of the state may not adopt or issue regulation, ordinance, or similar policy that requires an individual to be vaccinated against COVID-19 to receive public benefit that is available to the public. Essentially, SB 156 ensures the public is not discriminated against based on COVID-19 vaccine status. In addition, the bill seeks to ensure a state agency, an employee of the state may not require an individual to produce documentation of their COVID-19 vaccination status or immunity passport to travel to or within the state. An individual may object to the administration of a COVID-19 vaccine based on religious, medical, or other grounds. Parents or guardians may object to the administration of a COVID-19 vaccine to the minor child based on religious, medical, or other grounds.

[3:36:42 PM](#)

SENATOR COSTELLO referenced the section at the top of page 2 and asked if a school district would be prevented from requiring a child to be vaccinated to attend public school.

SENATOR REINBOLD said that is correct; vaccines could not be mandated.

CHAIR SHOWER asked her to repeat the answer.

SENATOR REINBOLD restated that students could not be prevented from attending school based on their COVID-19 vaccination status.

CHAIR SHOWER asked if the bill specifically refers to a state agency, not a private business.

SENATOR REINBOLD answered, "You're allowed to make a recommendation but you can't mandate it."

CHAIR SHOWER said he would ask the question again after the full introduction.

[3:39:51 PM](#)

KELLI TOTH, Staff, Senator Lora Reinbold, Alaska State Legislature, Juneau, Alaska, stated that resources are available that speak to the need for this legislation. She specifically mentioned Children's Health Defense and Senator Ron Johnson's recent five hour listening session.

[3:40:36 PM](#)

SENATOR REINBOLD presented the sectional analysis for SB 156 that read as follows:

[Original punctuation provided.]

Section 1: AS 18.09 is amended adding a new section Article 2A. COVID 19 Immunization Rights; Discrimination.

Sec 18.09.250 Exercise of rights and access to benefits. A state agency or political subdivision may not adopt or issue a regulation, ordinance, order, or similar policy that requires an individual to be vaccinated against COVID-19 in order to exercise their right to receive a benefit that is available to the public.

Sec 18.09.260 Personal vaccine history. A state agency, an employee of the state, or agent of the state may not require an individual to produce documentation of the individual's COVID-19 vaccination status or a COVID-19 immunity passport in order to travel to, or within, the state.

Sec. 18.09.270 Discrimination based on vaccination status. It is unlawful discrimination for: a person or a governmental entity to refuse, withhold from or deny an individual any local or state services, goods, facilities, advantages, privileges, licensing, educational opportunities, health care access, or employment opportunities based on the individual's COVID-19 vaccination status or whether the individual has a COVID-19 immunity passport; bar an individual from employment, or discriminate against individual compensation or term, condition or privilege of employment; a public accommodation to exclude, limit, segregate, refuse to serve or otherwise discriminate based on COVID-19 vaccination status or immunity passport; a recommendation by a person, governmental agency, or employer to receive a COVID-19 vaccine is not unlawful discrimination under this section.

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Sec. 18.09.280 Objection to the administration of a COVID-19 vaccine. An individual may object to the administration of a COVID-19 vaccine to that individual based on religious, medical, or other grounds. A parent or guardian of a minor child may object to the administration of a COVID-19 vaccine to the minor child based on religious, medical, or other grounds. A person may not require an individual to provide justification or documentation to support the individual's decision to decline a COVID-19 vaccine or decline a COVID-19 vaccine for a minor child.

SEC. 18.09.290. Definition. In AS 18.09.250-18.09.90, "COVID-19" means the novel coronavirus disease caused by the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2)

[3:43:52 PM](#)

SENATOR HOLLAND commented on the variation in requirements from the federal government, state government, and private industry. He observed that the bill limits the requirement for a vaccine passport, but it does not talk about requiring a negative antigen test. He asked, "This is just about the vaccine passports, correct?"

SENATOR REINBOLD answered that is correct.

CHAIR SHOWER commented on the fine line between asking a private business to do something and trampling the rights of a business owner. At the state level, he questioned asking for a COVID-19 vaccination but not a vaccine for flu, tuberculosis, or hepatitis. "How far down the rabbit hole do we go? ... When does peoples' personal, private health information become everybody's' business?" He asked the sponsor if a private business could challenge the constitutionality of a prohibition against asking about vaccine status.

SENATOR REINBOLD said the most important point is individual liberties and individual sovereignty. She noted that the Supreme Court ruled on that in the Occupational Safety and Health Association (OSHA) case. [No citation provided.] She offered her belief that the matter regarding health care workers would be appealed or a new case filed.

CHAIR SHOWER said he was curious about the possibility of a constitutional challenges if a private company is told what it can and cannot do.

[3:48:52 PM](#)

SENATOR REINBOLD said she would follow up with more research on that point. She continued to say that the constitution seeks to "keep government in its lane" and everything else is reserved to the people and state sovereignty. She said that is why it is so important to pass this legislation.

CHAIR SHOWER said he would like the Department of Law to opine on the constitutional question of what a private business can and cannot do. He said he did not disagree with the precepts of the legislation but he wanted to hear additional expert testimony to flesh out the constitutional issues.

[3:52:03 PM](#)

SENATOR HOLLAND directed attention to the sentence on page 2, lines 24-25 that begins, "A person may not require an individual ..." and the sentence on page 1, lines 11-12 that begins, "A state agency, an employee of the state, or an agent of the state may not require an individual ...". He asked if the text on page 2 should mirror the language on page 1.

SENATOR REINBOLD replied the language on page 2, lines 24-25 is intentionally generic. Alaskans want to be free to choose whether or not to get the vaccine. Returning to the Chair's question about private businesses, she said an employer should not be able to mandate the vaccine unless they are licensed to practice medicine.

SENATOR HOLLAND said his concern centers on restricting non-state entities.

SENATOR REINBOLD responded that a child having to prove their vaccination status to sign up for school is an example of why this legislation is so important.

CHAIR SHOWER said he wants more discussion about the line between telling a private business what it can and cannot do and a business asking an individual about their private health data. This also speaks to intent and what the legislation wants to guarantee in terms of protecting rights on all sides.

[3:58:24 PM](#)

SENATOR REINBOLD mentioned new data coming out and said she will always opt for individual liberties and sovereignty over one's own body.

CHAIR SHOWER stated his desire to learn about the line he previously described. He offered his belief that better data on the long term effect of the vaccine is needed and his contention that businesses that require the vaccine ultimately would be held liable for the damages to peoples' lives.

SENATOR HOLLAND noted that the language on page 2, Sec. 18.09.270 talks about it being unlawful discrimination for a person to deny an individual a service such as enrollment in a private school. He expressed interest in hearing the legal thoughts on this because his belief is that it is much easier to argue what can be enforced from the state level as opposed to private business.

[4:04:45 PM](#)

SENATOR REINBOLD restated her support for and belief in individual liberties.

CHAIR SHOWER restated his desire to hear from experts and the Department of Law and relayed his concern about how Alaska courts might fall.

SENATOR REINBOLD said a few dozen cases have come down strongly on the side of individual liberties. She also commented on the possibility of long term side effects from the COVID-19 vaccines.

CHAIR SHOWER asked for a brief description of the fiscal note.

[4:10:11 PM](#)

MS. TOTH stated that the fiscal note for SB 156 is zero.

[4:10:27 PM](#)

CHAIR SHOWER held SB 156 in committee.

SB 142-SOVEREIGNTY OF STATE ELECTIONS

[4:10:46 PM](#)

CHAIR SHOWER announced the consideration of SENATE BILL NO. 142 "An Act relating to the sovereignty of state elections."

Speaking as sponsor, Senator Shower introduced SB 142 paraphrasing the following sponsor statement:

[Original punctuation provided.]

Congress passed HR 1 in the House but the Senate did not have the votes to break a filibuster. It remains stalled, for now. HR 1 federalizes state elections and foists constitutionally questionable federal mandates upon the states, overriding long honored state election procedures.

Congress has the constitutional authority to manage certain aspects of federal elections. Article 1 Sec 4: "The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives, shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators."

The relationship between states and the federal government has been long and cooperative. States need their federal representatives elected and have the staff, voting system and voter rolls of who is a resident and further prescribes what qualifies a voter. In return, the feds enjoy utilizing the low maintenance state election system to elect our federal congressional members.

[4:12:58 PM](#)

Today many states, including Alaska, are working to restore confidence in the election system. The last 5 years have shaken the confidence of many Americans in our election process across the political spectrum. In a gross overreach, the federal government is attempting to foist a "one size fits all" approach with HR1 by mandating federal policy nationwide versus the long-standing practice of letting states set policy and manage their own elections. We've heard fake cries of "putting people in chains" and "Jim Crow" type election laws from the highest levels of government, including the president and members of congress. Divisive and virtue signaling language from elected officials does not help **solve** Americans shaken confidence in our election system. We are asked for ID to "prove" who we are in nearly every aspect of our lives. Asking a voter to prove they are a United States Citizen, resident of a state, or to positively identify themselves is prudent and reasonable. Verifying a person's identity and eligibility to vote is sound policy, it's why we're asked for ID for nearly anything we do today of any significance. Voting is one of the most sacred and important actions we take as citizens. Who we elect and what those officials do affects us at every level of our lives. A Congressional policy of not showing identification to vote is a clear and present danger for our Republic.

[4:14:13 PM](#)

We believe because the state legislatures formerly gave up the power to choose our own senators, the states are justified with the fight to retain strong control of how they are elected by the people. The 17th Amendment repealed this provision of the constitution and afterward the states prescribed the procedures of the people, not the legislatures, electing their Senators to represent them.

If the Federal Government nationalizes the election system, undermining the long tradition of mutual cooperation, or worse, the sovereign rights of a state to manage its internal election affairs, then Alaska should simply tell the federal government to run their own election, bifurcating the election process.

Doing so will require the federal government to create its own exhaustive system of voter rolls, voter qualifications, tabulators, reporting, counting, recruiting and training volunteers, and a myriad of other details which are expensive and difficult to manage without the state's cooperation. In short, Congress should think long and hard about the unintended consequences of mandating federalization of elections upon sovereign states and should be reminded it was the states who originally delegated their powers to the United States. (Tenth Amendment). This bill rescinds a portion of that delegated authority.

[4:15:16 PM](#)

CHAIR SHOWER stated that those who tout HR 1 may not feel the same way when the other party has the presidency, and both bodies of Congress. He stated his preference to maintain the federated system because one size fits all is not the best way to govern. The Founding Fathers recognized this. SB 142 is about protecting states' rights, up to and including bifurcating the election system if necessary.

[4:17:07 PM](#)

SCOTT OGAN, Staff, Senator Mike Shower, Alaska State Legislature, Juneau, Alaska, presented the sectional analysis for SB 142 that read as follow:

[Original punctuation provided.]

Sec 1. AS 15.80.001 adds a new section that authorizes the Division of Election Director to determine when a federal election law is inconsistent with a provision of our elections and regulations, it requires the division to stop administering federal elections, but allows them to carry on with state office elections.

Furthermore, Sec 1 bans an agency, employee or agent of the state or a municipality from expending funds for aforementioned activity.

Additionally, Sec 1 lets the federal government administer its own elections.

[4:17:59 PM](#)

SENATOR COSTELLO noted the zero fiscal note and asked if Alaskans would be able to vote for the president and federal offices if this bill were to pass.

MR. OGAN said the federal government is not prepared to conduct an election but would have to figure out a way to accomplish that formidable task.

CHAIR SHOWER offered his understanding that it is a requirement and the federal government would have to organize, pay for, and conduct federal elections. He opined that it would be interesting should this go to court.

[4:21:44 PM](#)

SENATOR HOLLAND commented that subcontracting elections to the federal government may be a new revenue source. He asked if any other states had successfully pursued similar legislation.

CHAIR SHOWER said he would follow up with more information about successes, but he did know that several other states were looking at the issue.

SENATOR HOLLAND asked if the Department of Law or Legislative Legal Services had issued an opinion.

CHAIR SHOWER replied they will be invited to a subsequent hearing.

[4:22:43 PM](#)

CHAIR SHOWER stated that the fiscal note for SB 142 currently is zero. He read the analysis for OMB Component Number: 21.

This legislation requires the Division of Elections to cease administering federal elections if the director determines that the federal government has enacted a measure relating to voter registration or conduct of elections that is inconsistent with Alaska State election laws.

Passage of this legislation will have no financial impact on the division.

CHAIR SHOWER held SB 142 in committee.

HB 148-ALASKA COORDINATE SYSTEM OF 2022

[4:23:48 PM](#)

CHAIR SHOWER announced the consideration of HOUSE BILL NO. 148 am "An Act relating to the Alaska Coordinate System of 2022."

[4:24:23 PM](#)

REPRESENTATIVE LADDIE SHAW, Alaska State Legislature, Juneau, Alaska, sponsor of HB 148, introduced the legislation providing highlights from the following sponsor statement that read as follows:

[Original punctuation provided.]

HB 148 House Bill 148 revises Alaska Statute chapter 38.20, known as the Alaska Coordinate System, to reflect changes in the federal datum used as a base for the coordinate system and to allow for future updates.

The system is comprised of rectangular plane coordinates used to define accurate positions or locations of points on the surface of the earth.

Currently, forty-eight states have adopted state plane coordinate systems into their statutes. This bill revises the Alaska Coordination System as an ongoing modernization of the U.S National Spatial Reference System to reduce the distortions present in the current system. In addition to improved zone locations, that will cover population and resources areas, a new statewide zone will be created for Alaska. This will reduce the distortion of the projection currently in use and improve the display of statewide geographic data.

This is an important and practical step for Alaska to adapt to this coordination system. Alaska will have the advantage of improvements in the geodetic positioning, and with the new gravity-based elevation. This will dramatically improve the ability to measure elevations in Alaska. This modernization effort will benefit scientists, surveyors, design professionals, GIS specialists, and the geospatial

community. The improved coordinate system minimizes linear distortions and is designed to include population centers and resource development.

I encourage your support in the passage of HB 148 as it is critical to Alaska maintaining accuracy to surveying and mapping.

REPRESENTATIVE SHAW deferred further introduction to Reece Williams.

[4:25:58 PM](#)

CHAIR SHOWER related the ongoing joke between the sponsor and himself that they both completely understand the technical aspects of the bill.

He noted the individuals available to provide testimony.

[4:26:55 PM](#)

REECE WILLIAMS, Staff, Representative Laddie Shaw, Alaska State Legislature, Juneau, Alaska, stated that HB 148 seeks to revise AS 38.20, The Alaska Coordinate System, to reflect changes in the geodetic datum in the 2022 State Plane Coordinate System, and allow future updates. He explained that geodetic datum is a tool that is used to define the shape and size of the earth and the reference point for various coordinate systems used in mapping. Datum is also used in navigation and satellite systems. Most recent federal datums were the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAD 88). He cited the definition of datums from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) website, which is "... datums act similar to starting points when you give someone directions. For instance, when you want to tell someone how to get to your house, you give them a starting point that they know, like a crossroads or a building address."

[4:28:29 PM](#)

MR. WILLIAMS played a short teaching video from the NOAA website.

[4:33:11 PM](#)

MR. WILLIAMS stated that incorporating new federal datum ensures the state is prepared to make use of the latest and most accurate technology for surveying and mapping. He highlighted that the deadline for the 2020 datum is March 2022. He said the ability to use these new datums is particularly important in

light of the billions of dollars in construction money that is forthcoming.

MR. WILLIAMS listed the experts who were available to answer questions.

CHAIR SHOWER requested an overview of the sectional analysis and fiscal note.

[4:34:50 PM](#)

MR. WILLIAMS summarized that HB 148 adds language to Title 38 to allow the addition of new datum and the fiscal note is zero. The full sectional analysis for HB 148 reads as follows:

[Original punctuation provided.]

Section 1 - Amends AS 38.20.010 to add a reference to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the Alaska Coordinate System of 2022.

Section 2 - Repeals and reenacts AS 38.20.020 to remove references to the ten different zones currently listed in the statute, and states that the zone parameters of the Alaska Coordinate Systems are now the zone parameters defined by the NGS. Removing specific parameters ensures legislation will be accurate according to past, current, and future datums.

Section 3 - Amends AS 38.20.030 to add a reference to the "Alaska Coordinate System of 2022, Zone ..." for purposes of drafting land descriptions that use coordinate systems.

Section 4 - Amends AS 38.20.040 to add two references to "U.S. Survey" and one reference to the Alaska Coordinate System of 2022. Also added is an explanation that one U.S. Survey foot means the quotient of 1,200 and 3,937 meters. There are two standards used in the U.S. to convert between feet and meters. States such as Alaska support both feet and meters and legislate which feet-to-meters conversion they use. The U.S. survey foot is 1200/3937 meters, or .3048006096. The international foot is 0.3048 meters. The difference between the two conversions can become noticeable.

Section 5 - Repeals and reenacts AS 38.20.060 to remove the references to, and descriptions of, the ten different zones currently listed in the statute, and instead states that the characteristics of the zones of the Alaska Coordinate Systems are defined by the NGS. Removing specific zone descriptions ensures legislation will be accurate and relevant under past, current, and future datums.

Section 6 - Amends AS 38.20.090 to add a new subsection (c) stating that the use of the term "Alaska Coordinate System of 2022" on a map, report of the survey, or other document is limited to coordinates based on the Alaska Coordinate System of 2022.

Section 7 - Amends AS 38.20.100 to add a reference to the "Alaska Coordinate System of 2022."

Section 8 - Amends AS 38.20.110 to add a reference to the "Alaska Coordinate System of 2022."

[4:36:13 PM](#)

JAKE MAXWELL, PLS, Executive Member, Alaska Society of Professional Land Surveyors, Anchorage, Alaska, stated that the statute needs this amendment because neither public nor private entities can work and support the forthcoming system unless it is codified in state law. The expectation is that every state will adopt similar updates. Washington and Kentucky have done so and several other states have bills pending. This goal is to develop a more functional statewide coordinate system for mapping and designing land, infrastructure, and resources by using space-based and value measurements. Many of the original oil leases are based on the 1927 system and other work is based on the 1983 system; adding the 2022 system will allow the option to use any system that is necessary.

[4:37:33 PM](#)

WILL WEBB, PE, President, Alaska Professional Design Council (APDC), Anchorage, Alaska, stated that APDC is a nonprofit corporation that represents the common interests of Alaskan design professionals. The membership includes engineers, land surveyors, landscape architects, and interior designers who live and work throughout the state. On behalf of APDC, he stated support for HB 148 that adds the 2022 coordinate system to Title 38. The industry benefits when it is able to work across projects, disciplines, and different clients. Incorporating this

updated coordinating system will help these professionals take advantage of the latest technology and available resources to better incorporate data from all sources, whether it is municipal, state, or federal.

CHAIR SHOWER asked the sponsor if he had any closing comments.

[4:39:09 PM](#)

REPRESENTATIVE SHAW stated that an understanding of the geopotential datum relative to the ellipsoid model helps in moving this forward.

[4:39:22 PM](#)

CHAIR SHOWER held HB 148 in committee.

SB 167-ELECTIONS; FRAUD; BALLOTS

[4:39:48 PM](#)

CHAIR SHOWER announced the consideration of SENATE BILL NO. 167 "An Act relating to elections, voter registration, ballots, and a system of tracking and accounting for ballots; establishing an election offense hotline; relating to election fraud, election interference, and election official misconduct; requiring signature verification, notice, and the opportunity to cure; and providing for an effective date."

[4:40:01 PM](#)

CHAIR SHOWER opened public testimony on SB 167; finding none, he closed public testimony.

CHAIR SHOWER held SB 167 in committee.

[4:40:55 PM](#)

There being no further business to come before the committee, Chair Shower adjourned the Senate State Affairs Standing Committee meeting at 4:40 p.m.