

HB

2022

(Public Hearings
File)

1975 PERSONAL INCOME TAX EVALUATION

ORGANIZED BOROUGHES

CENSUS DIVISION	POPULATION	ESTIMATED PER CAPITA TXBL INCOME	ESTIMATED TOT TAXABLE INCOME	EST. STATE INCOME TAX REVENUES	ESTIMATED NBR OF RETURNS	ESTIMATED PER RETURN INCOME	ESTIMATED PER RETURN INC. TAX	ESTIMATED PER RETURN INC. TAX
ANCHORAGE	177,817	\$5,919	\$1,052,526,156	\$54,481,498	80,379	\$13,094	\$682	\$677
BARROW-NORTH SLOPE	6,454	\$3,286	\$21,211,596	\$1,097,967	2,917	\$7,270	\$302	\$376
BRISTOL BAY BOROUGH	1,914	\$6,369	\$12,191,733	\$631,075	865	\$14,091	\$760	\$729
FAIRBANKS	55,517	\$6,156	\$341,787,580	\$17,691,816	25,095	\$13,619	\$723	\$704
HAINES	2,069	\$4,644	\$9,608,866	\$497,380	935	\$10,274	\$483	\$531
JUNEAU	17,714	\$6,616	\$117,213,251	\$6,067,263	8,007	\$14,638	\$806	\$757
KENAI-COOK INLET	15,621	\$5,485	\$85,695,302	\$4,435,812	7,061	\$12,136	\$608	\$628
KETCHIKAN	11,311	\$6,181	\$69,916,157	\$3,619,042	5,112	\$13,674	\$727	\$707
KODIAK	8,801	\$6,282	\$55,288,978	\$2,861,901	3,978	\$13,897	\$745	\$719
MATANUSKA-SUSITNA	12,462	\$4,355	\$54,280,116	\$2,809,680	5,633	\$9,635	\$442	\$498
SEWARD	3,149	\$5,558	\$17,504,230	\$906,064	1,423	\$12,297	\$621	\$636
SITKA	6,595	\$6,042	\$39,849,290	\$2,062,703	2,981	\$13,367	\$703	\$691
AVERAGES		\$5,876				\$12,999	\$678	\$672
TOTALS	319,424		\$1,877,073,261	\$97,162,207	144,390			

UNORGANIZED BOROUGH

CENSUS DIVISION	POPULATION	ESTIMATED PER CAPITA TXBL INCOME	ESTIMATED TOT TAXABLE INCOME	EST. STATE INCOME TAX REVENUES	ESTIMATED NBR OF RETURNS	ESTIMATED PER RETURN INCOME	ESTIMATED PER RETURN INC. TAX	ESTIMATED PER RETURN INC. TAX
ALEUTIAN ISLANDS	7,086	\$6,628	\$46,969,970	\$2,431,288	3,203	\$14,663	\$808	\$759
ANGOOK	481	\$3,959	\$1,904,571	\$98,585	217	\$8,759	\$389	\$453
BETHEL	8,576	\$3,561	\$30,539,850	\$1,580,822	3,876	\$7,877	\$336	\$407
BRISTOL BAY	3,847	\$3,059	\$11,768,772	\$609,182	1,738	\$6,767	\$275	\$350
CORDOVA-MCCARTHY	2,003	\$6,402	\$12,824,887	\$663,849	905	\$14,164	\$766	\$733
KOBUK	4,548	\$3,486	\$15,857,375	\$820,819	2,055	\$7,713	\$327	\$399
KUSKOKWIM	2,721	\$4,166	\$11,336,530	\$586,808	1,229	\$9,216	\$417	\$477
NOME	6,660	\$4,249	\$28,303,790	\$1,465,078	3,010	\$9,401	\$428	\$486
OUTER KETCHIKAN	1,764	\$5,565	\$9,817,150	\$508,161	797	\$12,311	\$622	\$637
PRINCE OF WALES	2,502	\$5,271	\$13,063,751	\$676,213	1,130	\$11,550	\$568	\$597
SKAGWAY-YAKUTAT	2,732	\$4,994	\$13,645,730	\$706,338	1,234	\$11,049	\$534	\$571
SOUTHEAST FAIRBANKS	5,394	\$5,833	\$34,385,548	\$1,779,885	2,664	\$12,906	\$668	\$668
UPPER YUKON	8,780	\$7,073	\$62,104,316	\$3,214,681	3,968	\$15,647	\$889	\$809
VALDEZ-CHITNA-WHITIER	9,639	\$4,716	\$45,466,851	\$2,353,482	4,357	\$10,434	\$494	\$540
WADE HAMPTON	4,284	\$3,094	\$13,257,955	\$686,266	1,936	\$6,846	\$279	\$354
WRANGELL-PETERSBURG	5,270	\$5,909	\$31,141,652	\$1,611,973	2,382	\$13,072	\$681	\$676
YUKON-KOYUKUK	8,423	\$5,573	\$46,945,977	\$2,430,046	3,807	\$12,329	\$623	\$638
AVERAGES		\$5,038				\$11,146	\$556	\$576
TOTALS	85,210		\$429,334,681	\$22,223,482	38,517			
STATE TOTALS	404,634		\$2,306,407,942	\$119,385,689	182,907			

February 21, 1977

RE: Basic Tax Information / Purpose and Authority

State Tax System

Personal Income Tax: Should stand-out as the single most important revenue instrument in the state tax system and should produce close to 25% of total state-local tax revenues.

General Sales Tax: As the other major state tax it should produce 20 to 25% of the total state-local tax revenue without imposing an extraordinary burden on low income families. Retail sales tax rests on the belief that consumption is an appropriate basis on which to distribute a substantial part of the state tax load.

Local Tax System

Property Tax: Provides 5 out of 6 local tax dollars.

In many states there are existing constitutional and statutory restrictions on the taxing powers of local governments in terms of specific rates or allowed rates of increase, coupled with requirements for specific referendum approval of proposed property tax levies.

The State Role

The state has a useful and significant coordinative role to play in the administration of local income taxes as well as in other non-property taxes. Income taxes are preferable to sales and many other types of taxes because they can be structured to distribute their burden in conformity with ability to pay and with necessary regard to the taxpayer's family obligations.

Income tax limitations for use at the local level:

- frequently people live in one jurisdiction and work in another.
- people often supplement their wages and salaries from local sources with investment and other unearned income from other parts of the state; however, local jurisdictions that now use these taxes generally limit them to income from wages and salaries, the type of income most easily taxed.

HB 202 is one of two bills which have been introduced in the legislature which, if enacted, would levy a tax on improved property in the state's unorganized borough - that is, any land in the state which is ~~not~~ ^{not class} ^{or a 1st class} ^{or} ^{some rule city} within an incorporated borough. ~~The bill was not~~ HB 202 was introduced by Rep. Charles Parr of Fairbanks, ~~where~~. There is a similar bill in the Senate, which was introduced by ~~Rep~~ Senator Joe Orsini of Anch.

Only improved property would be taxed and the bill calls for the tax rate to equal the average of the property tax rates levied by the boroughs in the state for the support of borough school districts. The Dept. of C & RA has estimated that that rate is about 7 mills (7/10 of 1% of the assessed value of the property).

As the bill is drafted, the following property would be exempt from taxation:

1. property which has not been improved, such as acreage in woodland
2. real property which is exempt

from taxation under the state's municipal code, such as the property of churches, veterans' groups & senior citizens;

3. real property which is being taxed under the state's 20 mill levy on property used for the exploration, production or transportation of oil, and

4. up to \$10,000 of the value of residential real property, if ~~the~~ it is within a municipality and if the municipality approves the exemption.

The bulk of the legislation, after describing the extent of the tax, addresses ~~the~~ the mechanics of assessment, appeals of assessment, collection of the tax, and enforcement processes and penalties.

The state assessor, from the Dept. of C & RA, is here with us and can discuss specific questions involving what constitutes "improved land", assessment practices, & the role of the Dept. should the bill pass.

HB 202 is not the first time the question of a property tax in the unorganized borough has been raised. It first came up in, &

think, 1972, when the 20 mill tax was placed on ^{oil & gas} ~~pipeline~~ properties. at that time the question was whether it was fair to tax the pipeline, but not any of the other valuable property in the unorganized areas. In fact, I believe the oil industry raised this question as a constitutional "equal protection" issue in litigation, but the suit was settled before the issue was decided.

Later efforts to focus on the question of taxation in the unorganized borough came ~~at the time of the creation~~ in 1975 ^{when} ~~of the~~ rural education attendance areas in the unorganized borough. Some legislators felt at that time that local control and policy making power should not be given to the REAA's without requiring them to make local tax contributions to help support ~~the education~~ the REAAs.

was reestablished

The fact that the REAAs are entirely supported by the state, whereas school districts in incorporated areas must support much of their education services through local tax levies, seems

to be the ~~driving force behind~~ reason for the introduction of HB 202. Urban legislators frankly find it hard to justify this apparent inequity to their constituents, who are paying both local and state taxes to support education in the state.

That the legislature has the power to levy a property tax, or any tax, in the unorganized borough is without doubt. Under the state constitution (Art. X, Sec. 6) the legislature is the assembly, or governing body, of the unorganized borough. Whether the legislature will act on HB 202 during the '78 session will turn, in part, on your testimony here tonight.

Describe bill passage process.

Introduce everyone.

here to listen
questions first, then testimony

Ft. Yukon - 2nd Cl. city
possible boro

file 202

House Bill 202 is one of two bills before the Legislature (the other being SB 35 by Orsini) which, if enacted, would levy and collect a property tax on property within the state's unorganized borough. The bill was introduced by Representative Charles Parr of Fairbanks.

If enacted, the bill would levy a tax on improved property ~~within~~ the unorganized borough. The tax would be at a rate which equal^s the average of the property tax rates levied by all boroughs in the state for the support of borough school districts, a figure which has been estimated by the Department of Community and Regional Affairs at about seven mills (seven-tenths of one per cent of the value of property taxable) per year.

As drafted, the bill would exempt from taxation

- (1) property which has not been improved, such as acreage in woodland;
- (2) real property, ^{which is} exempt from taxation under ~~certain provisions of~~ the state's municipal code -- the property of churches, veteran's groups, and senior citizens;
- (3) real property ^{taxed} ~~paid up~~ under the state's 20 mill levy on property used for the exploration, production or transportation of oil (pipeline property tax);
- (4) ~~a maximum of the first~~ ^{up to} \$10,000 ^{of the} value of residential real property, if the municipality authorizes the exemption and the voters approve by ordinance -- but I assume that the exemption would only be allowed in municipalities which themselves approve levy of a property tax by the municipality and would not be authorized in a municipality which itself did not levy

and collect a tax but approved the exemption for the purpose of reducing payment due under the state levy.

~~5) Land selected by Hester Corp. is~~

As I read the bill, agricultural lands used for farming -- which are exempted in boroughs and cities -- would not necessarily be exempted from levy under this tax -- the definition of "unimproved" would seem not to ~~preclude~~ ^{prevent} a tax on lands actually put to the plow, but would recognize lands as exempt if held for grazing purposes. (This could be a major point of discussion at the Delta Junction hearing.)

improved =
put to plow
unimproved =
grazing

The bulk of the legislation, after describing the ~~reach of the levy,~~ ^{extent of the tax} addresses mechanical things such as the manner of assessment, procedures for collection and appeals, and enforcement processes and penalties. The state assessor, in the Department of Community and Regional Affairs, will be with the committee and can discuss specific questions involving assessment practices and the nature of the Department's role should the legislation be enacted.

The House Bill is not the first ~~in time~~ to call for an unorganized borough tax levy. The question of levy was first seriously raised at the time the 20 mill property tax was levied on the pipeline -- at that time the question was one of equity between taxation of the pipeline and taxation, or rather non-taxation, of all other property in the unorganized areas, a typical "equal protection" based argument which the oil industry once raised in litigation but which, I understand, was settled prior to final hearing or appeal. Later efforts to focus on the question of levy in the unorganized borough came at the time of reform of the state-operated school system and its replacement by the system of rural educational ~~service~~ ^{attendance} areas (1975 session), where some legislators were

year?

asking whether it was fair to provide for local control and policy-making responsibility without adding the concomitant requirement of local tax contribution to support ~~of~~ educational services.

This, I suspect, is the chief reason underlying introduction of this bill: urban residents -- where property tax rates are hefty -- are asking legislators who represent them why it is that a dual system of education financing is permitted to continue [urban areas = Foundation program plus local property/sales tax; rural areas = no local effort], and if the legislature cannot figure out some way to reduce urban property/sales tax rates and levies, at least it could require a contribution for support of local schools by residents of rural areas.

The other bill, Senator Orsini's SB 35, is farther reaching: it would levy a flat ten mills (with a slightly broader system of tax credits) and indicates that an amount equal to the annual total receipts from the tax would be re-appropriated for the benefit of the unorganized borough, [an effort to avoid the "dedicated fund prohibition" problem.] Presumably the Orsini bill is grounded upon the assumption that residents of rural areas should contribute ~~to the state~~ not only for local support of education but for general government services ^{delivered to them} as well.

The levy and collection of any tax in the state's unorganized borough would be a step of major and historic proportions. In the unorganized area, aside from the first class cities which are school districts unto themselves, and are required to contribute to school costs, only one city levies a property tax, the City of Eagle, at three mills. About one-third of the second class cities levy a sales tax for the support of

general government (not educational) services, including Fort Yukon (3%), but not including Delta Junction ~~[with all the transient travel activity and the increase in business volume due to pipeline construction]~~ Tok is, of course, unincorporated.

This, and it should be stressed, is not the opening gun in the salvo leading to mandatory incorporation of new boroughs. (Admittedly, mandatory incorporation is always possible, ^{but at present it is improbable.} ~~[but the current administration won't address it in an election year, and a legislative initiative to that end is impossible without strong gubernatorial prodding.]~~ However, the same result could be obtained by, say, the levy

of a very high property tax rate -- 20 or 25 mills -- which would force the citizen-taxpayers to seriously consider taking steps of their own volition to remove themselves from unorganized status.

~~[On this point, you should know that the Department of Community and Regional Affairs has received tentative inquiries from residents of Fort Yukon asking advice and assistance through the preliminary stages of organization of a general law borough in the region generally embracing the Upper Yukon REAA. Usually such "feelers" die an early natural death; in this instance, there is reason to be slightly more optimistic, if only because of the exceptional tax base provided in that region by the trans-Alaska pipeline.]~~ ~~[The committee's consideration of a property tax for the unorganized borough -- as distinct from any initiative by the members, serving as members of the House Community and Regional Affairs Committee, to overhaul or substantially modify the pipeline property tax and the generous treatment given under it to boroughs and cities containing pipeline property -- ought not to adversely affect the Fort Yukon area borough study effort.]~~

That the legislature can levy a property tax -- or any tax -- in the .
unorganized borough is undoubted: under the constitution, ^{the legis. is} ~~you are~~ the
assembly of the unorganized borough (Article X, sec. 6). Whether, for
reasons of equity or practical finance, the Legislature will act or
avoid action in this session will turn, in part, on the reception given
the idea of levy and collection of a tax by the residents of the unor-
ganized borough themselves.

[~~In short, what the Interim Committee on Taxation in the Unorganized
Borough is being asked to do is act to disprove the validity of the
shopworn proverb: "Nothing is certain except death and, except in
Alaska's unorganized borough, taxes." HB 202 is merely a gentle step in
that direction.~~]

Your information...

copies of letters sent...

Send to Judith Pinner

STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

POUCH Y - STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
907-465-3800

September 19, 1977

The Honorable John A. Carlson
Mayor, Fairbanks-North Star Borough
P.O. Box 1267
Fairbanks, Alaska 99707

Dear Mayor Carlson:

My thanks to you for working with Representative Sally Smith to provide an opportunity for the members of the House Community and Regional Affairs Committee to meet with elected municipal officials of the Fairbanks area to discuss matters of mutual interest and concern. I understand that the meeting has been scheduled for Wednesday, October 19, at 7:30 p.m., at the Borough Assembly chambers, 520 Fifth Avenue.

By this letter, I am extending a cordial invitation to you and the members of the Fairbanks-North Star Borough Assembly to meet with us at that time. I look forward to that meeting and hope that you and as many members of the assembly as possible will attend.

Sincerely,

/s/ Lisa Rudd by jc

Representative Lisa Rudd
Chairperson
House Community and
Regional Affairs Committee

STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

POUCH Y - STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
907-465-3800

September 19, 1977

The Honorable Carleta Lewis
Mayor, City of North Pole
P.O. Box 5109
North Pole, Alaska 99705

Dear Mayor Lewis:

In conjunction with public hearings in the Interior of Alaska during the third week of October, the House Community and Regional Affairs Committee will have an opportunity to meet with municipal officials from the metropolitan Fairbanks area. Mayor John Carlson of the Fairbanks-North Star Borough has graciously offered the use of the Borough Assembly Chambers for that meeting.

By this letter, I am extending a cordial invitation to you and the members of the council of the City of North Pole to meet with us to review matters of mutual interest. There will be no formal agenda: rather, the members of the committee will be available to review with you legislation currently pending, your ideas concerning other needed legislation, and any other matters of mutual concern.

The meeting will be held at 7:30 p.m., Wednesday, October 19 in the Borough Assembly chambers, 520 Fifth Avenue, Fairbanks. I welcome the opportunity to meet with you and hope that you and as many members of the council as possible will attend.

Sincerely,

/s/ Lisa Rudd by jc
Representative Lisa Rudd
Chairperson
House Community and
Regional Affairs Committee

STATE OF ALASKA
THE LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

POUCH Y - STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
907-465-3800

September 19, 1977

The Honorable Harold Gillam
Mayor, City of Fairbanks
410 Cushman
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

Dear Mayor Gillam:

In conjunction with public hearings in the Interior of Alaska during the third week of October, the House Community and Regional Affairs Committee will have an opportunity to meet with municipal officials from the metropolitan Fairbanks area. Mayor John Carlson of the Fairbanks-North Star Borough has graciously offered the use of the Borough Assembly Chambers for that meeting.

By this letter, I am extending a cordial invitation to you and the members of the council of the City of Fairbanks to meet with us to review matters of mutual interest. There will be no formal agenda: rather, the members of the committee will be available to review with you legislation currently pending, your ideas concerning other needed legislation, and any other matters of mutual concern.

The meeting will be held at 7:30 p.m., Wednesday, October 19 in the Borough Assembly chambers, 520 Fifth Avenue, Fairbanks. I welcome the opportunity to meet with you and hope that you and as many members of the council as possible will attend.

Sincerely,

/s/ Lisa Rudd by jc

Representative Lisa Rudd
Chairperson
House Community and
Regional Affairs Committee

17
Celena Marunde - testimony - Voice of the Bush Tax

- Adiak
- more advanced notice
- October 8th > postcard arrived
- advertisement on 202 -
- assurance of separation between real & personal tax levy on unimproved brought by legislature
- def. of unimproved land

Questions: large tract with one structure?

- question the amt. of revenue to be generated
- possibility of redistricting that would affect the satellite REAA's - wants the bill sent to H-HESS

formal request

Bill - REAA school board

real tax base would be in Tok

no assurance of return of funds to area

assessed valuation is too excessive

referred to H-HESS

Bill Simmons

- firehall, visitors center, clinic, ambulance
- less than \$35,000 in grants from state
- courthouse, jail, library, trooper, licensing } tourist info building
- highway that goes to other parts of the state
- not going to benefit Alaskans or Alaska
- recommend - do not pass

Owner of Golden Bear -

- wants service to equal tax

Lakle Wilson - grantsman for essential service

services food stamps office, welfare office, clinic (alcoholism) those receiving not those that pay the tax

PPA

Terry Bringer - objects as tax ^{of forces local gov't organiz.}
opposes prop. tax in principle ^{by mapping & ownership in unorg. area}
no relationship to tax & social services
no defense for social services

Paul McCollum - what is the amount of federal \$ to
Tok area?
penalty tax on citizens

- Amendment:

Question

upon receipt of 100% state-funded education
requested that tax be lifted
~~the~~ borough owns schools and land in these area ??

Dual function of Legislature -
AMENDMENT

Raise the school tax

Paul Smith of Golden Bear

Jim Wilbough -

study of \$ amounts of services going into Tok

Wilson - benefit of living in the unorganized borough
to not pay a tax + a reason for living in bush

Marunde wrap-up
\$164,000 parcels

Recommendation to cut-off program - time certain,
legislature to refer to

Jim Wilbough - raised question of mill rate

Delta

Sign-up Sheet

NAME	ADDRESS
JOE NISTLER	Box 627 DELTA Jct, AK 99737
Sandra Anderson	Box 306 Delta Jct 99137
Bud Cooley	895-4985 Mile 1385 - Alaska Hwy via Delta Jct.
Michael McLean	Mile 1410 Alaska Hwy Delta Jct.
Clair M Danning	Box 823 Delta Jct. AK 99737
Susan Johnson	Box 493 Delta Jct AK 99737
Jill Olivera	Box 224 Delta Jct AK 99737
Lorraine Koon	Box 216 Delta Jct AK 99737
FRANK DIKE	Box 423 Delta Jct AK 99737
Fran. Columbo	Box 966 - D.J. AK - 99737 -
Leonard A. Lemon	Box 100 D.J. AK 99737
KEN KUTHER	Box 486 D.J. AK. 99737
RICHARD SOUHRADA	Box 98 Delta Jct 99737.
DOUG PARSONS	Box 295 DELTA JCT "
Richard Carpenter	Box 884 Delta Jct 99737
Richard Souhrada	Box 48 Delta Jct 99737
Mary Jo Jabrowski	Box 532 Delta Jct 99737
Don Jabrowski	Box 832 Delta Jct 99737
Elizabeth G. Long	Box 855 " " "
Judy Love	M.P. 1380 Delta Jct "
Beryl L. Sheehan	Mile 1378 Alaska Hwy. Delta 99737

JR Mues PO Box 384 Delta JT
Donna Peckham P.O. Box 605 Delta Jct.
Anne Toth Box 965 Delta Jct.

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
TENTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. House Bill No. 202
 Title Levy and Collection of Taxes on Developed Property: Unorganized Borough
 Requested by Representative Parr Date _____

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Community and Regional Affairs
 Program Category Affected Development
 Budget Request Unit(s) Affected State Assessor 21 - 73 - 3 - 01 - 16 - 00

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 77	FY 78	FY 79	FY 80	FY 81	FY 82
100 PERSONAL SERVICES		428.3	454.0	481.2	510.0	540.6
200 TRAVEL		87.0	92.2	63.5	67.3	71.3
300 CONTRACTUAL		673.6	719.7	114.6	121.5	128.8
400 COMMODITIES		35.6	37.7	16.0	17.0	18.2
500 EQUIPMENT		43.8	10.0	10.0	10.6	11.2
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL		1,268.3	1,313.7	685.3	726.4	770.1

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		1,268.3	1,313.7	685.3	726.4	770.1
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify)						

POSITIONS

FULL TIME		18	18	18	18	18
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

III. ANALYSIS (See Fiscal Note Preparation Instructions, Section III)

1. @ assessment date January 1, 1979 (Amendment necessary)
2. The estimated tax base for the unorganized borough is based on known taxable property values, parcels per capita and average per parcel valuation within home rule and first class municipalities as of January 1, 1976.
3. Estimated tax base is discounted 20% to reflect the unimproved property exclusion.
(809,328,988 = 1,011,661,235 - 20% 202,332,247)
4. Estimated average mill rate for administration of schools within 11 boroughs is 7 mills (7 mills = numerical average 6.11 weighted upward to reflect Anchorage municipality at 8.69 mills.)
5. Estimated revenue is based on a 7 mill tax rate times the adjusted tax base
($\$5,665,302 = 809,328,988 \times .007$)

Analysis Continued

IV. DATE 2-24-77 PREPARED BY *S. Parker Dozier*
 AGENCY Community and Regional Affairs
 PHONE 465-4730

Original: Legislative Finance
 cc: Budget and Management
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)
Parr

COPY OF LETTER SENT...

September 26, 1977

The Honorable Jonathan Solomon
Mayor, City of Fort Yukon
P.O. Box 269
Fort Yukon, Alaska 99740

Dear Mayor Solomon:

I am writing at the request of Representative Lisa Rudd, Chairperson of the Interim Committee on Taxation in the Unorganized Borough. The purpose of the letter is to invite you and the members of the council of the city of Fort Yukon, to a public hearing to be held in your community on legislation which, if enacted, would levy and collect a property tax in the state's unorganized borough.

The hearing in Fort Yukon has been scheduled for Thursday, October 20, at 7:30 pm in the Fort Yukon School library.

Enclosed please find copies of the legislation and of a recent press release advising of the forthcoming hearing. Should you have need of additional copies of the legislation, please contact:

Legislative Information Office
Legislative Affairs Agency
604 Barnette Street, Room 144
Fairbanks, Alaska 99707

Phone: 452-4449

Sincerely,

John B. Chenoweth
Legislative Counsel

JEC:hjd

Enclosures

Also: Delta Summary