

COMMITTEE REPORT
HOUSE

(11)

FURTHER:

Date: 4-16-84

3/30/84

The Committee on FINANCE has had HB 172

"An Act relating to municipal government; and providing for an effective date."

under consideration and recommends:

- ☐ do pass ☐ do not pass
- ☐ do pass with attached amendments(s)
- ☒ replace with CS for HB 172 (Fin) ☒ same title
- ☐ new title
- and recommends do pass
- ☐ AND attaches a "Letter of Intent" ☒ New Fiscal Note
- ☐ Zero Fiscal Note Attached
- ☐ reports it back without recommendation
- ☐ referred to the _____ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING
DO PASS

Robert A. Adams

T. H. Martin

Walt Furkace

W. J. ...

Ben ...

Sam ...

Hubert ...

Long ...

WILLOH FRITZ

MEMBERS HAVING
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

Robert A. Adams

CHAIRMAN

STATE OF ALASKA 1984 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: 04/16/84

REQUEST HB 172
Bill/Resolution No.: CS (Finance)
Title: Municipal Government
Rec ID 310
Sponsor: Rules Comm by request
Requestor: House Finance Committee
Date of Request: 04/16/84

FISCAL DETAIL
Agency Affected: Community & Regional Affairs
Program Category Affected: Development
and Social Services
BRU, Program or Subprogram(s) Affected:
Disabled Veterans Tax Relief

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL		3.0	3.3	3.6	4.0	
400 SUPPLIES						
500 EQUIPMENT		2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS		395.0	949.5	882.0	642.7	
800 MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	400.0	955.0	888.0	649.3	
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	-0-	400.0	955.0	888.0	649.0	
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for analysis

Prepared By: Doug Griffin
Division: Municipal & Regional Assistance

Phone: 465-4750

Date: 04/16/84

Approved by Commissioner: *Jeff Smith*
Agency: Community & Regional Affairs

Date: 4/16/84

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

Legislative Finance
Legislative Sponsor
Requestor
Office of Management and Budget
Impacted Agency(ies)

12/1/83

STATE OF ALASKA 1984 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: 12/29/83

Bill/Resolution No.: HB 172 CS (Finance)
Title: Municipal Government
Rec. ID 310

ANALYSIS:

Assumptions:

Social Services: Attachment A
Development: Attachment B

Positions:

Negligible impact.

Other Expenditures:

None.

Funding:

General Fund.

Section Cost Analysis:

Computations:

Social Services: Attachment A
Development: Attachment B

Economic Impact:

None.

Impact on Local Government:

Social Services: Negligible impact.
Development: Assist in startup cost of two new municipalities per year and one new borough in FY 86.

Attachments

Social Services: Attachment A - assumptions and computations.
Development: Attachment B.

ATTACHMENT A

Bill/Resolution No.: HB 172 CS(Finance)

Title: Municipal Government

Rec ID 310

Social Services Assumptions:

1. Of the disabled veterans in Alaska whose disability ratings are 50% or higher, we assume 1.5% to be over 65 years of age, and therefore, already exempt under Senior Citizen programs.
2. The percentage of disabled veterans who rent is similar to those who own their homes.
3. The average exemption for homeowners is \$427 per year. The average rebate for renters is \$295 per year.
4. The annual increase is estimated at 10%. This allows for inflation, increasing participation and increased property taxes.

Social Services Computations:

<u># Homeowners</u> 601	<u>Average Payment</u> \$427	<u>Total Payment to Municipalities</u> \$256,627
<u># Renters</u> 130 (Prop Tax Area)	<u>Average Rent</u> \$295	<u>Total Rebate to Renters</u> \$ 38,350
<u># Renters</u> 15 (Sales Tax Area)	<u>Estimated Sales Tax</u> \$150	<u>Total Rebate to Renters</u> \$ 2,250

Administration

Forms Design & Printing	\$ 2,000
Travel (Outreach)	3,000
	<u>\$ 5,000</u>

GRAND TOTAL	\$ 302,227
CALL:	\$ 300,000

ATTACHMENT B

Bill/Resolution No. HB 172 CS(Finance)
Title: Municipal Government
Rec ID 310

Development Analysis:

Assumptions:

1. There would be two new city incorporations each year commencing in FY 85 at \$50,000 each their first year and \$25,000 per year their second year.
2. There would be one new borough incorporation in FY 86. This would trigger three grants at \$300,000 in FY 86, \$200,000 in FY 87 and \$100,000 in FY 88. In addition, the start-up of two borough tax systems would be at \$175,000 per year for FY 86 and FY 87. Current law provides \$10 per voter for most municipalities and \$25,000 for a new borough or a first class city outside a borough. For the purpose of fiscal impact, the current grants will be considered negligible compared to the proposed.

Computations:

As specified in Chapter 5, Article 3 of bill.

Economic Impact:

Offered: 4/23/84
Referred: Rules

Original sponsor: Rules/Governor

1 IN THE HOUSE BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE
2 CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 172 (Finance)
3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
4 THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION
5 A BILL
6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to municipal government; and provid-
7 ing for an effective date."
8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:
9 * Section 1. AS 29.03 is amended by adding a new section to read:
10 Sec. 29.03.030. PLATTING AUTHORITY. Subject to AS 40.15.075,
11 the Department of Natural Resources is the platting authority in the
12 unorganized borough in the area outside all cities.
13 * Sec. 2. AS 29 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:
14 CHAPTER 04. CLASSIFICATION OF MUNICIPALITIES.
15 Sec. 29.04.010. HOME RULE. A home rule municipality is a
16 municipal corporation and political subdivision. It is a city or a
17 borough that has adopted a home rule charter, or it is a unified
18 municipality. A home rule municipality has all legislative powers not
19 prohibited by law or charter.
20 Sec. 29.04.020. GENERAL LAW. A general law municipality is a
21 municipal corporation and political subdivision and is an unchartered
22 borough or city. It has legislative powers conferred by law.
23 Sec. 29.04.030. CLASSES OF GENERAL LAW. General law municipali-
24 ties are of five classes:
25 (1) first class boroughs;
26 (2) second class boroughs;
27 (3) third class boroughs;
28 (4) first class cities;
29 (5) second class cities.

1 Sec. 29.04.040. RECLASSIFICATION OF SECOND CLASS CITIES. (a) A
2 second class city may be reclassified as a first class city by holding
3 an election on the question, if the department determines from the
4 best figures available that the population of the city has reached 600
5 permanent residents.

6 (b) An election on the question of reclassification may be ini-
7 tiated in two ways:

8 (1) a number of voters equal to 15 percent of the number of
9 votes cast in the city at the preceding regular election may file a
10 petition with the council; or

11 (2) the council may propose reclassification.

12 (c) The council shall hold at least one public hearing in the
13 city on the question of reclassification. The council shall then
14 evaluate the ability of the city to assume first class status and make
15 its findings public.

16 (d) The council shall, within 30 days after its findings have
17 been made public, order an election on the question of reclassifica-
18 tion. The election shall be held at least 30 days after the order and
19 not later than the next regular election occurring after the 30-day
20 period. If more than one question is to be voted on at the election,
21 each shall appear separately on the ballot.

22 (e) The council shall certify the election results to the de-
23 partment. If the majority of votes cast is favorable, the city shall
24 be considered reclassified to first class status 30 days after certi-
25 fication of the election results.

26 Sec. 29.04.050. RECLASSIFICATION OF SECOND CLASS BOROUGHES. A
27 second class borough may reclassify as a first class borough in the
28 manner provided by AS 29.35.320 - 29.35.330 for the addition of an
29 areawide power by a first or second class borough, except the petition

1 or proposal requests reclassification instead of requesting addition
2 of a power.

3 Sec. 29.04.060. RECLASSIFICATION OF THIRD CLASS BOROUGH. (a)
4 A third class borough may reclassify as a first or second class bor-
5 ough in the manner provided by AS 29.35.320 - 29.35.330 for the addi-
6 tion of an areawide power by a first or second class borough, except
7 the petition or proposal requests reclassification instead of request-
8 ing addition of a power. At the time of voting on reclassification of
9 a third class borough to first or second class status, voters shall
10 vote also on whether the borough shall, on reclassification, retain a
11 combined assembly and school board or elect a separate assembly and
12 board as otherwise provided for first and second class boroughs.

13 (b) If a combined assembly and school board are approved at the
14 reclassification election, the assembly serving at the time of the
15 election continues to serve as the assembly and board on voter ap-
16 proval of reclassification and until terms of assembly members expire
17 as provided before reclassification.

18 (c) If a separate assembly and school board are approved at the
19 reclassification election, a school board shall be elected in
20 conformity with AS 14.12.030 - 14.12.100 at the next regular election,
21 if it occurs within 90 days of the date of the reclassification
22 election, or otherwise at a special election within 90 days of the
23 date of the reclassification election. Expiration dates of terms of
24 school board members elected at a special election must coincide with
25 the date of the regular election. Until a board is elected and quali-
26 fied, the assembly continues to serve as the board.

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

28 CHAPTER 05. INCORPORATION.

29 ARTICLE 1. REQUIREMENTS.

1 Sec. 29.05.010. INCORPORATION OF A CITY. (a) A community that
2 meets the following standards may incorporate as a home rule or first
3 class city:

4 (1) the community has 600 or more permanent residents;

5 (2) the boundaries of the proposed city include all areas
6 necessary to provide municipal services on an efficient scale;

7 (3) the economy of the community includes the human and
8 financial resources necessary to provide municipal services; in con-
9 sidering the economy of the community, the Local Boundary Commission
10 shall consider property values, economic base, personal income, re-
11 source and commercial development, anticipated functions, and the
12 expenses and income of the proposed city, including the ability of the
13 community to generate local revenue;

14 (4) the population of the community is stable enough to
15 support city government;

16 (5) there is a demonstrated need for city government.

17 (b) A community that meets all the standards under (a) of this
18 section except (a)(1) may incorporate as a second class city.

19 Sec. 29.05.020. LIMITATIONS ON INCORPORATION OF A CITY. (a) A
20 community in the unorganized borough may not incorporate as a city if
21 the services to be provided by the proposed city can be provided by
22 annexation to an existing city.

23 (b) A community within a borough may not incorporate as a city
24 if the services to be provided by the proposed city can be provided on
25 an areawide or nonareawide basis by the borough in which the proposed
26 city is located, or by annexation to an existing city.

27 Sec. 29.05.030. INCORPORATION OF A BOROUGH. (a) An area that
28 meets the following standards may incorporate as a home rule, first
29 class, or second class borough:

1 (1) the population of the area is interrelated and inte-
2 grated as to its social, cultural, and economic activities, and is
3 large and stable enough to support borough government;

4 (2) the boundaries of the proposed borough conform gener-
5 ally to natural geography and include all areas necessary for full
6 development of municipal services;

7 (3) the economy of the area includes the human and finan-
8 cial resources capable of providing municipal services; evaluation of
9 an area's economy includes land use, property values, total economic
10 base, total personal income, resource and commercial development,
11 anticipated functions, expenses, and income of the proposed borough;

12 (4) land, water, and air transportation facilities allow
13 the communication and exchange necessary for the development of inte-
14 grated borough government.

15 (b) An area may not incorporate as a third class borough.

16 ARTICLE 2. PROCEDURE.

17 Sec. 29.05.060. PETITION. Municipal incorporation is proposed
18 by filing a petition with the department. The petition shall include
19 the following information about the proposed municipality:

20 (1) class;

21 (2) name;

22 (3) boundaries;

23 (4) maps, documents, and other information required by the
24 department;

25 (5) composition and apportionment of the governing body;

26 (6) a proposed operating budget for the municipality pro-
27 jecting sources of income and items of expenditure through the first
28 full fiscal year of operation;

29 (7) for a borough, based on the number who voted in the

1 respective areas in the last general election, the signature and
2 resident address of 15 percent of the voters in

3 (A) home rule and first class cities in the area of
4 the proposed borough; and

5 (B) the area of the proposed borough outside home rule
6 and first class cities;

7 (8) for a first class borough, a designation of areawide
8 powers to be exercised;

9 (9) for a second class borough, a designation of areawide
10 and nonareawide powers to be exercised;

11 (10) for a first or second class city, a designation of the
12 powers to be exercised;

13 (11) for a home rule or first class city, based on the
14 number who voted in the area in the last general election, the signa-
15 tures and resident address of 50 voters in the proposed city or of 15
16 percent of the voters in the proposed city, whichever is greater;

17 (12) for a second class city, based on the number who voted
18 in the area in the last general election, the signature and resident
19 address of 25 voters in the proposed city or of 15 percent of the
20 voters in the proposed city, whichever is greater;

21 (13) for a home rule municipality, a proposed home rule
22 charter.

23 Sec. 29.05.070. REVIEW. The department shall review an incorpo-
24 ration petition for content and signatures and shall return a defi-
25 cient petition for correction and completion.

26 Sec. 29.05.080. INVESTIGATION. (a) If an incorporation peti-
27 tion contains the required information and signatures, the department
28 shall investigate the proposal and shall hold at least one public
29 informational meeting in the area proposed for incorporation. The

1 department shall publish notice of the meeting.

2 (b) The department may combine incorporation petitions from the
3 same general area.

4 (c) The department shall report its findings to the Local Bound-
5 ary Commission with its recommendations regarding the incorporation.

6 Sec. 29.05.090. HEARING. The Local Boundary Commission shall
7 hold at least one public hearing in the area proposed to be incorpo-
8 rated for the purpose of receiving testimony and evidence on the
9 proposal.

10 Sec. 29.05.100. DECISION. (a) If the Local Boundary Commission
11 determines that a proposed municipality fails to meet the standards
12 for incorporation, it shall reject the petition. If the commission
13 determines that the proposed municipality meets the standards, it
14 shall accept the petition. If the commission determines that the
15 proposed municipal boundaries can be altered to meet the standards, it
16 may alter the boundaries and accept the petition.

17 (b) A Local Boundary Commission decision under this section may
18 be appealed under the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62).

19 Sec. 29.05.110. INCORPORATION ELECTION. (a) The Local Boundary
20 Commission shall immediately notify the director of elections of its
21 acceptance of an incorporation petition. Within 30 days after notifi-
22 cation, the director of elections shall order an election in the pro-
23 posed municipality to determine whether the voters desire incorpora-
24 tion and, if so, to elect the initial municipal officials. If incor-
25 poration is rejected, no officials are elected. The election must be
26 held not less than 30 or more than 90 days after the date of the
27 election order. The election order must specify the dates during
28 which nomination petitions for election of initial officials may be
29 filed.

1 (b) A voter who has been a resident of the area within the pro-
2 posed municipality for 30 days before the date of the election order
3 may vote.

4 (c) Areawide borough powers included in an incorporation peti-
5 tion are considered to be part of the incorporation question. In an
6 election for the incorporation of a second class borough, each non-
7 areawide power to be exercised is placed separately on the ballot.
8 Adoption of a nonareawide power requires a majority of the votes cast
9 on the question, and the vote is limited to the voters residing in the
10 proposed borough but outside all cities in the proposed borough.

11 (d) A home rule charter included in an incorporation petition
12 under AS 29.05.060(13) is considered to be part of the incorporation
13 question. The home rule charter is adopted if the voters approve in-
14 corporation of the municipality.

15 (e) The director of elections shall supervise the election in
16 the general manner prescribed by the Alaska Election Code (AS 15).
17 The state shall pay all election costs under this section.

18 Sec. 29.05.120. ELECTION OF INITIAL OFFICIALS. (a) Nominations
19 for initial municipal officials are made by petition. The petition
20 shall be in the form prescribed by the director of elections and shall
21 include the name and address of the nominee and a statement of the
22 nominee that the nominee is qualified under the provisions of this
23 title for the office that is sought. A person may file for and occupy
24 more than one office, but may not serve simultaneously as

25 (1) borough mayor and as a member of the assembly; or

26 (2) city mayor and as a member of the council in a first
27 class city.

28 (b) Except for a proposed second class city, petitions to nomi-
29 nate initial officials must include the signature and resident address

1 of 50 voters in the area of the proposed municipality, or that area of
2 the proposed municipality from which the officials are to be elected
3 under the composition and apportionment set out in the accepted incor-
4 poration petition.

5 (c) Petitions to nominate initial officials of a second class
6 city must include the signature and resident address of 10 voters in
7 the area of the proposed city.

8 (d) The director of elections shall supervise the election in
9 the general manner prescribed by the Alaska Election Code (AS 15).
10 The state shall pay all election costs.

11 (e) The initial elected officials take office on the first
12 Monday following certification of their election.

13 (f) The initial elected members of the governing body shall
14 determine by lot the length of their terms of office so that a propor-
15 tionate number of terms expire each year, resulting in staggered terms
16 of office for members subsequently elected.

17 Sec. 29.05.130. INTEGRATION OF SPECIAL DISTRICTS AND SERVICE
18 AREAS. (a) A service area in a newly incorporated municipality shall
19 be integrated into the municipality within two years after the date of
20 incorporation. On integration the municipality succeeds to all the
21 rights, powers, duties, assets and liabilities of the service area.
22 On integration all property in the service area subject to taxation to
23 pay the principal and interest on bonds at the time of integration
24 remains subject to taxation for that purpose.

25 (b) After integration, the municipality may exercise in a former
26 service area all of the rights and powers exercised by the service
27 area at the time of integration, and, as successor to the service
28 area, may levy and collect special charges, taxes, or assessments to
29 amortize bonded indebtedness incurred by the service area or by a

1 municipality in which the service area was formerly located.

2 Sec. 29.05.140. TRANSITION. (a) The powers and duties exer-
3 cised by cities and service areas that are succeeded to by a newly
4 incorporated municipality continue to be exercised by the cities and
5 service areas until the new municipality assumes the powers and func-
6 tions, which may not exceed two years after the date of incorporation.
7 Ordinances, rules, resolutions, procedures, and orders in effect
8 before the transfer remain in effect until superseded by the action of
9 the new municipality.

10 (b) Before the assumption, the new municipality shall give
11 written notice of its assumption of the rights, powers, duties, as-
12 sets, and liabilities under this section and AS 29.05.130 to the city
13 or service area concerned. Municipal officials shall consult with the
14 officials of the city or service area concerned and arrange an orderly
15 transfer.

16 (c) After the incorporation of a new municipality, no service
17 area in it may assume new bonded indebtedness, make a contract, or
18 transfer an asset without the consent of the governing body.

19 (d) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
20 ities.

21 Sec. 29.05.150. CHALLENGE OF LEGALITY. A person may not chal-
22 lenge the formation of a municipality except within six months after
23 the date of its incorporation.

24 ARTICLE 3. TRANSITIONAL ASSISTANCE.

25 Sec. 29.05.180. ORGANIZATION GRANTS TO CITIES. (a) To defray
26 the cost of transition to city government and to provide for interim
27 government operations, each city incorporated after July 1, 1984 is
28 entitled to an organization grant of \$50,000 for the first full or
29 partial fiscal year after incorporation.

1 (b) To defray the cost of reclassification, each second class
2 city in the unorganized borough incorporated before July 1, 1984 that
3 reclassifies as a home rule or first class city after July 1, 1984 is
4 entitled to an organization grant equal to \$50,000 for the first full
5 or partial fiscal year after reclassification.

6 (c) The department shall disburse an organization grant under
7 (a) or (b) of this section within 30 days after certification of the
8 incorporation election or the reclassification election, or as soon
9 after certification as money is appropriated and available for the
10 purpose.

11 (d) A city entitled to an organization grant under (a) or (b) of
12 this section is entitled to a second organization grant of \$25,000.
13 The department shall disburse the second organization grant within 30
14 days after the beginning of the city's second fiscal year after
15 incorporation or reclassification, or as soon after that time as money
16 is appropriated and available for the purpose.

17 Sec. 29.05.190. ORGANIZATION GRANTS TO BOROUGHES. (a) For the
18 purpose of defraying the cost of transition to borough government and
19 to provide for interim governmental operations, each borough incorpo-
20 rated after July 1, 1984, is entitled to organization grants as fol-
21 lows:

22 (1) \$300,000 for the borough's first full or partial fiscal
23 year;

24 (2) \$200,000 for the borough's second fiscal year; and

25 (3) \$100,000 for the borough's third fiscal year.

26 (b) The department shall disburse the first organization grant
27 to a borough within 30 days after certification of the incorporation
28 election favoring incorporation of a borough, or as soon after that as
29 money is appropriated and available for the purpose. The second grant

1 shall be disbursed within 30 days after the beginning of the borough's
2 second fiscal year, or as soon after that as money is appropriated and
3 available for the purpose. The third grant shall be disbursed within
4 30 days after the beginning of the borough's third fiscal year, or as
5 soon after that as money is appropriated and available for the pur-
6 pose.

7 (c) This section does not apply to a borough incorporated by
8 consolidation or to a unified municipality.

9 Sec. 29.05.200. ORGANIZATION GRANT FUND. (a) The organization
10 grant fund is established in the department. An appropriation made to
11 the fund shall be used for organization grants to municipalities that
12 qualify under AS 29.05.180 or 29.05.190.

13 (b) Before August 31 of each fiscal year the department shall
14 submit a report to the Department of Administration indicating

15 (1) each municipality expected to qualify to receive an
16 organization grant during the next fiscal year;

17 (2) the amount of money needed to cover all organization
18 grants expected to be awarded during the next fiscal year.

19 Sec. 29.05.210. TRANSITIONAL ASSISTANCE TO BOROUGHES. (a)
20 Within 30 days after the date of incorporation of a borough incorpo-
21 rated after July 1, 1984, the department shall determine the popula-
22 tion of the borough.

23 (b) The department shall provide assistance to each borough in-
24 corporated after July 1, 1984, in

25 (1) establishing the initial sales and use tax assessment
26 and collection department if the borough has adopted a sales or use
27 tax;

28 (2) determining the initial property tax assessment roll if
29 the borough has adopted a property tax, including contracting for

1 appraisals of property needed to complete the initial assessment.

2 (c) This section does not apply to a borough incorporated by
3 consolidation or to a unified municipality.

4 * Sec. 4. AS 29 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

5 CHAPTER 06. ALTERATION OF MUNICIPALITIES.

6 ARTICLE 1. CHANGE OF NAME.

7 Sec. 29.06.010. CHANGE OF MUNICIPAL NAME. (a) A municipality
8 may change its official name by adopting an ordinance for the purpose
9 that is ratified by the voters and filing the ordinance with the
10 office of the lieutenant governor. Upon receipt of an ordinance
11 ratified by the voters, the lieutenant governor shall issue an order
12 to the municipality changing its name. The name change shall become
13 effective on a date fixed in the order and occurring within 45 days
14 after receipt of the ordinance. A copy of the order shall be
15 transmitted to the department.

16 (b) If an ordinance adopted under (a) of this section that
17 results in a change of the municipal name is subsequently repealed,
18 the lieutenant governor shall issue an order reinstating the former
19 name within 45 days after the date of the order, unless a different
20 name is adopted as provided in (a) of this section.

21 (c) When a municipal name change takes effect by means of an
22 order issued under (a) or (b) of this section, a civil or criminal
23 suit, application, petition, hearing or other proceeding to which the
24 municipality is a party and that is pending at or brought after the
25 date the name change takes effect shall proceed in the municipal name
26 as changed by the order.

27 (d) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
28 ities.

29 ARTICLE 2. ANNEXATION AND DETACHMENT.

1 Sec. 29.06.040. LOCAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION. (a) The Local
2 Boundary Commission may consider any proposed municipal boundary
3 change. It may reject the proposed change, accept the proposed
4 change, or alter the boundaries and accept the proposal as altered. A
5 Local Boundary Commission decision under this subsection may be ap-
6 pealed under the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62).

7 (b) The Local Boundary Commission may present a proposed muni-
8 cipal boundary change to the legislature during the first 10 days of a
9 regular session. The change becomes effective 45 days after presenta-
10 tion or at the end of the session, whichever is earlier, unless dis-
11 approved by a resolution concurred in by a majority of the members of
12 each house.

13 (c) In addition to the regulations governing annexation by local
14 action adopted under AS 44.47.567, the Local Boundary Commission shall
15 establish procedures for annexation and detachment of territory by
16 municipalities by local action. The procedures established under this
17 subsection include a provision that

18 (1) a proposed annexation and detachment must be approved
19 by a majority of votes on the question cast by voters residing in the
20 area proposed to be annexed or detached;

21 (2) municipally owned property adjoining the municipality
22 may be annexed by ordinance without voter approval; and

23 (3) an area adjoining the municipality may be annexed by
24 ordinance without an election if all property owners and voters in the
25 area petition the governing body.

26 (d) A boundary change effected under (a) and (b) of this section
27 prevails over a boundary change initiated by local action, without
28 regard to priority in time.

29 Sec. 29.06.050. ANNEXATION OF MILITARY RESERVATIONS. A military

1 reservation may be annexed to a municipality in the same manner as
2 prescribed for other territory under AS 29.06.040. If a city in a
3 borough annexes a military reservation under this section, the area
4 encompassing the military reservation automatically is annexed to the
5 borough in which the city is located.

6 Sec. 29.06.060. APPLICATION. AS 29.06.040 - 29.06.060 apply to
7 home rule and general law municipalities.

8 ARTICLE 3. MERGER AND CONSOLIDATION.

9 Sec. 29.06.090. MERGER AND CONSOLIDATION. (a) Two or more
10 municipalities may merge or consolidate to form a single municipality,
11 except a third class borough may not be formed through merger or
12 consolidation.

13 (b) Two methods may be used to initiate merger or consolidation
14 of municipalities:

15 (1) petition to the Local Boundary Commission under regula-
16 tions adopted by the commission; or

17 (2) the local option method specified in AS 29.06.100 -
18 29.06.160.

19 Sec. 29.06.100. PETITION. (a) Residents of two or more munici-
20 palities may file a merger or consolidation petition with the depart-
21 ment. The petition must be signed by a number of voters of each
22 existing municipality equal to at least 25 percent of the number of
23 votes cast in each municipality's last regular election.

24 (b) The petition includes

25 (1) the name and class of each existing municipality;

26 (2) the name and class of the proposed municipality;

27 (3) the proposed composition and apportionment of the
28 governing body;

29 (4) maps, documents, and other information that shows that

1 the proposed municipality meets the standards for municipal incorpora-
2 tion.

3 Sec. 29.06.110. REVIEW. (a) The department shall review a
4 merger or consolidation petition for content and signatures and shall
5 return a deficient petition for correction or completion.

6 (b) If the petition contains the required information and signa-
7 tures, the department shall investigate the proposal.

8 (c) The department shall report its findings to the Local Bound-
9 ary Commission with its recommendations regarding the merger or con-
10 solidation.

11 Sec. 29.06.120. HEARING. After receipt of the report by the
12 department on a merger or consolidation petition, the Local Boundary
13 Commission shall hold at least one public hearing in each of the
14 existing municipalities included in the petition, unless officials of
15 the municipalities agree to a single hearing.

16 Sec. 29.06.130. DECISION. (a) If the Local Boundary Commission
17 determines that the proposed municipality fails to meet the standards
18 for incorporation, it shall reject the merger or consolidation peti-
19 tion. If the commission determines that the proposed municipality
20 meets these standards, it shall accept the petition. If the commis-
21 sion determines that the proposed boundaries or the composition and
22 apportionment of the governing body can be altered to meet the stan-
23 dards, it may alter the proposal and accept the petition.

24 (b) A Local Boundary Commission decision under this section may
25 be appealed under the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62).

26 Sec. 29.06.140. ELECTION. (a) The Local Boundary Commission
27 shall immediately notify the director of elections of its acceptance
28 of a merger or consolidation petition. Within 30 days after notifica-
29 tion, the director of elections shall order an election in the area to

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1 be included in the new municipality to determine whether the voters
2 desire merger or consolidation. The election must be held not less
3 than 30 or more than 90 days after the election order. A voter who is
4 a resident of the area to be included in the proposed municipality may
5 vote.

6 (b) The director of elections shall supervise the election in
7 the general manner prescribed by the Alaska Election Code (AS 15).
8 The state shall pay all election costs.

9 (c) The director of elections shall certify the election re-
10 sults. If merger or consolidation is approved, the director of elec-
11 tions shall, within 10 days, set a date for election of officials of
12 the new municipality. The election date must be not less than 60 or
13 more than 90 days after the election order and it is the effective
14 date for the merger or consolidation.

15 Sec. 29.06.150. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES. (a) When two or more
16 municipalities merge, one succeeds to the rights, powers, duties,
17 assets, and liabilities of the others.

18 (b) When two or more municipalities consolidate, the newly
19 incorporated municipality succeeds to the rights, powers, duties,
20 assets, and liabilities of the consolidated municipalities.

21 Sec. 29.06.160. TRANSITION. After merger or consolidation, the
22 ordinances, resolutions, regulations, procedures, and orders of the
23 former municipalities remain in force in their respective territories
24 until superseded by the action of the new municipality.

25 Sec. 29.06.170. APPLICATION. AS 29.06.090 - 29.06.170 apply to
26 home rule and general law municipalities.

27 ARTICLE 4. UNIFICATION OF MUNICIPALITIES.

28 Sec. 29.06.190. UNIFICATION OF MUNICIPALITIES AUTHORIZED. A
29 borough and all cities in the borough may unite to form a single unit

1 of home rule government by complying with AS 29.06.190 - 29.06.410.

2 Sec. 29.06.200. UNIFICATION PROPOSED. (a) Formation of a
3 charter commission to prepare a unification charter shall be proposed
4 by resolution of the assembly or by petition. A resolution to propose
5 formation of a charter commission may be adopted not more often than
6 once every 12 months.

7 (b) An assembly, a council, or a person living in the area
8 proposed for unification may initiate a unification petition.

9 Sec. 29.06.210. PETITION REQUIREMENTS. (a) A unification peti-
10 tion shall read:

11 "PETITION FOR ELECTION OF CHARTER COMMISSION TO PROPOSE UNIFICA-
12 TION CHARTER. We, the undersigned, qualified voters of the borough do
13 hereby petition that the following proposition be placed before the
14 voters as provided by law: 'Shall a charter commission be formed (and
15 charter commission members be elected as elsewhere provided on this
16 ballot) to prepare, adopt and submit to the voters for their approval
17 or rejection a proposed charter uniting the borough and all cities
18 within it as a single unit of home rule government having the powers,
19 duties and functions of a unified municipality as authorized by law?
20 Yes [] No []'

21		Inside First	Outside First
22		Class or	Class or
23	Signature Address	Home Rule City []	Home Rule City []"

24 (b) The petition shall be signed by at least

25 (1) the number of voters residing outside all home rule and
26 first class cities in the borough equal to 25 percent of the votes
27 cast in that area in the last regular borough election; and

28 (2) the number of voters residing in home rule or first
29 class cities in the borough equal to 25 percent of the votes cast in

1 all home rule and first class cities in the borough in the last regu-
2 lar borough election.

3 Sec. 29.06.220. REVIEW OF PETITION. The assembly shall review a
4 unification petition within 15 days to determine whether it complies
5 with AS 29.06.210. If the petition does not meet the designated re-
6 quirements, it shall be immediately returned to the person who ini-
7 tiated the petition with a statement indicating which requirements
8 have not been satisfied.

9 Sec. 29.06.230. DUTIES OF CHARTER COMMISSION. The charter
10 commission shall prepare, adopt, and submit to the voters for approval
11 or rejection a proposed home rule charter for the area to be unified.

12 Sec. 29.06.240. COMPOSITION OF CHARTER COMMISSION. The charter
13 commission shall consist of 11 voters, three of whom are residents
14 elected at large from the borough and eight of whom, proportionate to
15 the population as determined by the department, are

16 (1) residents of and elected from the area outside all home
17 rule and first class cities in the borough; or,

18 (2) residents of and elected from home rule or first class
19 cities in the borough.

20 Sec. 29.06.250. CHARTER COMMISSION NOMINATIONS. (a) If the
21 assembly determines that a unification petition meets the requirements
22 of AS 29.06.210, or the assembly by its resolution proposes an elec-
23 tion on formation of a charter commission, the assembly shall issue a
24 call for the nomination of commission candidates, specifying the
25 filing deadline and the procedure for making nominations.

26 (b) Charter commission candidates shall be nominated by petition
27 signed by at least 50 voters of the area from which the candidate
28 seeks election, or by a number of voters from that area equal to at
29 least 10 percent of the number of votes cast from that area in the

1 last regular borough election, whichever is less.

2 (c) Nomination petitions shall be filed with the borough clerk
3 at least 30 days after notice of the call for nominations has been
4 given and on or before a date fixed by the assembly.

5 (d) If at least one nomination of a qualified charter commission
6 candidate for each available seat is not filed, the unification peti-
7 tion or resolution to propose formation of a charter commission is
8 void and no election on the question shall be held.

9 Sec. 29.06.260. QUALIFICATIONS OF CANDIDATES. A person is eli-
10 gible to be nominated as a candidate for the charter commission if
11 that person is a voter of the area from which election is sought and
12 has been a voter of the area for at least one year immediately
13 preceding the date the nomination petition is filed.

14 Sec. 29.06.270. ELECTION OF CHARTER COMMISSION. (a) After
15 receipt of a valid unification petition or adoption of an assembly
16 resolution to propose formation of a charter commission, the assembly
17 shall submit to the voters the question of whether a charter commis-
18 sion shall be formed to prepare a proposed unification charter. The
19 vote shall be held at the next regular borough election scheduled at
20 least 90 days after receipt of the petition or adoption of the resolu-
21 tion. The ballot shall be worded exactly as in AS 29.06.210(a).

22 (b) The election of charter commission members shall take place
23 at the same time as the election on the question of formation of the
24 commission.

25 (c) All costs incurred in conducting an election under AS 29.-
26 06.190 - 29.06.410 shall be paid by the borough.

27 Sec. 29.06.280. REQUIREMENTS FOR APPROVAL OF FORMATION AND
28 ELECTION OF CHARTER COMMISSION. (a) The votes on the question of
29 formation of a charter commission shall be tabulated in two separate

1 classifications. One classification consists of all votes cast in
2 first class and home rule cities in the borough. The other classifi-
3 cation consists of all votes cast in the remaining area of the bor-
4 ough. In order for formation of a charter commission to be approved,
5 a majority of the votes in each classification must favor formation of
6 the commission.

7 (b) If formation of a charter commission is approved, the candi-
8 dates who received the highest number of votes from their respective
9 areas shall serve as members of the commission.

10 Sec. 29.06.290. CHARTER COMMISSION ORGANIZATION AND PROCEDURE.

11 (a) The charter commission shall hold its first meeting within 30
12 days after certification of its election. The commission shall elect
13 from among its members a chairman and a deputy chairman.

14 (b) A majority of the total membership of the charter commission
15 constitutes a quorum. A decision of the commission is not valid or
16 binding unless approved by the number of members necessary to consti-
17 tute a quorum.

18 (c) The charter commission may elect other officials from among
19 its membership, adopt rules governing its procedures that are consis-
20 tent with AS 29.06.190 - 29.06.410 and hire and discharge employees.

21 (d) Meetings of the charter commission shall be open to the
22 public at all times. A journal of commission proceedings shall be
23 kept and made available for public inspection at the borough office.

24 Sec. 29.06.300. VACANCIES. (a) Vacancies on the charter com-
25 mission shall be filled by a majority vote of the commission, except
26 the assembly shall appoint members to fill vacancies if, after a
27 proposed charter is rejected by the voters, more than one-half of the
28 members resign.

29 (b) A person who fills a vacancy on the charter commission must

1 be a voter of the same area as the person succeeded and must have been
2 a voter of that area for at least one year immediately preceding the
3 date the vacancy is filled.

4 Sec. 29.06.310. PER DIEM. The assembly may grant a per diem
5 allowance to members of the charter commission and may reimburse the
6 members for travel expenses incurred in carrying out the duties pre-
7 scribed by AS 29.06.190 - 29.06.410. Costs, fees, and other expenses
8 incurred by the commission are a debt of the borough and shall be paid
9 upon proper verification.

10 Sec. 29.06.320. CHARTER PROVISIONS. The charter shall include

11 (1) provision for

12 (A) the adjustment of existing bonded indebtedness and
13 other obligations in a manner that will assure a fair and equit-
14 able burden of taxation for debt service, subject to AS 29.06.-
15 380;

16 (B) the establishment of service areas;

17 (C) if election of members of the governing body is
18 not areawide, the establishment of districts for the election of
19 members of the governing body of the proposed unified municipal-
20 ity and procedures by which to reapportion the election dis-
21 tricts;

22 (D) the reapportionment of districts if they are
23 established;

24 (E) nonpartisan government, and the selection, organi-
25 zation, authority, and responsibilities of the governing body and
26 its executive and administrator;

27 (F) the transfer or other disposition of property and
28 other rights, claims, assets, and franchises of the municipal-
29 ities to be unified under the charter;

1 (G) the exercise of the rights of initiative and
2 referendum in accordance with AS 29.10.030;

3 (H) amending the charter in accordance with
4 AS 29.10.100;

5 (2) the date on which the charter, if approved at the
6 charter election, is effective;

7 (3) designation of the proposed unified municipality's
8 official name; and

9 (4) other charter provisions that may be included in a home
10 rule charter.

11 Sec. 29.06.330. PUBLIC HEARINGS. Both before and after drafting
12 the proposed home rule charter, the charter commission shall hold a
13 public hearing in each area represented on the assembly. Other public
14 hearings may be held by the commission as it considers necessary.

15 Sec. 29.06.340. FILING OF PROPOSED CHARTER. Upon the adoption
16 of a proposed home rule charter by the charter commission, the charter
17 shall be signed by at least a majority of the total membership of the
18 commission and shall be filed with the borough clerk. A copy of the
19 charter with signatures affixed shall also be filed with the clerk of
20 each city in the borough.

21 Sec. 29.06.350. PUBLICATION AND POSTING OF PROPOSED CHARTER.
22 Within 10 days after filing the proposed home rule charter, the bor-
23 ough clerk shall have it published. In addition, the clerk shall have
24 a copy of the proposed charter posted in at least three public places
25 in each city and each unincorporated community in the borough. Copies
26 of the proposed charter shall be made available by the assembly to the
27 public at both the office of the borough clerk and the office of the
28 clerk of each city in the borough. The clerk shall have notice of the
29 publication, posting, and availability of the proposed charter

1 published.

2 Sec. 29.06.360. ELECTION ON CHARTER. (a) The proposed home
3 rule charter adopted by the charter commission shall be submitted to
4 the voters at a borough election held within 60 days of the date of
5 publication and posting of the proposed charter. The borough clerk
6 shall prepare the ballots for use in the election and shall give
7 notice of the election by radio and television in a manner intended to
8 apprise the entire borough population of the election. The election
9 shall be conducted under procedures applicable to regular elections.

10 (b) A person who is a voter of the borough may vote in the elec-
11 tion on the proposed charter.

12 (c) If a majority of the votes in the area of the borough out-
13 side all home rule or first class cities, and a majority of the votes
14 in all home rule and first class cities in the borough are cast in
15 favor of the proposed charter, the charter is ratified. If the char-
16 ter is ratified, election results shall be certified to the commission
17 and two copies of the charter shall be filed with

18 (1) the lieutenant governor;

19 (2) the department;

20 (3) the district recorder for the area of the borough;

21 (4) the clerk of the borough;

22 (5) the clerk of each city in the borough.

23 (d) If a proposed charter is rejected, the charter commission
24 shall prepare, adopt, and submit another proposed charter to the
25 voters at a borough election held within one year after the date of
26 the first charter election. If the second proposed charter is also
27 rejected, the charter commission shall be dissolved and the question
28 of unification shall be treated as if it had never been proposed or
29 approved.

1 Sec. 29.06.370. EFFECT OF THE CHARTER AFTER RATIFICATION. Upon
2 ratification, the home rule charter of a unified municipality operates
3 to dissolve all municipalities in the area unified in accordance with
4 the charter.

5 Sec. 29.06.380. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES. A unified municipality
6 shall succeed to all the assets and liabilities of the municipalities
7 it unified. A bonded indebtedness or other debt incurred before
8 unification remains the tax obligation of the area that contracted the
9 debt, except that by ordinance the tax obligation may be assumed by a
10 larger area if the governing body determines that the asset for which
11 the bonded indebtedness or other debt was incurred benefited the
12 larger area before unification, or benefits the larger area after
13 unification. However, bonded indebtedness or other debt for sewage
14 collection systems, water distribution systems, and streets, even if
15 determined to be benefiting a larger area than that which incurred the
16 debt, remains the tax obligation of the area that incurred the debt.

17 Sec. 29.06.390. TRANSITION. Within two years after ratification
18 of the home rule charter, the unified municipality shall revise,
19 repeal, or reaffirm all municipal ordinances, resolutions, and orders
20 in effect in the area of the unified municipality on the date of
21 unification. Each ordinance, resolution, regulation, or order in
22 effect on the date of unification remains in effect until superseded
23 by action of the unified municipality.

24 Sec. 29.06.400. RIGHT TO STATE AND FEDERAL AID. All provisions
25 of law authorizing aid from the state or federal government to a
26 former municipality that was in the area of a unified municipality
27 remain in effect after unification.

28 Sec. 29.06.410. POWERS OF A UNIFIED MUNICIPALITY. A municipal-
29 ity unified under AS 29.06.190 - 29.06.410 has all powers

1 (1) not prohibited by law or charter; and

2 (2) granted to a home rule borough.

3 Sec. 29.06.420. APPLICATION. AS 29.06.190 - 29.06.420 apply to
4 home rule and general law municipalities.

5 ARTICLE 5. DISSOLUTION.

6 Sec. 29.06.450. METHODS OF DISSOLUTION. (a) Two petition
7 methods may be used to initiate dissolution of a municipality;

8 (1) petition to the Local Boundary Commission under regula-
9 tions adopted by the commission; or

10 (2) the local option method specified in AS 29.06.460 -
11 29.06.510.

12 (b) The department shall investigate a municipality that it con-
13 sidered to be inactive and shall report to the Local Boundary Commis-
14 sion on the status of the municipality. The commission may submit its
15 recommendation to the legislature that the municipality be dissolved
16 in the manner provided for submission of boundary changes in art. X,
17 sec. 12 of the state constitution.

18 (c) A borough is dissolved when its entire territory is included
19 in a home rule or first class city or cities. A city is dissolved
20 when all its powers become areawide borough powers.

21 Sec. 29.06.460. PETITION. (a) Voters of a municipality may
22 file a dissolution petition with the department in the form prescribed
23 by the department. The petition must be signed by a number of voters
24 equal to at least 25 percent of the number of votes cast in the last
25 regular election in that municipality.

26 (b) The petition must include

27 (1) the name of the municipality;

28 (2) maps, documents, and other information showing that the
29 municipality meets the standards for dissolution.

1 Sec. 29.06.470. STANDARDS. (a) Except as provided in (b) of
2 this section, voters of a municipality may petition for dissolution
3 when the municipality is free of debt, or, if in debt, each of its
4 creditors is satisfied with a method of repayment and

5 (1) it no longer meets the minimum standards prescribed for
6 incorporation by AS 29.05, or former AS 29.18.030 if it is a third
7 class borough; or

8 (2) the municipality ceases to use each of its mandatory
9 powers.

10 (b) Voters of a city in a borough may petition for dissolution
11 of the city if the borough consents to assume the city's rights,
12 powers, duties, assets, and liabilities. The consent must be ratified
13 by a majority of borough voters voting on the question.

14 Sec. 29.06.480. REVIEW. (a) The department shall review a dis-
15 solution petition for content and signatures, and shall return a defi-
16 cient petition for correction or completion.

17 (b) If the petition contains the required information and signa-
18 tures, the department shall investigate the proposal.

19 Sec. 29.06.490. REPORT AND HEARING. (a) The department shall
20 report its findings to the Local Boundary Commission with its recom-
21 mendation regarding the dissolution of a municipality.

22 (b) The Local Boundary Commission shall hold at least one public
23 hearing in the municipality proposed to be dissolved.

24 Sec. 29.06.500. DECISION. (a) If the Local Boundary Commission
25 determines that a municipality fails to meet the standards for disso-
26 lution, it shall reject the petition. If the commission determines
27 that the municipality meets the standards, it shall accept the peti-
28 tion.

29 (b) A Local Boundary Commission decision under this section may

1 be appealed under the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62).

2 Sec. 29.06.510. ELECTION. (a) The Local Boundary Commission
3 shall immediately notify the director of elections of its acceptance
4 of a dissolution petition. Within 30 days after notification, the
5 director of elections shall order an election in the municipality to
6 determine whether the voters desire dissolution. The election must be
7 held at least 30 and not more than 90 days after the election order.
8 A person who is a voter of the municipality may vote in the dissolu-
9 tion election.

10 (b) The director of elections shall supervise the election in
11 the general manner prescribed by the Alaska Election Code (AS 15).
12 The state shall pay all election costs.

13 (c) The director of elections shall certify the election re-
14 sults. If dissolution is approved, the director of elections shall
15 declare that the municipality is dissolved effective on the date of
16 certification.

17 Sec. 29.06.520. SUCCESSION. The government succeeding to a dis-
18 solved municipality succeeds to all its rights, powers, duties, as-
19 sets, and liabilities.

20 Sec. 29.06.530. APPLICATION. AS 29.06.450 - 29.06.530 apply to
21 home rule and general law municipalities.

22 * Sec. 5. AS 29 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

23 CHAPTER 10. HOME RULE MUNICIPALITIES.

24 ARTICLE 1. CHARTERS.

25 Sec. 29.10.010. MUNICIPAL CHARTER ADOPTION. (a) A general law
26 borough or first class city may adopt a charter for its own govern-
27 ment. A second class city may adopt a charter for its own government
28 if the department determines from the best figures available that the
29 population of the city is at least 600 permanent residents.

1 (b) At an election to incorporate as a city, an unincorporated
2 community with at least 600 permanent residents may adopt a charter
3 for its own government and incorporate as a home rule municipality.

4 (c) At an election for borough incorporation, an area in the
5 unorganized borough may adopt a charter for its own government and in-
6 corporate as a home rule municipality.

7 (d) A home rule municipality may adopt a new charter.

8 (e) A proposed charter for an existing municipality is prepared
9 by a charter commission of seven elected members. A charter commis-
10 sion election is called by filing a petition with the governing body
11 or by resolution of the governing body. The petition shall be signed
12 by a number of voters equal to 15 percent of the votes cast in the
13 last regular election in the municipality.

14 (f) The proposed charter for an unincorporated community or an
15 area of the unorganized borough shall be prepared by the petitioners
16 and filed under AS 29.05.060 with the petition to incorporate a home
17 rule municipality.

18 Sec. 29.10.020. MODEL CHARTERS. The department shall prepare at
19 least one model home rule charter for a borough and at least one model
20 home rule charter for a city. The model charters shall be made avail-
21 able to persons interested in filing a petition to incorporate a home
22 rule municipality under AS 29.05.060.

23 Sec. 29.10.030. INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM. (a) A home rule
24 charter shall provide procedures for initiative and referendum.

25 (b) A charter may not require an initiative or referendum peti-
26 tion to have a number of signatures greater than 25 percent of the
27 total votes cast in the municipality at the last regular election.

28 (c) A charter may not permit the initiative and referendum to be
29 used for a purpose prohibited by art. XI, sec. 7 of the state

1 constitution.

2 Sec. 29.10.040. CHARTER COMMISSION CANDIDATES. (a) A candidate
3 for a charter commission shall be a voter of an existing municipality
4 for three years immediately preceding the charter commission election.

5 (b) A charter commission candidate is nominated by a petition
6 signed by at least 50 voters or the number of voters equal to 10
7 percent of the number of votes cast in the municipality during the
8 last regular election, whichever is less. A nomination petition shall
9 be filed with the municipal clerk on or before a date fixed by the
10 governing body.

11 (c) If at least seven nominations for qualified charter commis-
12 sion candidates are not filed, the petition or resolution calling for
13 a charter commission is void and no election on the question may be
14 held.

15 Sec. 29.10.050. CHARTER COMMISSION ELECTION. At a charter com-
16 mission election the voters of an existing municipality shall consider
17 the question "Shall a charter commission be elected to prepare a pro-
18 posed charter?" and shall elect the members of the commission. If the
19 question is approved, the seven candidates receiving the highest
20 number of votes shall immediately organize as a charter commission.

21 Sec. 29.10.060. PREPARATION OF CHARTER BY CHARTER COMMISSION.
22 The charter commission shall, within one year, prepare a proposed home
23 rule charter for an existing municipality. The proposed charter shall
24 be signed by a majority of the members of the commission and filed in
25 the office of the municipal clerk. Within 15 days, the clerk shall
26 have the proposed charter published and make copies available. The
27 commission shall give published notice of and hold at least one public
28 hearing on the proposed charter before the signing and filing of the
29 charter.

1 Sec. 29.10.070. CHARTER ELECTION. The proposed home rule char-
2 ter for an existing municipality shall be submitted to the voters at
3 an election held not less than 30 days or more than 90 days after the
4 proposed charter is published. The proposed home rule charter for an
5 unincorporated community or for an area in the unorganized borough
6 shall be submitted to the voters at an incorporation election held
7 under AS 29.05.110.

8 Sec. 29.10.080. CHARTER ADOPTION. (a) If a majority of those
9 voting in an existing municipality favor the proposed charter or if a
10 majority of those voting in an unincorporated community or in an area
11 in the unorganized borough favor incorporation of a home rule
12 municipality, the proposed charter becomes the organic law of the
13 municipality effective on the date the election is certified.
14 Thereafter, a court shall take judicial notice of the charter. The
15 new home rule municipality shall file the indicated number of copies
16 of the charter with

- 17 (1) the lieutenant governor -- two copies;
- 18 (2) the department -- two copies;
- 19 (3) the district recorder -- one copy;
- 20 (4) the municipal clerk -- one copy.

21 (b) At the time of voting on the proposed charter in a third
22 class borough, voters shall vote also on whether the borough shall, on
23 adoption of the charter, retain a combined assembly and school board
24 or elect a separate assembly and board as otherwise provided for home
25 rule boroughs. If a combined assembly and school board are approved
26 at the charter election, the assembly serving at the time of ne
27 election continues to serve as the assembly and board on voter ap-
28 proval of the charter and until terms of assembly members expire as
29 provided before adoption of the charter. If a separate board and

1 assembly are approved at the charter election, a school board shall be
2 elected in conformity with AS 14.12.030 - 14.12.100 at the next regu-
3 lar election, if it occurs within 90 days of the date of the charter
4 election, or otherwise at a special election within 90 days of the
5 date of the charter election. Expiration dates of terms of school
6 board members elected at a special election must coincide with the
7 date of the regular election. Until a board is elected and qualified,
8 the assembly continues to serve as the board.

9 Sec. 29.10.090. CHARTER REJECTION. (a) If a proposed charter
10 for an existing municipality is rejected, the charter commission shall
11 prepare another proposed charter to be submitted to the voters at an
12 election to be held within one year after the date of the first char-
13 ter election. If the second proposed charter is also rejected, the
14 charter commission shall be dissolved and the question of adoption of
15 a charter shall be treated as if it had never been proposed or ap-
16 proved.

17 (b) If incorporation of a home rule municipality is rejected by
18 the voters in an unincorporated community or area in the unorganized
19 borough, the proposed charter is rejected.

20 Sec. 29.10.100. CHARTER AMENDMENT. (a) A home rule charter may
21 be amended as provided in the charter, except that no amendment is
22 effective unless ratified by the voters.

23 (b) This section applies to home rule municipalities.

24 ARTICLE 2. HOME RULE LIMITATIONS.

25 Sec. 29.10.200. LIMITATION OF HOME RULE POWERS. Only the fol-
26 lowing provisions of this title apply to home rule municipalities as
27 prohibitions on acting otherwise than as provided. These provisions
28 supersede existing and prohibit future home rule enactments that
29 provide otherwise:

- 1 (1) AS 29.05.140 (transition)
- 2 (2) AS 29.06.010 (change of municipal name)
- 3 (3) AS 29.06.040 - 29.06.060 (annexation and detachment)
- 4 (4) AS 29.06.090 - 29.06.170 (merger and consolidation)
- 5 (5) AS 29.06.190 - 29.06.420 (unification of municipali-
- 6 ties)
- 7 (6) AS 29.06.450 - 29.06.530 (dissolution)
- 8 (7) AS 29.10.100 (charter amendment)
- 9 (8) AS 29.20.010 (conflict of interest)
- 10 (9) AS 29.20.020 (meetings public)
- 11 (10) AS 29.20.050 (legislative power)
- 12 (11) AS 29.20.060 - 29.20.120 (assembly composition and
- 13 apportionment)
- 14 (12) AS 29.20.140 (qualifications of members of governing
- 15 bodies)
- 16 (13) AS 29.20.150 (term of office)
- 17 (14) AS 29.20.220 (executive power)
- 18 (15) AS 29.20.630 (prohibitions)
- 19 (16) AS 29.20.640 (reports)
- 20 (17) AS 29.25.010(a)(10) (municipal exemption on contractor
- 21 bond requirements)
- 22 (18) AS 29.25.050 (codification)
- 23 (19) AS 29.25.060 (resolutions)
- 24 (20) AS 29.26.030 (notice of elections)
- 25 (21) AS 29.26.050 (voter qualification)
- 26 (22) AS 29.26.250 - 29.26.360 (recall)
- 27 (23) AS 29.35.020 (extraterritorial jurisdiction)
- 28 (24) AS 29.35.030 (eminent domain)
- 29 (25) AS 29.35.050 (garbage and solid waste services)

- 1 (26) AS 29.35.070 (public utilities)
2 (27) AS 29.35.080 (alcoholic beverages)
3 (28) AS 29.35.120 (post audit)
4 (29) AS 29.35.160 (education)
5 (30) AS 29.35.170(b) (assessment and collection of taxes)
6 (31) AS 29.35.180(b) (land use regulation)
7 (32) AS 29.35.250 (cities inside boroughs)
8 (33) AS 29.35.260 (cities outside boroughs)
9 (34) AS 29.35.340 (acquisition of areawide power)
10 (35) AS 29.40.160(a) - (c) (title to vacated areas)
11 (36) AS 29.40.200 (subdivisions of state land)
12 (37) AS 29.53.010 - 29.53.400 (property taxes)
13 (38) AS 29.53.415(d) (sales and use tax)
14 (39) AS 29.46.090 (exemption from special assessment)
15 (40) AS 29.47.200(b) (security for bonds)
16 (41) AS 29.47.260 (construction)
17 (42) AS 29.60.050(a) (limitation on computation and use of
18 payment)
19 (43) AS 29.60.120(a) and (c) (state aid for health facilities and hospitals)
20
21 (44) AS 29.60.230 (state aid for hospital and health facility construction)
22
23 (45) AS 29.65.010 - 29.65.140 (general grant land)
24 * Sec. 6. AS 29 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:
25 CHAPTER 20. MUNICIPAL OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.
26 ARTICLE 1. CONFLICT OF INTEREST AND PUBLIC MEETINGS.
27 Sec. 29.20.010. CONFLICT OF INTEREST. (a) Each municipality
28 shall adopt a conflict of interest ordinance that provides that
29 (1) a member of the governing body shall declare a

1 substantial financial interest the member has in an official action
2 and ask to be excused from a vote on the matter;

3 (2) the presiding officer shall rule on a request by a
4 member of the governing body to be excused from a vote;

5 (3) the decision of the presiding officer on a request by a
6 member of the governing body to be excused from a vote may be
7 overridden by the majority vote of the governing body; and

8 (4) a municipal employee or official, other than a member
9 of the governing body, may not participate in an official action in
10 which the employee or official has a substantial financial interest.

11 (b) If a municipality fails to adopt a conflict of interest
12 ordinance within 180 days after July 1, 1984, the provisions of this
13 section are automatically applicable to and binding upon that
14 municipality.

15 (c) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
16 ities.

17 Sec. 29.20.020. MEETINGS PUBLIC. (a) Meetings of all municipal
18 bodies shall be public as provided in AS 44.62.310. The governing
19 body shall provide reasonable opportunity for the public to be heard
20 at regular and special meetings.

21 (b) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
22 ities.

23 ARTICLE 2. GOVERNING BODIES.

24 Sec. 29.20.050. LEGISLATIVE POWER. (a) The legislative power
25 of a borough is vested in the assembly. The legislative power of a
26 city is vested in the council.

27 (b) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
28 ities.

29 Sec. 29.20.060. ASSEMBLY COMPOSITION AND APPORTIONMENT. (a)

1 Assembly composition and apportionment shall be consistent with the
2 equal representation standards of the Constitution of the United
3 States.

4 (b) The assembly of a newly incorporated borough is, after
5 incorporation and until the adoption of an ordinance providing for a
6 change in composition or apportionment, composed of the number of
7 members and apportioned as set out in the incorporation petition
8 approved by the voters. If the borough is already incorporated, the
9 assembly shall be composed and apportioned in a manner that is consis-
10 tent with the requirements of this section and prescribed by charter
11 or ordinance.

12 (c) An assembly may not provide for weighted voting.

13 (d) A member of the assembly may not be elected or appointed by
14 and from the council of a city in the borough.

15 (e) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
16 ities.

17 Sec. 29.20.070. ASSEMBLY COMPOSITION AND FORM OF REPRESENTATION.

18 (a) The assembly shall provide for its composition and for the form
19 of its representation.

20 (b) Not later than the first regular election that occurs after
21 the report of a federal decennial census, the assembly shall propose
22 and submit to the voters of the borough, at that regular election or
23 at a special election called for the purpose, one or more forms of
24 assembly representation. The forms of representation that the assem-
25 bly may submit to the voters are:

26 (1) election of members of the assembly at large by the
27 voters throughout the borough;

28 (2) election of members of the assembly by district, in-
29 cluding

1 (A) election at large by the voters throughout the
2 borough, but with a requirement that a candidate live in an
3 election district established by the borough for election of
4 assembly members; or

5 (B) election from election districts established by
6 the borough for the election of assembly members by the voters of
7 a district;

8 (3) election of members of the assembly both at large and
9 by district.

10 (c) A form of assembly representation that includes election of
11 assembly members under (b)(2) or (b)(3) of this section shall be sub-
12 mitted to the voters of the borough with a plan of apportionment as
13 required by AS 29.20.080.

14 (d) The assembly shall, within 30 days after certification of
15 the results of the election held under this section, adopt an ordi-
16 nance providing for

17 (1) composition of the assembly;

18 (2) the form of assembly representation that received the
19 most votes; and

20 (3) if applicable, the apportionment of assembly seats in
21 accordance with the form of representation that received the most
22 votes.

23 (e) This section applies to home rule and general law
24 municipalities, except it does not apply to a

25 (1) unified municipality;

26 (2) home rule borough if the home rule charter contains
27 procedures for changing assembly composition and form of representa-
28 tion.

29 Sec. 29.20.080. ASSEMBLY RECOMPOSITION AND REAPPORTIONMENT. (a)

1 Not later than two months after the official report of a federal de-
2 cennial census, the assembly shall determine and declare by resolution
3 whether the existing apportionment of the assembly meets the standards
4 of AS 29.20.060. If the assembly submits to the voters a form of
5 representation that includes election of assembly members under
6 AS 29.20.070(b)(2) or (b)(3) the assembly shall submit with the propo-
7 sition a proposed plan of apportionment that corresponds to the form
8 of representation proposed. The assembly shall describe the plan of
9 apportionment in the ballot proposition, and may present the plan in
10 any manner that it believes accurately describes the apportionment
11 that is proposed under the form of representation. If the assembly
12 determines that its existing apportionment meets the standards of
13 AS 29.20.060, the assembly may include the existing apportionment as a
14 proposed plan of apportionment of assembly seats that corresponds to a
15 form of representation that is proposed.

16 (b) The assembly shall provide, by ordinance, for a change in an
17 existing apportionment of the assembly whenever it determines that the
18 apportionment does not meet the standards of AS 29.20.060. At the
19 same time, the assembly may, by ordinance, change the composition of
20 the assembly.

21 (c) If a petition signed by not less than 50 voters requests the
22 assembly to determine whether the existing apportionment meets the
23 standards for apportionment in AS 29.20.060, and the petition contains
24 evidence that the existing apportionment does not meet those stan-
25 dards, the assembly may make the determination requested. The assem-
26 bly shall make a determination required by this subsection within two
27 months of receipt of a petition that meets the requirements of this
28 subsection.

29 (d) An ordinance adopted by the assembly under (b) or (c) of

1 this section shall be submitted to the voters for approval. In order
2 for the ordinance to be approved it must receive the approval of a
3 majority of the votes cast.

4 (e) Within six months after a determination by the assembly
5 under (b) or (c) of this section that the current apportionment does
6 not meet the standards of AS 29.20.060 the assembly shall adopt an
7 ordinance providing for reapportionment and submit the ordinance to
8 the voters. If, at the end of the six-month time period, an ordinance
9 providing for reapportionment has not been approved by the voters, the
10 commissioner shall provide for the reapportionment in accordance with
11 the standards of AS 29.20.060 by preparing an order of reapportionment
12 and delivering the order to the borough mayor.

13 Sec. 29.20.090. APPORTIONMENT APPEALS. (a) A reapportionment
14 ordinance approved by the voters, or a decision of the assembly that
15 the standards of AS 29.20.060 do not require a change in apportion-
16 ment, may be appealed to the commissioner. Fifty voters may submit a
17 petition to the commissioner requesting the commissioner to determine
18 whether the proposed reapportionment ordinance approved by the voters
19 meets the standards of AS 29.20.060 or whether a decision of the
20 assembly that the standards of AS 29.20.060 do not require a change of
21 apportionment is correct. If the petition asks the commissioner to
22 review an ordinance approved by the voters under AS 29.20.080(e), the
23 petition shall be delivered to the commissioner not later than 20 days
24 after certification of the election. If the petition asks the commis-
25 sioner to review a decision of the assembly under AS 29.20.080(c), the
26 petition shall be delivered to the commissioner within 20 days of the
27 decision of the assembly.

28 (b) The commissioner shall review the petition and may make the
29 determination requested. The commissioner shall provide copies of the

1 determination to the persons petitioning for appeal and to borough
2 officials not later than 60 days after the commissioner receives the
3 petition.

4 (c) If the commissioner determines that the proposed reapportionment ordinance approved by the voters does not meet the standards
5 of AS 29.20.060, or if the commissioner determines that the decision
6 of the assembly that the standards of AS 29.20.060 do not require a
7 change of apportionment is not correct, the commissioner shall, by
8 order, direct the assembly to prepare a reapportionment ordinance that
9 meets the standards of AS 29.20.060 and submit the ordinance to the
10 voters.
11

12 (d) When the assembly has been directed by the commissioner to
13 prepare a reapportionment ordinance under (c) of this section, the
14 assembly shall, within two months after its receipt of the commissioner's order, adopt an ordinance providing for reapportionment. The
15 assembly shall submit an ordinance adopted under this subsection to
16 the voters at an election held within 60 days after the date of adoption of the reapportionment ordinance.
17
18

19 (e) If at the end of the time period provided under (d) of this
20 section an ordinance providing for reapportionment has not been approved by the voters, the commissioner shall provide for the reapportionment of the assembly in accordance with the standards of AS 29.-
21 20.060 by preparing an order of reapportionment and delivering the
22 order to the borough mayor.
23
24

25 Sec. 29.20.100. JUDICIAL REVIEW AND RELIEF. (a) The commissioner may request the superior court to enforce a reapportionment
26 order issued under AS 29.20.090(e).
27

28 (b) Each of the following is subject to judicial review:

29 (1) a plan of reapportionment approved by the voters under

1 AS 29.20.080(a);
2 (2) a determination by the assembly under AS 29.20.080 that
3 the standards of AS 29.20.060 do not require a change in apportion-
4 ment;
5 (3) a reapportionment ordinance approved by the voters
6 under AS 29.20.080(d);
7 (4) a reapportionment order of the commissioner made under
8 AS 29.20.090(c);
9 (5) a reapportionment ordinance approved by the voters
10 under AS 29.20.090(d); and
11 (6) a reapportionment order of the commissioner made under
12 AS 29.20.090(e).
13 Sec. 29.20.110. EFFECTIVE DATE OF APPORTIONMENT. (a) A change
14 in assembly apportionment or composition under AS 29.20.080 or 29.20.-
15 090 is effective beginning with the first regular election for members
16 of the assembly that is held more than 60 days after the later of
17 (1) approval of a reapportionment ordinance by the voters
18 under AS 29.20.080(a), 29.20.080(e), or 29.20.090(d); or
19 (2) the delivery to the mayor of a reapportionment order of
20 the commissioner under AS 29.20.090(d).
21 (b) The provisions of (a) of this section do not apply to a
22 borough in which a change in assembly composition or apportionment
23 subject to review and approval or determination of nonobjection by the
24 Attorney General of the United States under the Voting Rights Act of
25 1965, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1971 - 1974). A change in assembly compo-
26 sition or apportionment subject to review under the Voting Rights Act
27 of 1965, as amended, is effective beginning with the first regular
28 election for members of the assembly that is held more than 60 days
29 after

1 (1) receipt by the assembly of approval by the Attorney
2 General of the United States of the proposed change in the composition
3 or apportionment of the assembly;

4 (2) the delivery to the mayor of a reapportionment order of
5 the commissioner under AS 29.20.090(e); or

6 (3) the last day on which the Attorney General of the
7 United States may review a proposed change in the composition or
8 apportionment of the assembly.

9 Sec. 29.20.120. APPLICABILITY OF APPORTIONMENT PROVISIONS. The
10 provisions of AS 29.20.080 - 29.20.110 apply to home rule and general
11 law municipalities, except they do not apply to a

12 (1) unified municipality;

13 (2) home rule borough if the borough, by home rule charter,
14 provides for reapportionment of the assembly.

15 Sec. 29.20.130. CITY COUNCIL COMPOSITION. Each first class city
16 has a council of six members elected by the voters at large. Each
17 second class city has a council of seven members elected by the voters
18 at large. The council of a first or second class city may by ordi-
19 nance provide for election of members other than on an at-large basis
20 for all members.

21 Sec. 29.20.140. QUALIFICATIONS. (a) A borough voter is eligi-
22 ble to be a member of the assembly and a city voter is eligible to be
23 a member of the council. A member of the governing body who ceases to
24 be a voter in the municipality immediately forfeits office.

25 (b) A municipality may by ordinance establish a durational resi-
26 dency requirement not to exceed three years for members of the govern-
27 ing body.

28 (c) A municipality may by ordinance establish district residency
29 requirements for members of its governing body. A member of the

1 governing body who represents a district and who becomes a resident of
2 another district in the municipality continues to serve until the next
3 regular election unless provided otherwise by ordinance.

4 (d) Except by ordinance ratified by the voters, no limit may be
5 placed on the total number of terms or number of consecutive terms a
6 voter may serve on the governing body.

7 (e) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
8 ities.

9 Sec. 29.20.150. TERM OF OFFICE. (a) A member of the governing
10 body is elected for a three-year term and until a successor qualifies,
11 unless a different term not exceeding four years is prescribed by home
12 rule charter or ordinance.

13 (b) Except when otherwise required by a change in composition or
14 apportionment, if the term of a member of a governing body is changed
15 by charter or ordinance the term of the member holding office when the
16 change becomes effective is not affected.

17 (c) The regular term of office begins on the first Monday fol-
18 lowing certification of the election, unless a different date is pre-
19 scribed by charter or ordinance.

20 (d) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
21 ities.

22 Sec. 29.20.160. PROCEDURES OF GOVERNING BODIES. (a) The assem-
23 bly shall elect from among its members a presiding officer and a
24 deputy presiding officer to serve at the pleasure of the members,
25 except that in a borough that has adopted a manager form of government
26 under AS 29.20.460 - 29.20.510 the mayor serves as presiding officer.
27 In a city the mayor serves as presiding officer. If the presiding
28 officer is not present or if the presiding officer is personally
29 disqualified, the deputy presiding officer shall preside.

1 (b) A governing body shall hold at least one regular meeting
2 each month unless otherwise provided by ordinance. If a majority of
3 the members are given at least 24 hours oral or written notice and
4 reasonable efforts are made to notify all members, a special meeting
5 of the governing body may be held at the call of the presiding officer
6 or at least one-third of the members. A special meeting may be con-
7 ducted with less than 24 hours notice if all members are present or if
8 absent members have waived in writing the required notice. Waiver of
9 notice can be made before or after the special meeting is held. A
10 waiver of notice shall be made a part of the journal for the meeting.

11 (c) A majority of the total membership of a governing body
12 authorized by law constitutes a quorum. A member disqualified by law
13 from voting on a question may be considered present for purposes of
14 constituting a quorum. In the absence of a quorum any number of
15 members may recess or adjourn the meeting to a later date.

16 (d) Actions of a governing body are adopted by a majority of the
17 total membership of the body. Each member present shall vote on every
18 question, unless required to abstain from voting on a question by law.
19 The final vote of each member on each ordinance, resolution, or sub-
20 stantive motion shall be recorded "yes" or "no", except that if the
21 vote is unanimous it may be recorded "unanimous".

22 (e) A governing body shall maintain a journal of its official
23 proceedings that shall be a public record.

24 (f) To the extent otherwise permitted by law, a governing body
25 may determine by ordinance its own rules of procedure and order of
26 business.

27 Sec. 29.20.170. VACANCIES. The governing body may provide by
28 ordinance the manner in which a vacancy occurs in any elected office
29 except the office of mayor or school board member. Unless otherwise

1 provided by ordinance, the governing body shall declare an elective
2 office, other than the office of mayor or school board member, vacant
3 when the person elected

4 (1) fails to qualify or take office within 30 days after
5 election or appointment;

6 (2) is physically absent from the municipality for 90
7 consecutive days unless excused by the governing body;

8 (3) resigns and the resignation is accepted;

9 (4) is physically or mentally unable to perform the duties
10 of office as determined by two-thirds vote of the governing body;

11 (5) is convicted of a felony or of an offense involving a
12 violation of the oath of office;

13 (6) is convicted of a felony or misdemeanor described in
14 AS 15.56 and two-thirds of the members of the governing body concur in
15 expelling the person elected;

16 (7) is convicted of a violation of AS 15.13;

17 (8) no longer physically resides in the municipality and
18 the governing body by two-thirds vote declares the seat vacant; or

19 (9) if a member of the governing body, misses three consec-
20 utive regular meetings and is not excused.

21 Sec. 29.20.180. FILLING A VACANCY. (a) If a vacancy occurs in
22 a governing body, the remaining members shall, within 30 days unless a
23 different period is provided by ordinance, appoint a qualified person
24 to fill the vacancy. If less than 30 days remain in a term, a vacancy
25 may not be filled.

26 (b) Notwithstanding (a) of this section, if the membership is
27 reduced to fewer than the number required to constitute a quorum, the
28 remaining members shall, within seven days, appoint a number of quali-
29 fied persons to constitute a quorum.

1 (c) A person appointed under this section serves until the next
2 regular election, when a successor shall be elected to serve the
3 balance of the term.

ARTICLE 3. MUNICIPAL EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATOR.

5 Sec. 29.20.220. EXECUTIVE POWER. (a) The executive power in a
6 municipality is vested in a mayor. The mayor of a home rule or uni-
7 fied municipality is elected by the voters. The mayors of other
8 municipalities are elected in accordance with AS 29.20.230.

9 (b) The mayor acts as ceremonial head of government, executes
10 official documents on authorization of the governing body, and is
11 responsible for additional duties and powers prescribed by this chap-
12 ter or by home rule charter.

13 (c) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
14 ities.

15 Sec. 29.20.230. ELECTION AND TERM OF MAYOR. (a) The mayor of a
16 borough or first class city is elected at large. The mayor of a
17 borough or first class city serves a term of three years, unless by
18 ordinance a different term not to exceed four years is provided. The
19 current term of an incumbent mayor may not be altered. The regular
20 term of a mayor of a borough or first class city begins on the first
21 Monday following certification of the election.

22 (b) The mayor of a second class city is elected by and from the
23 council, and serves until a successor is elected and qualifies. The
24 council of a second class city shall meet on the first Monday after
25 certification of the regular election and elect a mayor who takes
26 office immediately. The mayor of a second class city serves a one-
27 year term, unless a longer term is provided by ordinance. The mayor
28 of a second class city may serve only while a member of the council
29 regardless of the term established for the office of mayor.

1 (c) Except by ordinance ratified by the voters, no limit may be
2 placed on the total number of terms or number of consecutive terms a
3 mayor may serve.

4 Sec. 29.20.240. QUALIFICATIONS FOR THE OFFICE OF MAYOR. (a) A
5 voter of the municipality is eligible to hold the office of mayor in a
6 borough or first class city. A member of the city council is eligible
7 to hold the office of mayor in a second class city.

8 (b) Residency requirements for the office of mayor not exceeding
9 three years may be prescribed by ordinance.

10 Sec. 29.20.250. POWERS AND DUTIES OF MAYOR. (a) If a munici-
11 pality has not adopted a manager plan of government, the mayor is the
12 chief administrator and the mayor has the same powers and duties as
13 those of a manager under AS 29.20.500.

14 (b) The mayor may take part in the discussion of a matter before
15 the governing body. The mayor may not vote, except that the mayor of
16 a first class city or the mayor of a borough with a manager form of
17 government may vote in the case of a tie. The mayor of a second class
18 city, as a council member, may vote on all matters.

19 Sec. 29.20.260. EXECUTIVE ABSENCE. The borough mayor, subject
20 to assembly approval, shall designate a person to act as mayor during
21 the borough mayor's temporary absence or disability. If a manager
22 plan has been adopted, the assembly shall designate by resolution a
23 borough administrative official to act as manager during the manager's
24 absence or disability.

25 Sec. 29.20.270. VETO. (a) Except as provided in (c) and (d) of
26 this section, the mayor may veto an ordinance, resolution, motion, or
27 other action of the governing body and may strike or reduce appropria-
28 tion items.

29 (b) A veto must be exercised before the next regular meeting of

1 the governing body and must be accompanied by a written explanation of
2 the reasons for the veto. A veto may be overridden by vote of two-
3 thirds of the authorized membership of the governing body within 21
4 days following exercise of the veto, or at the next regular meeting,
5 whichever is later.

6 (c) The veto does not extend to

7 (1) appropriation items in a school budget ordinance;

8 (2) actions of the governing body sitting as the board of
9 equalization or the board of adjustment;

10 (3) adoption or repeal of a manager plan of government.

11 (d) The mayor of a second class city has no veto power.

12 Sec. 29.20.280. VACANCY IN THE OFFICE OF MAYOR. (a) The gov-
13 erning body shall, by two-thirds concurring vote, declare the office
14 of mayor vacant only when the person elected

15 (1) fails to qualify or take office within 30 days after
16 election or appointment;

17 (2) unless excused by the governing body, is physically
18 absent for 90 consecutive days;

19 (3) resigns and the resignation is accepted;

20 (4) is physically or mentally unable to perform the duties
21 of office;

22 (5) is convicted of a felony or of an offense involving a
23 violation of the oath of office;

24 (6) is convicted of a felony or misdemeanor described in
25 AS 15.56;

26 (7) is convicted of a violation of AS 15.13;

27 (8) no longer physically resides in the municipality; or

28 (9) if a member of the governing body in a second class
29 city, misses three consecutive regular meetings and is not excused.

1 (b) A vacancy in the office of mayor occurring six months before
2 a regular election shall be filled by the governing body. The person
3 appointed serves until the next regular election when a successor is
4 elected to serve the balance of the term. If a member of the govern-
5 ing body is appointed mayor, the member shall resign the seat on the
6 governing body. If a vacancy occurs more than six months before a
7 regular election, the governing body shall call a special election to
8 fill the unexpired term.

9 (c) Notwithstanding (b) of this section, a vacancy in the office
10 of mayor of a second class city shall be filled by and from the coun-
11 cil. A mayor appointed under this subsection serves the balance of
12 the term to which appointed, except the mayor may serve only while a
13 member of the council.

14 ARTICLE 4. BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.

15 Sec. 29.20.300. SCHOOL BOARDS. (a) Each municipal school dis-
16 trict has a school board. Except as provided in (b) of this section,
17 members of a school board are elected at the regular election for
18 three-year terms and until their successors take office. Members are
19 elected at large unless a different method of election has been ap-
20 proved by the voters in a regular election.

21 (b) The assembly is the school board for a third class borough.
22 The mayor is the presiding officer of the assembly and president of
23 the school board. However, the mayor may not veto an action of the
24 school board.

25 Sec. 29.20.310. UTILITY BOARDS. (a) The governing body of a
26 municipality operating a public utility may provide by ordinance for a
27 utility board of five members and define the board's powers and
28 duties.

29 (b) As determined by ordinance, members of a utility board are

1 either appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the governing body or
2 are elected at a regular election. The term of a utility board member
3 is two years and until a successor is selected and qualifies. How-
4 ever, the governing body may by ordinance provide for a different term
5 not to exceed four years. The current term of an elected incumbent
6 may not be altered.

7 (c) Vacancies on a utility board are filled by the mayor.
8 Executive appointments shall be confirmed by the governing body. A
9 person appointed to fill a vacancy on a utility board serves until the
10 expiration of the term for which appointed and until a successor is
11 elected and qualifies.

12 (d) Unless otherwise provided by ordinance, a utility board
13 shall

14 (1) choose its chairman and secretary;

15 (2) appoint the manager of the public utility for a term
16 not longer than five years and set the manager's salary;

17 (3) formulate and enforce the general rules and policies of
18 the utility.

19 Sec. 29.20.320. OTHER BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS. (a) The govern-
20 ing body may by ordinance establish advisory, administrative, techni-
21 cal, or quasi-judicial boards and commissions.

22 (b) Members of boards and commissions, except for members of the
23 board of adjustment and assembly members serving on the board of
24 equalization, are appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the govern-
25 ing body.

26 ARTICLE 5. OTHER OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES.

27 Sec. 29.20.360. APPOINTMENT OF OFFICIALS. Unless otherwise pro-
28 vided by ordinance, the municipal clerk, attorney, treasurer, and
29 police chief are appointed by the chief administrator. Unless

1 otherwise provided by ordinance, an official described in this section
2 serves at the pleasure of the appointing authority and, if appointed
3 by the chief administrator, must be confirmed by the governing body.

4 Sec. 29.20.370. MUNICIPAL ATTORNEY. The municipal attorney is
5 the legal advisor of the governing body, the school board, and the
6 other officials of the municipality. The municipal attorney repre-
7 sents the municipality as attorney in civil and criminal proceedings.
8 The school board may hire independent counsel when in its judgment
9 independent counsel is needed.

10 Sec. 29.20.380. MUNICIPAL CLERK. (a) The municipal clerk shall

11 (1) give notice of the time and place of meetings of the
12 governing body to the governing body and to the public;

13 (2) attend meetings of the governing body and keep the
14 journal;

15 (3) arrange publication of notices, ordinances, and resolu-
16 tions;

17 (4) maintain and make available for public inspection an
18 indexed file containing municipal ordinances, resolutions, rules,
19 regulations, and codes;

20 (5) attest deeds and other documents;

21 (6) perform other duties specified in this title or pre-
22 scribed by the chief administrator or by the governing body.

23 (b) The governing body may combine the office of clerk with that
24 of treasurer. If the offices are combined, the clerk-treasurer shall,
25 as required of the treasurer, give bond to the municipality for the
26 faithful performance of the duties as clerk-treasurer.

27 Sec. 29.20.390. MUNICIPAL TREASURER. (a) Except as provided in
28 AS 14.14.060, the treasurer is the custodian of all municipal funds.
29 The treasurer shall keep an itemized account of money received and

1 disbursed. The treasurer shall pay money on vouchers drawn against
2 appropriations.

3 (b) The treasurer shall give bond to the municipality in a sum
4 that the governing body directs.

5 Sec. 29.20.400. DEPARTMENTS. (a) The governing body may estab-
6 lish municipal departments and distribute functions among them.

7 (b) Each municipal department is administered by a department
8 head. With the consent of the governing body, the mayor may serve as
9 head of one or more departments or a single administrator may serve as
10 head of two or more departments.

11 Sec. 29.20.410. PERSONNEL SYSTEM. (a) Except as provided by
12 (b) of this section, appointments and promotions of municipal employ-
13 ees are made on the basis of merit. The governing body may provide
14 for a personnel system and classified service.

15 (b) By ordinance the governing body may designate confidential
16 or managerial positions that are wholly or partially exempt from the
17 classified service. A wholly or partially exempt position is filled
18 by a person who serves at the pleasure of the appointing authority and
19 whose term of employment is determined by the appointing authority.

20 ARTICLE 6. MANAGER PLAN.

21 Sec. 29.20.460. MANAGER PLAN. A municipality may adopt a man-
22 ager plan of government. Adoption of a manager plan may be initiated
23 either by petition or by motion of the governing body. A petition for
24 the adoption of a manager plan is submitted to the governing body.
25 The petition must be signed by a number of voters equal to the follow-
26 ing percentage of the votes cast at the preceding regular election:

27 (1) 25 percent if the municipality has fewer than 7,500
28 persons;

29 (2) 15 percent if the municipality has 7,500 persons or

1 more.

2 Sec. 29.20.470. ELECTION ON ADOPTION OF MANAGER PLAN. On re-
3 ceipt of a petition to adopt a manager plan or on its own motion to
4 adopt a manager plan, the governing body shall provide by ordinance or
5 resolution for a vote on the question at the next election.

6 Sec. 29.20.480. ADOPTION OF MANAGER PLAN. (a) If a manager
7 plan is approved, the governing body shall, within 60 days, adopt the
8 plan by ordinance or resolution.

9 (b) The governing body shall notify the department of the adop-
10 tion of a manager plan.

11 Sec. 29.20.490. APPOINTMENT OF MANAGER. (a) The governing body
12 shall appoint a manager by a majority vote of its membership. A
13 manager is chosen on the basis of administrative qualifications and
14 receives the compensation set by the governing body. A member of the
15 governing body may not be appointed manager of the municipality sooner
16 than one year after leaving office, except by a vote of three-fourths
17 of the authorized membership of the governing body.

18 (b) Subject to the contract of employment, the manager holds
19 office at the pleasure of the governing body.

20 Sec. 29.20.500. POWERS AND DUTIES OF A MANAGER. The manager may
21 hire necessary administrative assistants and may authorize an adminis-
22 trative official to appoint, suspend, or remove subordinates. As
23 chief administrator the manager shall

24 (1) appoint, suspend, or remove municipal employees and
25 administrative officials, except as provided otherwise in this title
26 and AS 14.14.065;

27 (2) supervise the enforcement of municipal law and carry
28 out the directives of the governing body;

29 (3) prepare and submit an annual budget and capital

1 improvement program for consideration by the governing body, and
2 execute the budget and capital improvement program adopted;

3 (4) make monthly financial reports and other reports on
4 municipal finances and operations as required by the governing body;

5 (5) exercise custody over all real and personal property of
6 the municipality, except property of the school district;

7 (6) perform other duties required by law or by the govern-
8 ing body; and

9 (7) serve as personnel officer, unless the governing body
10 authorizes the manager to appoint a personnel officer.

11 Sec. 29.20.510. INTERGOVERNMENTAL APPOINTMENT OF MANAGER. A
12 borough adopting a manager plan may, on agreement with a city in the
13 borough, provide that the manager of the city serve also as borough
14 manager. A city adopting a manager plan may, on agreement with the
15 borough in which it is located, provide that the manager of the bor-
16 ough serve also as city manager. Appointment and service of the
17 manager shall be as provided in AS 29.20.490 - 29.20.500. Nothing in
18 this section affects the authority of the governing body to provide
19 for other dual officeholding if the dual offices held are compatible,
20 or otherwise to appoint officials and employees in accordance with
21 law.

22 Sec. 29.20.520. REPEAL OF MANAGER PLAN. A municipality may
23 repeal a manager plan in the same manner used for its adoption.
24 Within 60 days after repeal of a manager plan, the governing body
25 shall enact provisions for the reorganization of the municipal execu-
26 tive and administrative functions.

27 ARTICLE 7. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

28 Sec. 29.20.600. OATHS OF OFFICE. Before taking office a munici-
29 pal official shall affirm in writing that the duties of the office

1 will be honestly, faithfully, and impartially performed by the offi-
2 cial. The oath is filed with the municipal clerk.

3 Sec. 29.20.610. BONDING. The manager and the other municipal
4 officials or employees that the governing body may designate shall
5 give bond in the amount and with the surety prescribed by the govern-
6 ing body. Premiums on bonds are paid by the municipality.

7 Sec. 29.20.620. COMPENSATION FOR ELECTED OFFICIALS. The govern-
8 ing body shall by ordinance provide a method of determining the sal-
9 aries of elected officials. The salary of the mayor may not be re-
10 duced during the term of office of the mayor, unless during the term a
11 manager plan is adopted. An elected official may not receive com-
12 pensation for service to the municipality in addition to the salary
13 received as an elected official, unless otherwise provided by ordi-
14 nance. Per diem payments or reimbursements for expenses are not
15 compensation under this section.

16 Sec. 29.20.630. PROHIBITIONS. (a) Subject to AS 14.14.140, a
17 state employee or school district employee may not be denied the right
18 to serve as an elected municipal official because of employment by the
19 state or a school district. For purposes of this section a school
20 district employee is not a municipal employee.

21 (b) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
22 ities.

23 Sec. 29.20.640. REPORTS. (a) A municipality shall file with
24 the department

25 (1) maps and descriptions of all annexed or detached ter-
26 ritory;

27 (2) a copy of the annual audit, or, for a second class
28 city, an audit or statement of annual income and expenditures;

29 (3) tax assessment and tax levy figures as requested;

1 (4) a copy of the current annual budget of the municipal-
2 ity;

3 (5) a summary of the optional property tax exemptions
4 authorized together with the estimate of the revenues lost to the
5 municipality by operation of each of the exemptions.

6 (b) Compliance with the provisions of this section is a prereq-
7 uisite to receipt of municipal tax resource equalization assistance
8 under AS 29.60.010 - 29.60.080 and state aid for miscellaneous munici-
9 pal services under AS 29.60.100 - 29.60.180. If a municipality does
10 not comply with this section, the department shall withhold the allo-
11 cations until the required reports are filed.

12 (c) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
13 ities.

14 * Sec. 7. AS 29 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

15 CHAPTER 25. MUNICIPAL ENACTMENTS.

16 Sec. 29.25.010. ACTS REQUIRED TO BE BY ORDINANCE. (a) In addi-
17 tion to other actions that this title requires to be by ordinance, the
18 governing body of a municipality shall use ordinances to

19 (1) establish, alter, or abolish municipal departments;

20 (2) provide for a fine or other penalty, or establish rules
21 or regulations for violation of which a fine or other penalty is im-
22 posed;

23 (3) provide for the levying of taxes;

24 (4) make appropriations, including supplemental appropria-
25 tions or transfer of appropriations;

26 (5) grant, renew, or extend a franchise;

27 (6) adopt, modify, or repeal the comprehensive plan, land
28 use and subdivision regulations, building and housing codes, and the
29 official map;

1 (7) approve the transfer of a power to a first or second
2 class borough from a city;

3 (8) designate the borough seat;

4 (9) provide for the retention or sale of tax-foreclosed
5 property;

6 (10) exempt contractors from compliance with general re-
7 quirements relating to payment and performance bonds in the construc-
8 tion or repair of municipal public works projects within the limita-
9 tions set out in AS 36.25.025; this paragraph applies to home rule and
10 general law municipalities.

11 (b) This section grants no authority but requires the governing
12 body to use ordinances in exercising certain of its powers.

13 Sec. 29.25.020. ORDINANCE PROCEDURE. (a) An ordinance is
14 introduced in writing in the form required by the governing body.

15 (b) The following procedure governs the enactment of all ordi-
16 nances, except emergency ordinances:

17 (1) an ordinance may be introduced by a member or committee
18 of the governing body, or by the mayor or manager;

19 (2) an ordinance shall be set by the governing body for a
20 public hearing by the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes
21 authorized on the question;

22 (3) at least five days before the public hearing a summary
23 of the ordinance shall be published together with a notice of the time
24 and place for the hearing;

25 (4) copies of the ordinance shall be available to all
26 persons present at the hearing, or the ordinance shall be read in
27 full;

28 (5) during the hearing the governing body shall hear all
29 interested persons wishing to be heard;

1 (6) after the public hearing the governing body shall
2 consider the ordinance, and may adopt it with or without amendment;

3 (7) the governing body shall print and make available
4 copies of an ordinance that is adopted.

5 (c) An ordinance takes effect upon adoption or at a later date
6 specified in the ordinance.

7 Sec. 29.25.030. EMERGENCY ORDINANCES. (a) To meet a public
8 emergency the governing body may adopt an emergency ordinance effec-
9 tive on adoption. Each emergency ordinance shall contain a finding by
10 the governing body that an emergency exists and a statement of the
11 facts upon which the finding is based. An emergency ordinance may be
12 adopted, amended and adopted, or rejected at the meeting at which it
13 is introduced. The affirmative vote of all members present, or the
14 affirmative vote of three-fourths of the total membership, whichever
15 is less, is required for adoption of an emergency ordinance. The
16 governing body shall print and make available copies of adopted emer-
17 gency ordinances.

18 (b) An emergency ordinance may not be used to levy taxes, to
19 grant, renew, or extend a franchise, or to regulate the rate charged
20 by a public utility for its services.

21 (c) An emergency ordinance is effective for 60 days.

22 Sec. 29.25.040. CODES OF REGULATION. The governing body may in
23 a single ordinance adopt or amend by reference provisions of a pub-
24 lished code of municipal regulations. The procedure under AS 29.25.-
25 020 applies to an ordinance adopted under this section, except that
26 neither the ordinance or its amendments must be distributed to the
27 public or read in full at the public hearing. For a period of 15 days
28 before adoption of an ordinance under this section, at least five
29 copies of the code of regulations shall be made available for public

1 inspection at a time and place set out in the hearing notice. Only
2 the ordinance must be printed after it is adopted under this section.
3 The governing body shall provide for an adopted code of regulations to
4 be made available to the public at no more than cost.

5 Sec. 29.25.050. CODIFICATION. (a) Each ordinance shall be
6 codified after it is adopted.

7 (b) Within three years after incorporation of a municipality,
8 the municipal clerk or the clerk's designee shall have prepared a
9 general codification of all municipal ordinances of general applica-
10 bility having the force and effect of law. The municipal code shall
11 be revised and printed at least every five years, unless the code is
12 kept current by regular supplements.

13 (c) In (a) of this section, "codified" means

14 (1) the ordinance has been given a serial number or other
15 permanent identifying number, and, bearing a notation of the date of
16 adoption and the adopting authority, it has been entered by the munic-
17 ipal clerk in a properly indexed book maintained for the purposes of
18 organizing and recording the ordinances; or

19 (2) the ordinance is a provision that establishes a rule of
20 conduct or behavior and that is included, or to be included, in a code
21 of ordinances or other complete system of law enacted and kept current
22 at reasonable intervals.

23 (d) This section applies to home rule and general law municipi-
24 palities.

25 Sec. 29.25.060. RESOLUTIONS. (a) The governing body shall
26 provide for the maintenance of a permanent file of resolutions that
27 have been adopted.

28 (b) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
29 ities.

1 Sec. 29.25.070. PENALTIES. (a) For the violation of an ordi-
2 nance, a municipality may by ordinance prescribe penalties not to
3 exceed those imposed for a class B misdemeanor.

4 (b) The municipality or an aggrieved person may institute a
5 civil action against a person who violates an ordinance. In addition
6 to injunctive and compensatory relief, a civil penalty not to exceed
7 \$1,000 may be imposed for each violation. An action to enjoin a
8 violation may be brought notwithstanding the availability of any other
9 remedy. On application for injunctive relief and a finding of a
10 violation or a threatened violation, the superior court shall grant
11 the injunction. Each day that a violation of an ordinance continues
12 constitutes a separate violation.

13 (c) The penalties authorized under this section may be imposed
14 only if copies of the ordinance are made available for distribution to
15 the public at no more than cost.

16 * Sec. 8. AS 29 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

17 CHAPTER 26. ELECTIONS.

18 ARTICLE 1. REGULAR AND SPECIAL ELECTIONS.

19 Sec. 29.26.010. ADMINISTRATION. The governing body shall pre-
20 scribe the rules for conducting an election and shall appoint an elec-
21 tion board composed of at least three judges for each precinct. A
22 judge shall be a voter of the precinct for which appointed unless no
23 voter is willing to serve.

24 Sec. 29.26.020. NOMINATIONS. (a) Subject to other provisions
25 of this title, the governing body shall provide by ordinance for
26 nominations of elected officials by providing for declaration of
27 candidacy or for petition requiring the signatures of not more than 10
28 voters, or for both.

29 (b) A person may be nominated for and occupy more than one

1 office, but may not serve simultaneously as borough mayor and as a
2 member of the assembly or, in a first class city, as city mayor and as
3 a member of the council.

4 Sec. 29.26.030. NOTICE OF ELECTIONS. (a) Subject to other pro-
5 visions of this title, a municipality shall give at least 20 days
6 notice of an election.

7 (b) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
8 ities.

9 Sec. 29.26.040. DATE. The date of a regular election is the
10 first Tuesday of October annually, unless a different date or interval
11 of years is provided by ordinance.

12 Sec. 29.26.050. VOTER QUALIFICATION. (a) A person may vote in
13 a municipal election only if the person

14 (1) is a United States citizen who is qualified to vote in
15 state elections;

16 (2) has been a resident of the municipality for 30 days
17 immediately preceding the election;

18 (3) is registered to vote in state elections; and

19 (4) is not disqualified under art. V of the state constitu-
20 tion.

21 (b) Voter registration by the municipality may not be required.
22 However, a municipality may by ordinance require that a person be
23 registered to vote in state elections in the precinct in which that
24 person seeks to vote in municipal elections.

25 (c) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
26 ities.

27 Sec. 29.26.060. RUNOFF ELECTIONS. (a) Unless otherwise pro-
28 vided by ordinance, a runoff election shall be held if no candidate
29 receives over 40 percent of the votes cast for the office of

1 (1) mayor; or

2 (2) member of the governing body or school board if candi-
3 dates run for a designated seat.

4 (b) Unless otherwise provided by ordinance, if candidates for
5 the governing body or school board run at large, a runoff election for
6 a seat shall be held if no candidate receives a number of votes great-
7 er than 40 percent of the total votes cast for all candidates divided
8 by the number of seats to be filled.

9 (c) Unless otherwise provided by ordinance, a runoff election
10 shall be held within three weeks after the date of certification of
11 the election for which a runoff is required, and notice of the runoff
12 election shall be published at least five days before the election
13 date. The runoff election shall be between the two candidates receiv-
14 ing the greatest number of votes for the seat.

15 Sec. 29.26.070. ELECTION CONTEST AND APPEAL. (a) The governing
16 body may provide by ordinance the time and procedure for the contest
17 of an election.

18 (b) Unless otherwise provided by ordinance, an election may be
19 contested only by a voter by filing a written affidavit with the
20 municipal clerk specifying with particularity the grounds for the
21 contest. An election may be contested before or during the first
22 canvass of ballots by the governing body.

23 (c) Unless otherwise provided by ordinance, the governing body
24 shall declare the election results at the first meeting to canvass the
25 election, record the results in the minutes of that meeting, and
26 authorize the results to be certified.

27 (d) A contestant shall pay all costs and expenses incurred in a
28 recount of an election demanded by the contestant if the recount fails
29 to reverse a result of the election, or the difference between the

1 winning and losing vote on the result contested is more than two per-
2 cent.

3 (e) A person may not appeal or seek judicial review of an elec-
4 tion for any cause unless the person is a voter, has exhausted all
5 administrative remedies before the governing body, and has commenced,
6 within 10 days after the governing body has declared the election
7 results, an action in the superior court in the judicial district in
8 which the municipality is located. If court action is not commenced
9 within the 10-day period, the election and election results are con-
10 clusive and valid.

11 ARTICLE 2. INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM.

12 Sec. 29.26.100. RESERVATION OF POWERS. The powers of initiative
13 and referendum are reserved to the residents of municipalities, except
14 the powers do not extend to matters restricted by art. XI, sec. 7 of
15 the state constitution.

16 Sec. 29.26.110. APPLICATION FOR PETITION. (a) An initiative or
17 referendum is proposed by filing an application with the municipal
18 clerk containing the ordinance or resolution to be initiated or the
19 ordinance or resolution to be referred and the address to which all
20 correspondence relating to the petition may be sent. An application
21 shall be signed by at least 10 voters who will sponsor the petition.
22 An additional sponsor may be added at any time before the petition is
23 filed by submitting the name of the sponsor to the clerk. Within two
24 weeks the clerk shall certify the application if the clerk finds that
25 it is in proper form and, for an initiative petition, that the matter

26 (1) is not restricted by AS 29.26.100;

27 (2) includes only a single subject;

28 (3) relates to a legislative rather than to an administra-
29 tive matter; and

1 (4) would be enforceable as a matter of law.

2 (b) A decision by the clerk on an application for petition is
3 subject to judicial review.

4 Sec. 29.26.120. CONTENTS OF PETITION. (a) Within two weeks
5 after certification of an application for an initiative or referendum
6 petition, a petition shall be prepared by the municipal clerk. Each
7 copy of the petition shall contain

8 (1) a summary of the ordinance or resolution to be initi-
9 ated or the ordinance or resolution to be referred;

10 (2) the complete ordinance or resolution sought to be ini-
11 tiated or referred as submitted by the sponsors;

12 (3) the date on which the petition is issued by the clerk;

13 (4) notice that signatures must be secured within 60 days
14 after the date the petition is issued;

15 (5) spaces for each signature, the printed name of each
16 signer, the date each signature is affixed, and the residence and
17 mailing addresses of each signer;

18 (6) a statement, with space for the sponsor's sworn signa-
19 ture and date of signing, that the sponsor personally circulated the
20 petition, that all signatures were affixed in the presence of the
21 sponsor, and that the sponsor believes the signatures to be those of
22 the persons whose names they purport to be; and

23 (7) space for indicating the total number of signatures on
24 the petition.

25 (b) If a petition consists of more than one page, each page
26 shall contain the summary of the ordinance or resolution to be initi-
27 ated or the ordinance or resolution to be referred.

28 (c) Copies of the petition shall be provided to each sponsor by
29 the clerk.

1 Sec. 29.26.130. SIGNATURE REQUIREMENTS. (a) The signatures on
2 an initiative or referendum petition shall be secured within 60 days
3 after the clerk issues the petition. The statement provided under
4 AS 29.26.120(a)(6) shall be signed and dated by the sponsor. Signa-
5 tures shall be in ink or indelible pencil.

6 (b) The clerk shall determine the number of signatures required
7 on a petition and inform each sponsor. A petition shall be signed by
8 a number of voters based on the number of votes cast at the last
9 regular election held before the date the petition was issued equal to

10 (1) 25 percent of the votes cast if a municipality has
11 fewer than 7,500 persons; or

12 (2) 15 percent of the votes cast if a municipality has
13 7,500 persons or more.

14 (c) Illegible signatures shall be rejected by the clerk unless
15 accompanied by a legible printed name. Signatures not accompanied by
16 a legible residence address shall be rejected.

17 (d) A petition signer may withdraw the signer's signature on
18 written application to the clerk before certification of the petition.

19 Sec. 29.26.140. SUFFICIENCY OF PETITION. (a) All copies of an
20 initiative or referendum petition shall be assembled and filed as a
21 single instrument. Within 10 days after the date the petition is
22 filed, the municipal clerk shall

23 (1) certify on the petition whether it is sufficient; and

24 (2) if the petition is insufficient, identify the insuffi-
25 ciency and notify the sponsors at the address provided under AS 29.-
26 26.110(a) by certified mail.

27 (b) A petition that is insufficient may be supplemented with
28 additional signatures obtained and filed within 10 days after the date
29 on which the petition is rejected.

1 (c) A petition that is insufficient shall be rejected and filed
2 as a public record unless it is supplemented under (b) of this sec-
3 tion. Within 10 days after a supplementary filing the clerk shall
4 recertify the petition. If it is still insufficient, the petition is
5 rejected and filed as a public record.

6 Sec. 29.26.150. PROTEST. If the municipal clerk certifies an
7 initiative or referendum petition is insufficient, a signer of the
8 petition may file a protest with the mayor within seven days after the
9 certification. The mayor shall present the protest at the next regu-
10 lar meeting of the governing body. The governing body shall hear and
11 decide the protest.

12 Sec. 29.26.160. NEW PETITION. Failure to secure sufficient
13 signatures does not preclude the filing of a new initiative or refer-
14 endum petition. However, a new petition on substantially the same
15 matter may not be filed sooner than six months after a petition is
16 rejected as insufficient.

17 Sec. 29.26.170. INITIATIVE ELECTION. (a) Unless substantially
18 the same measure is adopted, when a petition seeks an initiative vote
19 the clerk shall submit the matter to the voters at the next regular
20 election occurring no sooner than 45 days after certification of the
21 petition. If no regular election occurs within 75 days after the
22 certification of a petition, the governing body shall hold a special
23 election within 75 days, but not sooner than 45 days after certifica-
24 tion.

25 (b) If the governing body adopts substantially the same measure,
26 the petition is void and the matter initiated may not be placed before
27 the voters.

28 (c) The ordinance or resolution initiated shall be published in
29 full in the notice of the election, but may be summarized on the

1 ballot to indicate clearly the proposal submitted.

2 (d) If a majority vote favors the ordinance or resolution, it
3 becomes effective upon certification of the election, unless a diff-
4 erent effective date is provided in the ordinance or resolution.

5 Sec. 29.26.180. REFERENDUM ELECTION. (a) Unless the ordinance
6 or resolution is repealed, when a petition seeks a referendum vote the
7 clerk shall submit the matter to the voters at the next election
8 occurring no sooner than 45 days after certification of the petition.
9 If no election occurs within 75 days of certification of a petition,
10 the governing body shall hold a special election within 75 days, but
11 not sooner than 45 days after certification.

12 (b) If a petition is certified before the effective date of the
13 matter referred, the ordinance or resolution against which the peti-
14 tion is filed shall be suspended pending the referendum vote. During
15 the period of suspension, the governing body may not enact an ordi-
16 nance or resolution substantially similar to the suspended measure.

17 (c) If the governing body repeals the ordinance or resolution
18 before the referendum election, the petition is void and the matter
19 referred shall not be placed before the voters.

20 (d) If a majority vote favors the repeal of the matter referred,
21 it is repealed. Otherwise, the matter referred remains in effect or,
22 if it has been suspended, becomes effective on certification of the
23 election.

24 Sec. 29.26.190. EFFECT. (a) An ordinance or resolution may not
25 be repealed or amended within one year after its effective date if
26 adopted in an initiative election or if adopted after a petition that
27 contains substantially the same measure has been filed.

28 (b) If an ordinance or resolution is repealed in a referendum
29 election or by the governing body after a petition that contains

1 substantially the same measure has been filed, substantially similar
2 legislation may not be enacted by the governing body for a period of
3 one year.

4 (c) If an initiative or referendum measure fails to receive
5 voter approval, a new petition application for substantially the same
6 measure may not be filed sooner than six months after the election
7 results are certified.

8 ARTICLE 3. RECALL.

9 Sec. 29.26.240. RECALL. An official who is elected or appointed
10 to an elective municipal office may be recalled by the voters after
11 the official has served the first 120 days of the term for which
12 elected or appointed.

13 Sec. 29.26.250. GROUNDS FOR RECALL. Grounds for recall are
14 misconduct in office, incompetence, or failure to perform prescribed
15 duties.

16 Sec. 29.26.260. APPLICATION FOR RECALL PETITION. (a) An appli-
17 cation for a recall petition shall be filed with the municipal clerk
18 and shall contain

19 (1) the signatures and residence addresses of at least 10
20 municipal voters who will sponsor the petition;

21 (2) the address to which all correspondence relating to the
22 petition may be sent;

23 (3) a statement in 200 words or less of the grounds for
24 recall stated with particularity.

25 (b) An additional sponsor may be added at any time before the
26 petition is filed by submitting the name of the sponsor to the clerk.

27 Sec. 29.26.270. RECALL PETITION. (a) If the municipal clerk
28 determines that an application for a recall petition meets the re-
29 quirements of AS 29.26.260, the clerk shall prepare a recall petition.

1 All copies of the petition shall contain
2 (1) the name of the official sought to be recalled;
3 (2) the statement of the grounds for recall as set out in
4 the application for petition;
5 (3) the date the petition is issued by the clerk;
6 (4) notice that signatures must be secured within 60 days
7 after the date the petition is issued;
8 (5) spaces for each signature, the printed name of each
9 signer, the date of each signature, and the residence and mailing
10 addresses of each signer;
11 (6) a statement, with space for the sponsor's sworn signa-
12 ture and date of signing, that the sponsor personally circulated the
13 petition, that all signatures were affixed in the presence of the
14 sponsor, and that the sponsor believes the signatures to be those of
15 the persons whose names they purport to be; and
16 (7) space for indicating the number of signatures on the
17 petition.
18 (b) Copies of the petition shall be provided to each sponsor by
19 the clerk.
20 Sec. 29.26.280. SIGNATURE REQUIREMENTS. (a) The signatures on
21 a recall petition shall be secured within 60 days after the date the
22 clerk issues the petition. The statement provided under AS 29.26.-
23 270(a)(6) shall be completed and signed by the sponsor. Signatures
24 shall be in ink or indelible pencil.
25 (b) The clerk shall determine the number of signatures required
26 on a petition and inform each sponsor. If a petition seeks to recall
27 an official who represents the municipality at large, the petition
28 shall be signed by a number of voters equal to 25 percent of the
29 number of votes cast for that office at the last regular election held

1 before the date the petition was issued. If a petition seeks to
2 recall an official who represents a district, the petition shall be
3 signed by a number of the voters residing in the district equal to 25
4 percent of the number of votes cast in the district for that office at
5 the last regular election held before the date the petition was is-
6 sued.

7 (c) Illegible signatures shall be rejected by the clerk unless
8 accompanied by a legible printed name. Signatures not accompanied by
9 a legible residence address shall be rejected.

10 (d) A petition signer may withdraw the signer's signature upon
11 written application to the clerk before certification of the petition.

12 Sec. 29.26.290. SUFFICIENCY OF PETITION. (a) The copies of a
13 recall petition shall be assembled and filed as a single instrument.
14 A petition may not be filed within 180 days before the end of the term
15 of office of the official sought to be recalled. Within 10 days after
16 the date a petition is filed, the municipal clerk shall

17 (1) certify on the petition whether it is sufficient; and

18 (2) if the petition is insufficient, identify the insuffi-
19 ciency and notify the sponsors at the address provided under AS 29.-
20 26.260(a)(2) by certified mail.

21 (b) A petition that is insufficient may be supplemented with
22 additional signatures obtained and filed within 10 days after the date
23 on which the petition is rejected if

24 (1) the petition contains an adequate number of signatures,
25 counting both valid and invalid signatures; and

26 (2) the supplementary petition is filed more than 180 days
27 before the end of the term of office of the official sought to be re-
28 called.

29 (c) A petition that is insufficient shall be rejected and filed

1 as a public record unless it is supplemented under (b) of this sec-
2 tion. Within 10 days after the supplementary filing the clerk shall
3 recertify the petition. If it is still insufficient, the petition is
4 rejected and filed as a public record.

5 Sec. 29.26.300. NEW RECALL PETITION APPLICATION. A new applica-
6 tion for a petition to recall the same official may not be filed
7 sooner than six months after a petition is rejected as insufficient.

8 Sec. 29.26.310. SUBMISSION. If a recall petition is sufficient,
9 the clerk shall submit it to the governing body at the next regular
10 meeting or at a special meeting held before the next regular meeting.

11 Sec. 29.26.320. ELECTION. (a) If a regular election occurs
12 within 75 days but not sooner than 45 days after submission of the
13 petition to the governing body, the governing body shall submit the
14 recall at that election.

15 (b) If no regular election occurs within 75 days, the governing
16 body shall hold a special election on the recall question within 75
17 days but not sooner than 45 days after a petition is submitted to the
18 governing body.

19 (c) If a vacancy occurs in the office after a sufficient recall
20 petition is filed with the clerk, the recall question may not be sub-
21 mitted to the voters. The governing body may not appoint to the same
22 office an official who resigns after a sufficient recall petition is
23 filed naming that official.

24 Sec. 29.26.330. FORM OF RECALL BALLOT. A recall ballot shall
25 contain

26 (1) the grounds for recall as stated in 200 words or less
27 on the recall petition;

28 (2) a statement by the official named on the recall peti-
29 tion of 200 words or less, if the statement is filed with the clerk

1 for publication and public inspection within 20 days before the elec-
2 tion;

3 (3) the following question: "Shall (name of person) be
4 recalled from the office of (office)? Yes [] No []".

5 Sec. 29.26.340. EFFECT. (a) If a majority vote favors recall,
6 the office becomes vacant upon certification of the recall election.

7 (b) If an official is not recalled at the election, an applica-
8 tion for a petition to recall the same official may not be filed
9 sooner than six months after the election.

10 Sec. 29.26.350. SUCCESSORS. (a) If an official is recalled
11 from the governing body, the office of that official is filled in
12 accordance with AS 29.20.180. If all members of the governing body
13 are recalled, the governor shall appoint three qualified persons to
14 the governing body. The appointees shall appoint additional members
15 to fill remaining vacancies in accordance with AS 29.20.180.

16 (b) If a member of the school board is recalled, the office of
17 that member is filled in accordance with AS 14.12.070. If all members
18 are recalled from a school board, the governor shall appoint three
19 qualified persons to the school board. The appointees shall appoint
20 additional members to fill remaining vacancies in accordance with
21 AS 14.12.070.

22 (c) A person appointed under (a) or (b) of this section serves
23 until a successor is elected and takes office.

24 (d) If an official other than a member of the governing body or
25 school board is recalled, a successor shall be elected to fill the
26 unexpired portion of the term. The election shall be held not more
27 than 60 days after the date the recall election is certified, except
28 that if a regular election occurs within 75 days after certification
29 the successor shall be chosen at that election.

1 (e) Nominations for a successor may be filed until seven days
2 before the last date on which a first notice of the election must be
3 given. Nominations may not be filed before the certification of the
4 recall election.

5 Sec. 29.26.360. APPLICATION. AS 29.26.250 - 29.26.360 apply to
6 home rule and general law municipalities.

7 * Sec. 9. AS 29 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

8 CHAPTER 35. MUNICIPAL POWERS AND DUTIES.

9 ARTICLE 1. GENERAL POWERS.

10 Sec. 29.35.010. GENERAL POWERS. All municipalities have the
11 following general powers, subject to other provisions of law:

12 (1) to establish and prescribe a salary for an elected or
13 appointed municipal official or employee;

14 (2) to combine two or more appointive or administrative
15 offices;

16 (3) to establish and prescribe the functions of a municipal
17 department, office, or agency;

18 (4) to require periodic and special reports from a munici-
19 pal department to be submitted through the mayor;

20 (5) to investigate an affair of the municipality and make
21 inquiries into the conduct of a municipal department;

22 (6) to levy a tax or special assessment, and impose a lien
23 for its enforcement;

24 (7) to enforce an ordinance and to prescribe a penalty for
25 violation of an ordinance;

26 (8) to acquire, manage, control, use, and dispose of real
27 and personal property, whether the property is situated inside or
28 outside the municipal boundaries; this power includes the power of a
29 borough to expend, for any purpose authorized by law, money received

1 from the disposal of land in a service area established under AS 29.-
2 35.450;

3 (9) to expend money for a community purpose, facility, or
4 service for the good of the municipality to the extent the municipal-
5 ity is otherwise authorized by law to exercise the power necessary to
6 accomplish the purpose or provide the facility or service;

7 (10) to regulate the operation and use of a municipal right-
8 of-way, facility, or service;

9 (11) to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness;

10 (12) to acquire membership in an organization that promotes
11 legislation for the good of the municipality;

12 (13) to enter into an agreement, including an agreement for
13 cooperative or joint administration of any function or power with a
14 municipality, the state, or the United States;

15 (14) to sue and be sued.

16 Sec. 29.35.020. EXTRATERRITORIAL JURISDICTION. (a) To the
17 extent a municipality is otherwise authorized by law to exercise the
18 power necessary to provide the facility or service, the municipality
19 may provide parks, playgrounds, cemeteries, emergency medical ser-
20 vices, solid and septic waste disposal, utility services, airports,
21 streets (including ice roads), trails, transportation facilities,
22 wharves, harbors and other marine facilities outside its boundaries
23 and may regulate their use and operation to the extent that the juris-
24 diction in which they are located does not regulate them. A regu-
25 lation adopted under this section must state that it applies outside
26 the municipality.

27 (b) A municipality may adopt an ordinance to protect its water
28 supply and watershed, and may enforce the ordinance outside its bound-
29 aries. Before this power may be exercised inside the boundaries of

1 another municipality, the approval of the other municipality must be
2 given by ordinance.

3 (c) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
4 ities.

5 Sec. 29.35.030. EMINENT DOMAIN. (a) A municipality may exer-
6 cise the powers of eminent domain and declaration of taking in the
7 performance of a power or function of the municipality under the
8 procedures set out in AS 09.55.250 - 09.55.460.

9 (b) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
10 ities.

11 Sec. 29.35.040. EMERGENCY DISASTER POWERS. (a) A municipality
12 that is wholly or partially in an area that is declared by the Presi-
13 dent or governor to be a disaster area may participate in and provide
14 for housing, urban renewal, and redevelopment in the same manner as a
15 home rule city. The exercise of these powers by a borough shall be on
16 a nonareawide basis, except a borough may exercise the powers trans-
17 ferred to it by a city as provided by AS 29.35.310.

18 (b) Powers granted by this section must be initiated within a
19 period of not more than five years after the date of declaration of a
20 natural disaster by the President or governor, but these powers may be
21 extended for an additional period of not more than three years.

22 Sec. 29.35.050. GARBAGE AND SOLID WASTE SERVICES. (a) A muni-
23 cipality may by ordinance

24 (1) provide for the establishment, maintenance, and opera-
25 tion of a system of garbage and solid waste collection and disposal
26 for the entire municipality, or for districts or portions of it;

27 (2) require all persons in the municipality or district to
28 use the system and to dispose of their garbage and solid wastes as
29 provided in the ordinance;

1 (3) award contracts for collection and disposal, or provide
2 for the collection and disposal of garbage and solid waste by municipi-
3 pal officials and employees;

4 (4) pay for garbage and solid waste collection and disposal
5 from available money;

6 (5) require property owners or occupants of premises to use
7 the garbage and solid waste collection and disposal system provided by
8 the municipality;

9 (6) fix charges against the property owners or occupants of
10 premises for the collection and disposal; and

11 (7) provide penalties for violations of the ordinances.

12 (b) The governing body of a municipality may not prohibit a
13 person holding a valid certificate from the Alaska Public Utilities
14 Commission from continuing to collect and dispose of garbage, refuse,
15 trash, waste material, or provide other related services in an area in
16 the municipality if the certificate authorizes the collection and
17 disposal of garbage, refuse, trash, or other waste material and pro-
18 viding of other services in the area, and the certificate was origi-
19 nally issued before the municipality provided similar services. A
20 municipality may not provide for a garbage, refuse, trash, or other
21 waste material collection and disposal service in an area to the
22 extent it lies in an area granted to a garbage, refuse, trash, or
23 other waste material carrier by a certificate issued by the Alaska
24 Public Utilities Commission to the carrier until it has purchased the
25 certificate, equipment and facilities of the carrier, or that portion
26 of the certificate that would be affected, at fair market value. A
27 municipality may exercise the right of eminent domain to acquire the
28 certificate, equipment and facilities of the carrier, or that portion
29 of the certificate that would be affected.

1 (c) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
2 ities.

3 Sec. 29.35.060. FRANCHISES AND PERMITS. (a) The assembly
4 acting for the area outside all cities in the borough and the council
5 acting for the area in a city may grant franchises, including exclu-
6 sive franchise privileges, to a person, corporation, organization, or
7 utility not certificated by the Alaska Public Utilities Commission and
8 may permit the use of streets and other public places by the franchise
9 holder under regulations prescribed by ordinance.

10 (b) Unless the grant is made on a competitive basis, the grant
11 of an exclusive right to use a public street or right-of-way for more
12 than five years to a utility or a transportation system not certifi-
13 cated by the Alaska Public Utilities Commission or by the Alaska
14 Transportation Commission shall be valid only if approved by a major-
15 ity of the voters at an election.

16 Sec. 29.35.070. PUBLIC UTILITIES. (a) The assembly acting for
17 the area outside all cities in the borough and the council acting for
18 the area in a city may regulate, fix, establish, and change the rates
19 and charges imposed for a utility service provided to the municipality
20 or its inhabitants by a utility to the extent

21 (1) that it is not subject to regulation under AS 42.05;
22 and

23 (2) not otherwise prohibited by law.

24 (b) A municipality may provide for a reasonable deposit for
25 meters and service to be given if interest is paid on the deposit.

26 (c) Unless the utility is owned by the municipality, all rates,
27 charges, and regulations established under this section shall be
28 established by ordinance and shall be reasonable and permit a fair
29 return on invested capital.

1 (d) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
2 ities.

3 Sec. 29.35.080. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES. (a) A municipality may
4 regulate the barter, sale, importation, and consumption of alcoholic
5 beverages in accordance with AS 04.11.480 - 04.11.506 and AS 04.21.-
6 010.

7 (b) This section applies to home rule and general law munici-
8 palities.

9 Sec. 29.35.090. MUNICIPAL PROPERTY. The governing body shall by
10 ordinance establish a formal procedure for acquisition and disposal of
11 land and interests in land by the municipality.

12 Sec. 29.35.100. BUDGET AND CAPITAL PROGRAM. (a) The governing
13 body shall establish the manner for the preparation and submission of
14 the budget and capital program. After a public hearing, the governing
15 body may approve the budget with or without amendments, and shall
16 appropriate the money required for the approved budget.

17 (b) The governing body may make supplemental and emergency
18 appropriations. Payment may not be authorized or made and an obliga-
19 tion may not be incurred except in accordance with appropriations.

20 Sec. 29.35.110. EXPENDITURE OF BOROUGH REVENUES. Borough reve-
21 nues received through taxes collected on an areawide basis by the
22 borough may be expended on general administrative costs and on area-
23 wide functions only. Borough revenues received through taxes col-
24 lected on a nonareawide basis may be expended on general administra-
25 tive costs and functions that render service only to the area outside
26 all cities in the borough.

27 Sec. 29.35.120. POST AUDIT. (a) The governing body shall
28 provide for an annual independent audit of the accounts and financial
29 transactions of the municipality or, in the case of a second class

1 city, an audit or statement of annual income and expenditures. To
2 make the audit the governing body shall designate a public accountant
3 who has no personal interest, direct or indirect, in the fiscal af-
4 fairs of the municipality. Copies of the audit shall be available to
5 the public upon request.

6 (b) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
7 ities.

8 Sec. 29.35.130. EMERGENCY SERVICES COMMUNICATIONS CENTERS. (a)
9 A municipality may establish an emergency services communications
10 center with one or more other municipalities and one or more state,
11 federal, or private agencies that provide emergency service communica-
12 tions to the same geographic area. An emergency services communica-
13 tions center established under this section may be organized and
14 operated as a public nonprofit corporation under AS 10.20.

15 (b) An emergency services communications center under this
16 section may be governed by a board of directors. A member of a board
17 of directors of an emergency services communications center serves
18 without compensation but is entitled to per diem and travel expenses.
19 If an emergency services communications center is organized as a
20 nonprofit corporation, a member of its board of directors may not be
21 employed by the nonprofit corporation.

22 (c) An emergency services communications center may assess the
23 feasibility and desirability of providing emergency services communi-
24 cations for the geographic area in which it is located through one
25 central office. An emergency services communications center may

26 (1) combine or coordinate the existing emergency services
27 communications programs of the participating municipalities and agen-
28 cies;

29 (2) operate a dispatch center to receive all requests for

1 emergency services and dispatch those services;

2 (3) study the need for improvement in the timely delivery
3 of emergency services to residents of the participating municipali-
4 ties;

5 (4) hold public hearings to obtain information concerning
6 the timely delivery of emergency services;

7 (5) apply for and accept federal, state, municipal, and
8 private money, property, or assistance for use in providing the timely
9 delivery of emergency services;

10 (6) enter into contracts to carry out the provisions of
11 this section;

12 (7) employ personnel necessary to carry out the provisions
13 of this section.

14 (d) In this section

15 (1) "emergency services" means services provided by law
16 enforcement agencies, fire departments, ambulance services, and other
17 organizations that are intended to respond to emergency situations of
18 imminent danger to life or property;

19 (2) "state agency" means a department, division, or office
20 in the executive branch of state government.

21 ARTICLE 2. MANDATORY AREAWIDE POWERS.

22 Sec. 29.35.150. SCOPE OF AREAWIDE POWERS. A borough shall
23 exercise the powers as specified and in the manner specified in
24 AS 29.35.150 - 29.35.180 on an areawide basis.

25 Sec. 29.35.160. EDUCATION. (a) Each borough constitutes a
26 borough school district and establishes, maintains, and operates a
27 system of public schools on an areawide basis as provided in AS 14.-
28 14.060. A military reservation in a borough is not part of the bor-
29 ough school district until the military mission is terminated or until

1 inclusion in the borough school district is approved by the Department
2 of Education. However, operation of the military reservation schools
3 by the borough school district may be required by the Department of
4 Education under AS 14.14.110. If the military mission of a military
5 reservation terminates or continued management and control by a re-
6 gional educational attendance area is disapproved by the Department of
7 Education, operation, management, and control of schools on the mili-
8 tary reservation transfers to the borough school district in which the
9 military reservation is located.

10 (b) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
11 ities.

12 Sec. 29.35.170. ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION OF TAXES. (a) A
13 borough shall assess and collect property, sales, and use taxes that
14 are levied in its boundaries, subject to AS 29.53.

15 (b) Taxes levied by a city shall be collected by a borough and
16 returned in full to the levying city. This subsection applies to home
17 rule and general law municipalities.

18 Sec. 29.35.180. LAND USE REGULATION. (a) A first or second
19 class borough shall provide for planning, platting, and land use
20 regulation in accordance with AS 29.40.

21 (b) A home rule borough shall provide for planning, platting,
22 and land use regulation.

23 ARTICLE 3. ADDITIONAL POWERS.

24 Sec. 29.35.200. FIRST CLASS BOROUGH POWERS. (a) A first class
25 borough may exercise by ordinance on a nonareawide basis any power not
26 otherwise prohibited by law.

27 (b) A first class borough may by ordinance exercise the follow-
28 ing powers on an areawide basis:

29 (1) provide transportation systems;

- 1 (2) provide water pollution control;
- 2 (3) provide air pollution control in accordance with
- 3 AS 46.03.140 - 46.03.230;
- 4 (4) license day care facilities;
- 5 (5) license, impound, and dispose of animals.
- 6 (c) In addition to powers conferred by (b) of this section, a
- 7 first class borough may, on an areawide basis, exercise a power not
- 8 otherwise prohibited by law if the power has been acquired in accor-
- 9 dance with AS 29.35.300.
- 10 Sec. 29.35.210. SECOND CLASS BOROUGH POWERS. (a) A second
- 11 class borough may by ordinance exercise the following powers on a
- 12 nonareawide basis:
- 13 (1) provide transportation systems;
- 14 (2) regulate the offering for sale, exposure for sale,
- 15 sale, use or explosion of fireworks;
- 16 (3) license, impound, and dispose of animals;
- 17 (4) provide garbage, solid waste, and septic waste col-
- 18 lection and disposal;
- 19 (5) provide air pollution control in accordance with
- 20 AS 46.03.140 - 46.03.230;
- 21 (6) provide water pollution control;
- 22 (7) participate in federal or state loan programs for
- 23 housing rehabilitation and improvement for energy conservation;
- 24 (8) provide for economic development;
- 25 (9) provide for the acquisition and construction of local
- 26 service roads and trails under AS 19.30.111 - 19.30.251;
- 27 (10) establish an emergency services communications center
- 28 under AS 29.35.130;
- 29 (11) subject to AS 28.01.010, regulate the licensing and

1 operation of motor vehicles and operators.

2 (b) A second class borough may by ordinance exercise the follow-
3 ing powers on an areawide basis:

4 (1) provide transportation systems;

5 (2) license, impound, and dispose of animals;

6 (3) provide air pollution control in accordance with
7 AS 46.03.140 - 46.03.230;

8 (4) provide water pollution control;

9 (5) license day care facilities.

10 (c) In addition to powers conferred by (a) of this section, a
11 second class borough may, on a nonareawide basis, exercise a power not
12 otherwise prohibited by law if the exercise of the power has been
13 approved at an election by a majority of voters living in the borough
14 but outside all cities in the borough.

15 (d) In addition to powers conferred by (b) of this section, a
16 second class borough may, on an areawide basis, exercise a power not
17 otherwise prohibited by law if the power has been acquired in accor-
18 dance with AS 29.35.300.

19 Sec. 29.35.220. THIRD CLASS BOROUGH POWERS. (a) A third class
20 borough may borrow money and issue negotiable or nonnegotiable bonds
21 or other evidences of indebtedness as provided by AS 29.47.

22 (b) Areawide exercise of a power by a third class borough other
23 than education and tax assessment and collection is not authorized.

24 (c) A third class borough may acquire the power to provide for
25 planning, platting, and land use regulation as provided in AS 29.40
26 for first and second class boroughs, except the power may only be
27 exercised within a service area.

28 (d) A third class borough may acquire any power not otherwise
29 prohibited by law, except the power may only be exercised within a

1 service area.

2 ARTICLE 4. CITY POWERS.

3 Sec. 29.35.250. CITIES INSIDE BOROUGHES. (a) A city inside a
4 borough may exercise any power not otherwise prohibited by law.

5 (b) On adoption of a borough ordinance to provide for areawide
6 exercise of a power, no city may exercise the power unless the borough
7 ordinance provides otherwise or the borough by ordinance ceases to
8 exercise the power.

9 (c) A home rule city in a third class borough shall provide for
10 planning, platting, and land use regulation as provided by AS 29.35.-
11 180(b) for home rule boroughs. A first class city in a third class
12 borough shall provide for planning, platting, and land use regulation
13 as provided by AS 29.35.180(a) for first and second class boroughs. A
14 second class city in a third class borough may provide for planning,
15 platting, and land use regulation as provided by AS 29.35.180(a) for
16 first and second class boroughs.

17 (d) This section applies to home rule and general law cities.

18 Sec. 29.35.260. CITIES OUTSIDE BOROUGHES. (a) A city outside a
19 borough may exercise a power not otherwise prohibited by law. A
20 provision that is incorporated by reference to laws governing boroughs
21 applies to home rule cities outside boroughs only if the provision is
22 made applicable to home rule boroughs.

23 (b) A home rule or first class city outside a borough is a city
24 school district and shall establish, operate, and maintain a system of
25 public schools as provided by AS 29.35.160 for boroughs. A second
26 class city outside a borough is not a school district and may not
27 establish a system of public schools.

28 (c) A home rule city outside a borough shall provide for plan-
29 ning, platting, and land use regulation as provided by AS 29.35.180(b)

1 for home rule boroughs. A first class city outside a borough shall,
2 and a second class city outside a borough may, provide for planning,
3 platting, and land use regulation as provided by AS 29.35.180(a) for
4 first and second class boroughs.

5 (d) This section applies to home rule and general law cities.

6 ARTICLE 5. ACQUISITION OF ADDITIONAL POWERS.

7 Sec. 29.35.300. ADDITIONAL POWERS. (a) A first class borough
8 acquires an additional areawide power by transfer of the power by a
9 city or by holding an areawide election on the question.

10 (b) A second class borough acquires an additional power by
11 transfer of the power by a city or by holding an election on the ques-
12 tion. For acquisition of an areawide power, the election shall be
13 held areawide. For acquisition of a nonareawide power, the election
14 shall be held nonareawide.

15 (c) A third class borough acquires an additional power to exer-
16 cise in a service area by forming a service area in accordance with
17 AS 29.35.490(b) or (c).

18 Sec. 29.35.310. TRANSFER BY CITY. (a) A city in a first or
19 second class borough may transfer to the borough in which it is lo-
20 cated any of its powers or functions, subject to the approval of the
21 assembly.

22 (b) A first or second class borough shall exercise all powers
23 transferred to it by a city.

24 Sec. 29.35.320. INITIATION OF ACQUISITION OF POWER. (a) An
25 election on the question of adding an areawide power in a first class
26 borough or of adding an areawide or nonareawide power in a second
27 class borough may be initiated in two ways:

28 (1) a number of voters equal to 15 percent of the number of
29 votes cast at the preceding regular election in the area, either

1 areawide or nonareawide, in which the election is to be held may file
2 a petition with the borough clerk; or

3 (2) the assembly may propose the acquisition of the power.

4 (b) An election on the question of adding a power in a third
5 class borough for exercise in a service area may be initiated in two
6 ways:

7 (1) a number of voters equal to 15 percent of the number of
8 votes cast at the preceding regular election in a proposed service
9 area in which the power is sought to be exercised may file a petition
10 with the assembly; or

11 (2) the assembly may propose the acquisition of the power.

12 (c) The borough clerk shall certify whether a petition filed
13 under (a) or (b) of this section contains the required number of
14 signatures.

15 (d) Within 30 days after a petition is certified as containing
16 the required number of signatures or the assembly proposes the acqui-
17 sition of a power, at least one public hearing shall be held in the
18 borough on the question. The assembly shall then evaluate the ability
19 of the borough to exercise the power and make its findings public.
20 Within 60 days after its findings have been made public, the assembly
21 shall order an election on the question.

22 Sec. 29.35.330. ELECTION. (a) If more than one power is pro-
23 posed for acquisition under AS 29.35.320, each shall appear separately
24 on the ballot.

25 (b) If a power is proposed for exercise by a third class borough
26 in a service area, only voters residing in the proposed service area
27 may vote.

28 (c) A vote on the question of adding an areawide power in a
29 first or second class borough shall be tabulated in two separate

1 classifications. One shall consist of all votes cast in all cities
2 located in the borough. The other shall consist of all votes cast in
3 the borough area outside all cities. If the majority of the votes
4 cast in each classification is favorable, the borough shall assume the
5 added power within 30 days after certification of the election re-
6 sults.

7 (d) If a majority of the votes cast on the question of adding a
8 nonareawide power in a second class borough or a power to be exercised
9 in a service area in a third class borough is favorable, the borough
10 shall assume the added power within 30 days after certification of the
11 election results.

12 (e) The borough mayor shall certify the election results to the
13 department.

14 Sec. 29.35.340. EFFECT OF ACQUIRING AN AREAWIDE POWER. (a) On
15 acquisition of an areawide power the first or second class borough
16 succeeds to all of the rights, powers, and duties of any city or
17 service area with respect to that power. The borough succeeds to
18 claims, franchises, and other contractual obligations, liability for
19 bonded and all other indebtedness, and to all of the right, title, and
20 interest in the real and personal property held by a city or service
21 area for the exercise of the power.

22 (b) The assembly may levy and collect special charges, taxes, or
23 assessments including interest for the purpose of amortizing bonded
24 indebtedness previously incurred by a city or service area for exer-
25 cising an areawide power acquired by the borough. When a city or
26 service area had previously incurred bonded indebtedness, all property
27 that was in the city or service area at the time the bonds were issued
28 remains subject to taxation to pay the principal of and interest on
29 the bonds.

1 (c) On acquisition of an additional areawide power the first or
2 second class borough, in consultation with the city or service area
3 personnel, shall arrange for an orderly and equitable transfer of
4 rights, assets, liabilities, powers, duties, and other matters related
5 to acquisition of the areawide powers.

6 (d) This section applies to home rule and general law cities.

7 Sec. 29.35.350. DEFINITION. In AS 29.35.200 - 29.35.350 "power"
8 means the provision of a public facility or service, or the exercise
9 of a regulatory power.

10 ARTICLE 6. CONSTRUCTION OF POWERS.

11 Sec. 29.35.400. GENERAL CONSTRUCTION. A liberal construction
12 shall be given to all powers and functions of a municipality conferred
13 in this title.

14 Sec. 29.35.410. EXTENT OF POWERS. Unless otherwise limited by
15 law, a municipality has and may exercise all powers and functions
16 necessarily or fairly implied in or incident to the purpose of all
17 powers and functions conferred in this title.

18 Sec. 29.35.420. ENUMERATION OF POWERS. Specific examples in an
19 enumerated power or function conferred upon a municipality in this
20 title is illustrative of the object and not a limitation on or exclu-
21 sion from the exercise of the power or function.

22 ARTICLE 7. SERVICE AREAS.

23 Sec. 29.35.450. SERVICE AREAS. (a) A service area to provide
24 special services in a borough may be established, operated, altered,
25 or abolished by ordinance. Special services include services not
26 provided on an areawide or nonareawide basis in the borough, or a
27 higher or different level of service than that provided on an areawide
28 or nonareawide basis. The borough may include a city in a service
29 area if

- 1 (1) the city agrees by ordinance; or
2 (2) approval is granted by a majority of voters residing in
3 the city, and by a majority of voters residing inside the boundaries
4 of the proposed service area but outside of the city.

5 (b) A new service area may not be established if, consistent
6 with the purposes of art. X of the state constitution, the new service
7 can be provided by an existing service area, by annexation to a city,
8 or by incorporation as a city.

9 Sec. 29.35.460. SERVICE AREA BOARDS. The assembly may provide
10 for an appointed or elected board to supervise the furnishing of
11 special services in a service area.

12 Sec. 29.35.470. FINANCING. The assembly may levy or authorize
13 the levying of taxes, charges, or assessments in a service area to
14 finance the special services. If the assembly authorizes the levying
15 of taxes, charges, or assessments, the rate of taxation and the issu-
16 ance of bonds are subject to assembly approval.

17 Sec. 29.35.480. SERVICE AREAS IN FIRST CLASS BOROUGHES. In a
18 first class borough, the assembly may exercise in a service area any
19 power granted a first class city by law. The assembly may exercise in
20 a service area any nonareawide power that may be exercised by a first
21 class borough.

22 Sec. 29.35.490. SERVICE AREAS IN SECOND AND THIRD CLASS BOR-
23 OUGHS. (a) A second class borough may exercise in a service area any
24 power granted a first class city by law or a nonareawide power that
25 may be exercised by a first class borough if

26 (1) the exercise of the power is approved by a majority of
27 the voters residing in the service area; or

28 (2) all owners of real property in the service area consent
29 in writing to the exercise of the power if no voters reside in the

1 service area.

2 (b) If the exercise of the power is approved by a majority of
3 the voters residing in the service area, a third class borough may
4 exercise in a service area any power not otherwise prohibited by law.

5 (c) A second or third class borough may establish a service area
6 that includes only vacant, unappropriated, and unreserved land owned
7 by the borough. A second or third class borough may establish a
8 service area, with the concurrence of the commissioner of natural
9 resources, that includes only vacant, unappropriated, and unreserved
10 land owned by the state and classified for disposal to individuals.
11 By ordinance a second or third class borough may provide the services
12 in a service area established under this subsection necessary to
13 develop state or municipal land as required by the planning, platting,
14 and land use regulations of the borough.

15 * Sec. 10. AS 29 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

16 CHAPTER 40. PLANNING, PLATTING, AND LAND USE REGULATION.

17 Sec. 29.40.010. PLANNING, PLATTING, AND LAND USE REGULATION.

18 (a) A first or second class borough shall provide for planning,
19 platting, and land use regulation on an areawide basis.

20 (b) If a city in a borough consents by ordinance, the assembly
21 may by ordinance delegate any of its powers and duties under this
22 chapter to the city. The assembly may by ordinance, without first
23 obtaining the consent of the city, revoke any power or duty delegated
24 under this section.

25 Sec. 29.40.020. PLANNING COMMISSION. (a) Each first and second
26 class borough shall establish a planning commission consisting of five
27 residents unless a greater number is required by ordinance. Commis-
28 sion membership shall be apportioned so that the number of members
29 from home rule and first class cities reflects the proportion of

1 borough population residing in home rule and first class cities lo-
2 cated in the borough. A member shall be appointed by the borough
3 mayor for a term of three years subject to confirmation by the assem-
4 bly, except that a member from a home rule or first class city shall
5 be selected from a list of recommendations submitted by the council.
6 Members first appointed shall draw lots for one, two, and three year
7 terms. Appointments to fill vacancies are for the unexpired term.
8 The compensation and expenses of the planning commission and its staff
9 are paid as directed by the assembly.

10 (b) In addition to the duties prescribed by ordinance, the plan-
11 ning commission shall

12 (1) prepare and submit to the assembly a proposed compre-
13 hensive plan in accordance with AS 29.40.030 for the systematic and
14 organized development of the borough;

15 (2) review, recommend, and administer measures necessary to
16 implement the comprehensive plan, including measures provided under
17 AS 29.40.040.

18 Sec. 29.40.030. COMPREHENSIVE PLAN. (a) The comprehensive plan
19 is a compilation of policy statements, goals, standards, and maps for
20 guiding the physical, social, and economic development, both private
21 and public, of the first or second class borough, and may include, but
22 is not limited to, the following:

23 (1) statements of policies, goals, and standards;

24 (2) a land use plan;

25 (3) a community facilities plan;

26 (4) a transportation plan; and

27 (5) recommendations for implementation of the comprehensive
28 plan.

29 (b) With the recommendations of the planning commission, the

1 assembly shall adopt by ordinance a comprehensive plan. The assembly
2 shall, after receiving the recommendations of the planning commission,
3 periodically undertake an overall review of the comprehensive plan and
4 update the plan as necessary.

5 Sec. 29.40.040. LAND USE REGULATION. (a) In accordance with a
6 comprehensive plan adopted under AS 29.40.030 and in order to imple-
7 ment the plan, the assembly by ordinance shall adopt or amend provi-
8 sions governing the use and occupancy of land that may include, but
9 are not limited to,

10 (1) zoning regulations restricting the use of land and
11 improvements by geographic districts;

12 (2) land use permit requirements designed to encourage or
13 discourage specified uses and construction of specified structures, or
14 to minimize unfavorable effects of uses and the construction of struc-
15 tures;

16 (3) measures to further the goals and objectives of the
17 comprehensive plan.

18 (b) A variance from a land use regulation adopted under this
19 section may not be granted if

20 (1) special conditions that require the variance are caused
21 by the person seeking the variance;

22 (2) the variance will permit a land use in a district in
23 which that use is prohibited; or

24 (3) the variance is sought solely to relieve pecuniary
25 hardship or inconvenience.

26 Sec. 29.40.050. APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE DECISIONS. (a) By
27 ordinance the assembly shall provide for an appeal from an administra-
28 tive decision of a municipal employee, board, or commission made in
29 the enforcement, administration, or application of a land use

1 regulation adopted under this chapter. The assembly may provide for
2 an appeal to a court, hearing officer, board of adjustment, or other
3 body. The assembly shall provide for an appeal from a decision on a
4 request for a variance from the terms of a land use regulation when
5 literal enforcement would deprive a property owner of rights commonly
6 enjoyed by other properties in the district.

7 (b) By ordinance the assembly may provide for appointment of a
8 hearing officer, or for the composition, appointment, and terms of
9 office of a board of adjustment or other body established to hear
10 appeals from administrative actions. The assembly may define proper
11 parties and prescribe evidentiary rules, standards of review, and
12 remedies available to the hearing officer, board of adjustment, or
13 other body.

14 Sec. 29.40.060. JUDICIAL REVIEW. (a) The assembly shall pro-
15 vide by ordinance for an appeal by a municipal officer or person
16 aggrieved from a decision of a hearing officer, board of adjustment,
17 or other body to the superior court.

18 (b) An appeal to the superior court under this section is an
19 administrative appeal heard solely on the record established by the
20 hearing officer, board of adjustment, or other body.

21 Sec. 29.40.070. PLATTING REGULATION. By ordinance the assembly
22 shall adopt platting requirements that may include, but are not lim-
23 ited to, the control of

24 (1) form, size, and other aspects of subdivision, dedica-
25 tions, and vacations of land;

26 (2) dimensions and design of lots;

27 (3) street width, arrangement, and rights-of-way, including
28 requirements for public access to lots and installation of street
29 paving, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, sewers, water lines, drainage and

1 other public utility facilities and improvements;

2 (4) dedication of streets, rights-of-way, public utility
3 easements and areas considered necessary by the platting authority for
4 other public uses.

5 Sec. 29.40.080. PLATTING AUTHORITY. (a) The assembly by ordi-
6 nance shall establish a platting authority to administer subdivision
7 regulations and to perform other duties as required by the assembly.
8 The platting authority may consist of members of the planning commis-
9 sion or of other municipal residents.

10 (b) The assembly may by ordinance provide for an administrative
11 official to act as the platting authority with regard to abbreviated
12 plats.

13 Sec. 29.40.090. ABBREVIATED PLATS AND WAIVERS. (a) Notwith-
14 standing other provisions of this chapter, the assembly shall by
15 ordinance establish an abbreviated plat procedure for a plat that will

16 (1) subdivide a single lot into not more than four lots;

17 (2) provide legal and physical access to a public highway
18 or street for each lot created by the subdivision;

19 (3) not contain or require a dedication of a street, right-
20 of-way, or other area;

21 (4) not require a vacation of a public dedication of land
22 or a variance from a subdivision regulation.

23 (b) The platting authority shall waive the preparation, submis-
24 sion for approval, and recording of a plat on satisfactory evidence
25 that the subdivision meets the requirements of (a) of this section and
26 each lot created by the subdivision is five acres or larger.

27 Sec. 29.40.100. INFORMATION REQUIRED. A plat shall show

28 (1) initial point of survey;

29 (2) original or reestablished corners and their

1 descriptions;

2 (3) actual traverse showing area of closure and all dis-
3 tances, angles, and calculations required to determine initial point,
4 corners, and distances of the plat; and

5 (4) other information that may be required by ordinance.

6 Sec. 29.40.110. PLAT PROCEDURE. (a) The platting authority
7 shall approve or disapprove a plat within 60 days after it is filed,
8 or shall return it to the applicant for modification or correction.
9 Unless the applicant for plat approval consents to an extension of
10 time, the plat is considered approved and a certificate of approval
11 shall be issued by the platting authority on demand if the platting
12 authority fails to act within 60 days.

13 (b) The platting authority shall state in writing its reasons
14 for disapproval of a plat. If the platting authority approves a plat,
15 the plat shall be acknowledged and filed in accordance with AS 40.15.-
16 010 - 40.15.020.

17 Sec. 29.40.120. ALTERATION OR REPLAT PETITION. A recorded plat
18 may not be altered or replatted except by the platting authority on
19 petition of the state, the borough, a public utility, or the owners of
20 a majority of the land affected by the alteration or replat. A plat-
21 ted street may not be vacated, except on petition of the state, the
22 borough, a public utility, or owners of a majority of the land front-
23 ing the part of the street sought to be vacated. The petition shall
24 be filed with the platting authority and shall be accompanied by a
25 copy of the existing plat showing the proposed alteration or replat.

26 Sec. 29.40.130. NOTICE OF HEARING. The platting authority shall
27 fix a time for a hearing on an alteration or replat petition that may
28 not be more than 60 days after the petition is filed. Notice shall be
29 published by the platting authority stating when and by whom the

1 petition was filed, its purpose, and the time and place of the
2 hearing. The notice shall generally describe the alteration or replat
3 sought. The platting authority shall also mail a copy of the notice
4 to each affected property owner who did not sign the petition.

5 Sec. 29.40.140. HEARING AND DETERMINATION. (a) The platting
6 authority shall consider the alteration or replat petition at a hear-
7 ing and make its decision on the merits of the proposal.

8 (b) Vacation of a city street may not be made without the con-
9 sent of the council. Vacation of a street in the borough area outside
10 all cities may not be made without the consent of the assembly. The
11 governing body shall have 30 days from the decision of the platting
12 authority in which to veto a vacation of a street. If no veto is
13 received by the platting authority within the 30-day period, consent
14 is considered to have been given to the vacation.

15 Sec. 29.40.150. RECORDING. If the alteration or replat is ap-
16 proved, the revised plat shall be acknowledged and filed in accordance
17 with AS 40.15.010 - 40.15.020.

18 Sec. 29.40.160. TITLE TO VACATED AREA. (a) The title to the
19 street or other public area vacated on a plat attaches to the lot or
20 lands bordering the area in equal proportions, except that if the area
21 was originally dedicated by different persons, original boundary lines
22 shall be adhered to so that the street area that lies on one side of
23 the boundary line shall attach to the abutting property on that side,
24 and the street area that lies on the other side of the boundary line
25 shall attach to the property on that side. The portion of a vacated
26 street that lies inside the limits of a platted addition attaches to
27 the lots of the platted addition bordering on the area. If a public
28 square is vacated, the title to it vests in a city if it lies inside
29 the city, and in the borough if it lies inside the borough but outside

1 all cities. If the property vacated is a lot, title vests in the
2 rightful owner.

3 (b) If the municipality acquired the street or other public area
4 vacated for legal consideration or by express dedication to the muni-
5 cipality other than as a subdivision platting requirement, before the
6 final act of vacation the fair market value of the street or public
7 area shall be deposited with the platting authority to be paid to the
8 municipality on final vacation.

9 (c) The provisions of (a) and (b) of this section apply to home
10 rule and general law municipalities.

11 (d) The council of a second class city located outside a borough
12 may vacate streets, alleys, crossings, sidewalks, or other public ways
13 that may have been previously dedicated or established when the coun-
14 cil finds that the streets, alleys, crossings, sidewalks, or other
15 public ways are no longer necessary for the public welfare, or when
16 the public welfare will be enhanced by the vacation. If the council
17 determines that all or a portion of the area vacated under this sub-
18 section should be devoted to another public purpose, title to the area
19 vacated and held for another public purpose does not vest as provided
20 in (a) of this section but remains in the city.

21 Sec. 29.40.170. DELEGATIONS. The planning commission and the
22 platting authority may, as authorized by ordinance, delegate powers to
23 hear and decide cases under this chapter, including, but not limited
24 to, delegations to

25 (1) one or more members of the planning commission or plat-
26 ting authority;

27 (2) other boards or commissions;

28 (3) a hearing officer designated by the planning commission
29 or platting authority.

1 Sec. 29.40.180. VIOLATIONS. It is unlawful for the owner of
2 land located in a subdivision to transfer, sell, offer to sell, or
3 enter into a contract to sell land in a subdivision before a plat of
4 the subdivision has been prepared, approved, and filed in accordance
5 with this chapter. It is unlawful for a person to file a plat or
6 other document depicting subdivided land in a public recorder's office
7 unless the plat or document has been approved by the platting author-
8 ity. A person convicted of violating a provision of this chapter, a
9 subdivision regulation adopted under this chapter, or a term, condi-
10 tion, or limitation imposed by a platting authority in the exercise of
11 its powers under this chapter is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

12 Sec. 29.40.190. REMEDIES. (a) The municipality or an aggrieved
13 person may institute a civil action against a person who violates a
14 provision of this chapter, a subdivision regulation adopted under this
15 chapter, or a term, condition, or limitation imposed by a platting
16 authority. In addition to other relief, a civil penalty not to exceed
17 \$1,000 may be imposed for each violation. An action to enjoin a
18 violation may be brought notwithstanding the availability of any other
19 remedy. Upon application for injunctive relief and a finding of a
20 violation or threatened violation, the superior court shall grant the
21 injunction.

22 (b) Each day that an unlawful act or condition continues consti-
23 tutes a separate violation.

24 Sec. 29.40.200. SUBDIVISIONS OF STATE LAND. (a) The subdivi-
25 sion requirements adopted under this chapter apply to a subdivision
26 plat of undeveloped state land for disposal under AS 38.05 or AS 38.08
27 filed with the platting authority. The platting authority may not
28 disapprove the subdivision plat on the basis of requirements for
29 capital improvements on or to state land included in the subdivision

1 plat. Subdivision ordinances and regulations adopted after the plat-
2 ting authority is notified by the commissioner of natural resources of
3 a proposed sale of subdivided state land under AS 38.05 or AS 38.08 do
4 not apply to the state land in the proposed sale.

5 (b) The platting authority must approve and sign a subdivision
6 plat of state land within 60 days after its receipt from the commis-
7 sioner of natural resources unless the platting authority

8 (1) determines that the plat does not comply with subdivi-
9 sion requirements other than those requiring capital improvements to
10 state land; and

11 (2) notifies the commissioner of each determination of non-
12 compliance within the 60-day period established in this subsection.

13 (c) The commissioner of natural resources may withdraw the sub-
14 division plat and amend it in response to the determination of non-
15 compliance by the platting authority under (b) of this section. The
16 platting authority shall respond within 30 days to the amendment or
17 response from the commissioner of natural resources.

18 (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the provisions
19 of this section apply to all disposals of land under AS 38.05 or
20 AS 38.08.

21 (e) Nothing in this section relieves the Department of Natural
22 Resources of its obligation to provide legal access to a subdivision.

23 (f) As used in this section, "capital improvements" includes but
24 is not limited to access roads, other physical improvements, and their
25 design and engineering.

26 (g) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
27 ities.

28 * Sec. 11. AS 29 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

29 CHAPTER 45. MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

1 ARTICLE 1. MUNICIPAL PROPERTY TAX.

2 Sec. 29.45.010. PROPERTY TAX. (a) A unified municipality may
3 levy a property tax. A borough may levy

4 (1) an areawide property tax for areawide functions;

5 (2) a nonareawide property tax for functions limited to the
6 area outside cities;

7 (3) a property tax in a service area for functions limited
8 to the service area.

9 (b) A home rule or first class city may levy a property tax
10 subject to AS 29.45.550 - 29.45.560. A second class city may levy a
11 property tax subject to AS 29.45.590.

12 (c) If a tax is levied on real property or on personal property,
13 the tax must be assessed, levied, and collected as provided in this
14 chapter.

15 Sec. 29.45.020. TAXPAYER NOTICE. (a) If a municipality levies
16 and collects property taxes, the governing body shall provide the
17 following notice:

18 "NOTICE TO TAXPAYER

19 For the current fiscal year the (city)(borough) has been allo-
20 cated the following amount of state aid for school and municipal
21 purposes under the applicable financial assistance Acts:

22 PUBLIC SCHOOL FOUNDATION PROGRAM ASSISTANCE

23 (AS 14.17) \$

24 STATE AID FOR RETIREMENT OF SCHOOL CONSTRUC-

25 TION DEBT (AS 14.11.100) \$

26 MUNICIPAL TAX RESOURCE EQUALIZATION ASSISTANCE

27 (AS 29.60.010 - 29.60.080) \$

28 STATE AID FOR MISCELLANEOUS MUNICIPAL

29 SERVICES (AS 29.60.100 - 29.60.180) \$

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TOTAL AID \$

The millage equivalent of this state aid, based on the dollar value of a mill in the municipality during the current assessment year and for the preceding assessment year, is:

MILLAGE EQUIVALENT		
	PREVIOUS YEAR	THIS YEAR
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOUNDATION PROGRAM		
ASSISTANCE	MILLS	MILLS
STATE AID FOR RETIREMENT OF		
SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION DEBT	MILLS	MILLS
MUNICIPAL TAX RESOURCE EQUALI-		
ZATION ASSISTANCE	MILLS	MILLS
STATE AID FOR MISCELLANEOUS		
MUNICIPAL SERVICES	MILLS	MILLS
TOTAL MILLAGE EQUIVALENT	MILLS	MILLS"

Notice shall be provided

(1) by furnishing a copy of the notice with tax statements mailed for the fiscal year for which aid is received; or

(2) by publishing in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality a copy of the notice once each week for a period of three successive weeks, with publication to occur not later than 45 days after the final adoption of the municipality's budget.

(b) Compliance with the provisions of this section is a prerequisite to receipt of municipal tax resource equalization assistance under AS 29.60.010 - 29.60.080 and state aid for miscellaneous municipal services under AS 29.60.100 - 29.60.180. The department shall withhold annual allocations under those sections until municipal officials demonstrate that the requirements of this section have been

1 met.

2 Sec. 29.45.030. REQUIRED EXEMPTIONS. (a) The following prop-
3 erty is exempt from general taxation:

4 (1) municipal, state, or federally owned property, except
5 that a private leasehold, contract, or other interest in the property
6 is taxable to the extent of the interest;

7 (2) household furniture of the head of a family or house-
8 hold;

9 (3) property used exclusively for nonprofit religious,
10 charitable, cemetery, hospital, or educational purposes;

11 (4) property of a nonbusiness organization or its auxiliary
12 composed entirely of persons with 90 days or more of active service in
13 the armed forces of the United States whose conditions of service and
14 separation were other than dishonorable;

15 (5) money on deposit;

16 (6) the real property of certain residents of the state to
17 the extent and subject to the conditions provided in (e) of this sec-
18 tion;

19 (7) real property or an interest in real property that is
20 exempt from taxation under 43 U.S.C. 1620(d), as amended.

21 (b) In (a) of this section, "property used exclusively for
22 religious purposes" includes the following property owned by a
23 religious organization:

24 (1) the residence of a bishop, pastor, priest, rabbi,
25 minister, or religious order of a recognized religious organization;

26 (2) a structure, its furniture, and its fixtures used
27 solely for public worship, charitable purposes, religious administra-
28 tive offices, religious education, or a nonprofit hospital;

29 (3) lots required by local ordinance for parking near a

1 structure defined in (2) of this subsection.

2 (c) Property described in (a)(3) or (4) of this section from
3 which income is derived is exempt only if that income is solely from
4 use of the property by nonprofit religious, charitable, hospital, or
5 educational groups. If used by nonprofit educational groups, the
6 property is exempt only if used exclusively for classroom space.

7 (d) Laws exempting certain property from execution under the
8 Code of Civil Procedure (AS 09) do not exempt the property from taxes
9 levied and collected by municipalities.

10 (e) The real property owned and occupied as a permanent place of
11 abode by a resident 65 years of age or over or by a disabled veteran
12 is exempt from taxation of the assessed value of the real property.
13 Real property may not be exempted under this subsection if the
14 assessor determines, after notice and hearing to the parties
15 concerned, that the property was conveyed to the applicant primarily
16 for the purpose of obtaining the exemption. The determination of the
17 assessor may be appealed under AS 44.62.560 and 44.62.570.

18 (f) An exemption may not be granted under (e) of this section
19 except upon written application for the exemption on a form approved
20 by the state assessor for use by local assessors. The claimant must
21 file the application no later than January 15, or a date provided by
22 ordinance that is not later than March 31, of the assessment year for
23 which the exemption is sought. The governing body of the municipality
24 for good cause shown may waive during a year the claimant's failure to
25 make timely application for exemption for that year and authorize the
26 assessor to accept the application as if timely filed. The claimant
27 must file a separate application for each assessment year in which the
28 exemption is sought. If an application is filed within the required
29 time and is approved by the assessor, the assessor shall allow an

1 exemption in accordance with the provisions of this section. If a
2 failure to file by January 15, or a date provided by ordinance that is
3 not later than March 31, of the assessment year has been waived as
4 provided in this subsection and the application for exemption is
5 approved, the amount of tax that the claimant has already paid for the
6 assessment year for the property exempted shall be refunded to the
7 claimant. The assessor shall require proof in the form the assessor
8 considers necessary of the right to and amount of an exemption claimed
9 under (e) of this section, and shall require a disabled veteran
10 claiming an exemption to provide evidence of the disability rating.

11 (g) The state shall reimburse a borough or city, as appropriate,
12 for the real property tax revenues lost to it by the operation of (e)
13 of this section. However, reimbursement will be made to a municipal-
14 ity for revenue lost to it only to the extent that the loss exceeds an
15 exemption that was granted by the municipality, or that on proper
16 application by an individual would have been granted under AS 29.45.-
17 050(a).

18 (h) Except as provided in (g) of this section, nothing in (e) -
19 (j) of this section affects similar exemptions from property taxes
20 granted by a municipality on September 10, 1972, or prevents a munici-
21 pality from granting similar exemptions by ordinance as provided in
22 AS 29.45.050.

23 (i) In (e) - (i) of this section

24 (1) "disabled veteran" means a disabled person separated
25 from the military service of the United States under a condition that
26 is not dishonorable who is a resident of the state, whose disability
27 was incurred or aggravated in the line of duty in the military service
28 of the United States, and whose disability has been rated at 50
29 percent or more by the branch of service in which that person served

1 or by the Veterans' Administration;

2 (2) "real property" includes but is not limited to mobile
3 homes, whether classified as real or personal property for municipal
4 tax purposes.

5 (j) One motor vehicle per household owned by a resident 65 years
6 of age or older on January 1 of the assessment year is exempt either
7 from taxation on its assessed value or from the registration tax under
8 AS 28.10.431. An exemption may be granted under this subsection only
9 upon written application on a form prescribed by the Department of
10 Public Safety. The state shall reimburse a municipality for tax reve-
11 nues lost to it because of the exemption required by this subsection.
12 Reimbursement to a municipality equals the amount of registration tax
13 authorized under AS 28.10.431(b) for each vehicle exempted under this
14 subsection.

15 (k) The department shall adopt regulations to implement the pro-
16 visions of (g) and (j) of this section.

17 (1) Two percent of the assessed value of a structure is exempt
18 from taxation if the structure contains a fire protection system ap-
19 proved under AS 19.70.081, in operating condition, and incorporated as
20 a fixture or part of the structure. The exemption granted by this
21 subsection is limited to

22 (1) an amount equal to two percent of the value of the
23 structure based on the assessment for 1981, if the fire protection
24 system is a fixture of the structure on January 1, 1981; or

25 (2) an amount equal to two percent of the value of the
26 structure based on the assessment as of January 1 of the year immedi-
27 ately following the installation of the fire protection system if the
28 fire protection system becomes a fixture of the structure after
29 January 1, 1981.

1 (m) For the purpose of determining property exempt under (a)(7)
2 of this section, the following definitions apply to terms used in 43
3 U.S.C. 1620(d) unless superseded by applicable federal law:

4 (1) "developed" means a purposeful modification of the
5 property from its original state that effectuates a condition of
6 gainful and productive present use without further substantial modifi-
7 cation; surveying, construction of roads, providing utilities or other
8 similar actions normally considered to be component parts of the
9 development process, but that do not create the condition described in
10 this paragraph, do not constitute a developed state within the meaning
11 of this paragraph; developed property, in order to remove the
12 exemption, must be developed for purposes other than exploration, and
13 be limited to the smallest practicable tract of the property actually
14 used in the developed state;

15 (2) "exploration" means the examination and investigation
16 of undeveloped land to determine the existence of subsurface nonrenew-
17 able resources;

18 (3) "lease" means a grant of primary possession entered
19 into for gainful purposes with a determinable fee remaining in the
20 hands of the grantor; with respect to a lease that conveys rights of
21 exploration and development, this exemption shall continue with re-
22 spect to that portion of the leased tract that is used solely for the
23 purpose of exploration.

24 (n) If property or an interest in property that is determined
25 not to be exempt under (a)(7) of this section reverts to an un-
26 developed state, or if the lease is terminated, the exemption shall be
27 granted, subject to the provisions of (a)(7) and (m) of this section.

28 Sec. 29.45.040. PROPERTY TAX EQUIVALENCY PAYMENTS. (a) A
29 resident of the state 65 years of age or older or a disabled veteran

1 who rents a permanent place of abode is eligible for a tax equivalency
2 payment from the state through the department.

3 (b) For purposes of determining the amount of a payment to an
4 eligible person, the department shall calculate at the rate of one
5 percent per mill a property tax equivalent percentage for each
6 municipality that levies a property tax. The property tax equivalent
7 percentage applied to the annual rent charged to the applicant equals
8 the property tax equivalency payment payable under this section.

9 (c) To obtain a tax equivalency payment the eligible resident
10 must apply to the department for payment for the preceding year by
11 January 15 of each year on forms and in the manner prescribed by the
12 department. The department for good cause shown may waive an
13 applicant's failure to make timely application for a tax equivalency
14 payment and accept the application as if timely filed. Each applicant
15 shall submit with the application rental receipts or, if rental
16 receipts are not available, other evidence satisfactory to the
17 department for determination of the fact of payment of rent and the
18 amount paid. A disabled veteran shall submit with the application
19 evidence of the disability rating.

20 (d) If two or more persons occupy a residence as tenants, not
21 all of whom are eligible for a tax equivalency payment under this
22 section, the assessor shall determine equitable partial payments to be
23 made to the eligible tenants. However, a tax equivalency payment to
24 an eligible applicant may not be reduced because the spouse is less
25 than 65 years of age or is not a disabled veteran. If all occupants
26 in a residence are eligible for a tax equivalency payment under this
27 section, the occupants shall decide between and among themselves which
28 shall receive payment.

29 (e) In this section "disabled veteran" means a disabled veteran

1 as defined in AS 29.45.030(i)(1).

2 Sec. 29.45.045. REIMBURSEMENT PAYMENTS. (a) A resident of the
3 state 65 years of age or older or a disabled veteran who rents a
4 permanent place of abode is eligible for a reimbursement payment from
5 the state through the department if the abode is located in a
6 municipality that

7 (1) does not levy and collect a property tax; and

8 (2) levies and collects a sales tax on rents paid for
9 residential property.

10 (b) The amount of a reimbursement payment under this section
11 equals the amount of sales taxes paid on the abode during the
12 preceding year by the eligible resident.

13 (c) To obtain a reimbursement payment under this section an
14 eligible resident must apply by January 15 of each year to the
15 department for reimbursement of sales taxes paid for the preceding
16 year. The application shall be on the form and filed as prescribed by
17 the department. The department for good cause shown may waive an
18 applicant's failure to make timely application for reimbursement and
19 accept the application as if timely filed. Each applicant shall
20 submit with the application rental receipts or, if rental receipts are
21 not available, other evidence satisfactory to the department for
22 determination of the fact of payment or rent and the amount paid. A
23 disabled veteran shall submit with the application evidence of the
24 disability rating.

25 (d) If two or more persons occupy a residence as tenants, not
26 all of whom are eligible for a reimbursement payment under this
27 section, the assessor shall determine equitable partial payments to be
28 made to the eligible tenants. However, a reimbursement payment to an
29 eligible applicant may not be reduced because the spouse is less than

1 65 years of age or not a disabled veteran. If all occupants in a
2 residence are eligible for a reimbursement payment, the occupants
3 shall decide between and among themselves which shall receive the
4 payment.

5 (e) In this section "disabled veteran" means a disabled veteran
6 as defined in AS 29.45.030(i)(1).

7 Sec. 29.45.050. OPTIONAL EXEMPTIONS AND EXCLUSIONS. (a) A
8 municipality may exclude or exempt or partially exempt residential
9 property from taxation by ordinance ratified by the voters at an
10 election. An exclusion or exemption authorized by this section may
11 not exceed the assessed value of \$10,000 for any one residence.

12 (b) A municipality may by ordinance

13 (1) classify boats and vessels for the purposes of taxation
14 and may establish the assessed valuation of boats and vessels on the
15 basis of their registered or certificated net tonnage;

16 (2) classify and exempt from taxation

17 (A) the property of an organization not organized for
18 business or profit-making purposes and used exclusively for
19 community purposes if the income derived from rental of that
20 property does not exceed the actual cost to the owner of the use
21 by the renter;

22 (B) historic sites, buildings, and monuments;

23 (C) land of a nonprofit organization used for agricul-
24 tural purposes if rights to subdivide the land are conveyed to
25 the state and the conveyance includes a covenant restricting use
26 of the land to agricultural purposes only; rights conveyed to the
27 state under this subparagraph may be conveyed by the state only
28 in accordance with AS 38.05.069(c);

29 (3) exempt personal property from taxation;

1 (4) exempt business inventories from taxation;
2 (5) classify as to type and exempt or partially exempt any
3 or all types of motor vehicles from taxation.

4 (c) The provisions of (a) of this section notwithstanding,

5 (1) a borough may, by ordinance, adjust its property tax
6 structure in whole or in part to the property tax structure of a city
7 in the borough, including but not limited to, excluding personal
8 property from taxation, establishing exemptions, and extending the
9 redemption period;

10 (2) a home rule or first class city has the same power to
11 grant exemptions or exclude property from borough taxes that it has as
12 to city taxes if

13 (A) the exemptions or exclusions have been adopted as
14 to city taxes; and

15 (B) the city appropriates to the borough sufficient
16 money to equal revenues lost by the borough because of the exemp-
17 tions or exclusions, the amount to be determined annually by the
18 assembly;

19 (3) a city in a borough may, by ordinance, adjust its prop-
20 erty tax structure in whole or in part to the property tax structure
21 of the borough, including but not limited to exempting or partially
22 exempting property from taxation.

23 (d) Exemptions or exclusions from property tax that have been
24 granted by a home rule municipality in addition to exemptions autho-
25 rized or required by law, and that are in effect on September 10,
26 1972, and not later withdrawn, are not affected by this chapter.

27 (e) A municipality may by ordinance classify and exempt or par-
28 tially exempt from taxation privately owned land, wet land and water
29 areas for which a scenic, conservation, or public recreation use

1 easement is granted to a governmental body. To be eligible for a tax
2 exemption, or partial exemption, the easement must be in perpetuity.
3 However, the easement is automatically terminated before an eminent
4 domain taking of fee simple title or less than fee simple title to the
5 property, so that the property owner is compensated at a rate that
6 does not reflect the easement grant.

7 (f) A municipality may by ordinance exempt from taxation all or
8 part of the increase in assessed value of improvements to real prop-
9 erty if an increase in assessed value is directly attributable to
10 alteration of the natural features of the land, or new maintenance,
11 repair, or renovation of an existing structure, and if the alteration,
12 maintenance, repair, or renovation, when completed, enhances the
13 exterior appearance or aesthetic quality of the land or structure. An
14 exemption may not be allowed under this subsection for the construc-
15 tion of an improvement to a structure if the principal purpose of the
16 improvement is to increase the amount of space for occupancy or non-
17 residential use in the structure or for the alteration of land as a
18 consequence of construction activity. An exemption provided in this
19 subsection may continue for up to four years from the date the im-
20 provement is completed, or from the date of approval for the exemption
21 by the local assessor, whichever is later.

22 (g) A municipality may by ordinance exempt from taxation all or
23 part of the increase in assessed value of improvements to a single-
24 family dwelling if the principal purpose of the improvement is to
25 increase the amount of space for occupancy. An exemption provided in
26 this subsection may continue for up to two years from the date the
27 improvement is completed, or from the date of approval of an applica-
28 tion for the exemption by the local assessor, whichever is later.

29 Sec. 29.45.060. FARM OR AGRICULTURAL LAND. (a) Farm use land

1 included in a farm unit and not dedicated or being used for nonfarm
2 purposes shall be assessed on the basis of full and true value for
3 farm use and may not be assessed as if subdivided or used for some
4 other nonfarm purpose. The assessor shall maintain records valuing
5 the land for both full and true value and farm use value. If the land
6 is sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of for uses incompatible with
7 farm use or converted to a use incompatible with farm use by the
8 owner, the owner is liable to pay an amount equal to the additional
9 tax at the current mill levy together with eight percent interest for
10 the preceding seven years, as though the land had not been assessed
11 for farm use purposes. Payment by the owner shall be made to the
12 state to the extent of its reimbursement for revenue loss under (e) of
13 this section for the preceding seven years. The balance of the
14 payment shall be made to the municipality.

15 (b) An owner of farm use land must, to secure the assessment
16 under this section, apply to the assessor before May 15 of each year
17 in which the assessment is desired. The application shall be made
18 upon forms prescribed by the state assessor for the use of the local
19 assessor, and shall include information that may reasonably be
20 required to determine the entitlement of the applicant. If the land
21 is leased for farm use purposes, the applicant shall furnish to the
22 assessor a copy of the lease bearing the signatures of both lessee and
23 lessor along with the completed application. The applicant shall
24 furnish the assessor a copy of the lease covering the period for which
25 the exemption is requested.

26 (c) In this section "farm use" means the use of land for profit
27 for raising and harvesting crops, for the feeding, breeding, and
28 management of livestock, for dairying, or another agricultural use, or
29 any combination of these. To be farm use land, the owner or lessee

1 must be actively engaged in farming the land, and derive at least 10
2 percent of yearly gross income from the land. This section does not
3 apply to land for which the owner has granted, and has outstanding, a
4 lease or option to buy the surface rights. A property owner wishing
5 to file for farm use classification having no history of farm-related
6 income may submit a declaration of intent at the time of filing the
7 application with the assessor setting out the intended use of the land
8 and the anticipated percentage of income. An applicant using this
9 procedure shall file with the assessor before February 1 of the
10 following year a notarized statement of the percentage of gross income
11 attributable to the land. Failure to make the filing required in this
12 subsection forfeits the exemption.

13 (d) In the event of a crop failure by an act of God the previous
14 year, the owner or lessee may submit an affidavit affirming that 10
15 percent of gross income for the past three years was from farming.

16 (e) Subject to legislative appropriations for the purpose, the
17 state shall reimburse a borough or city, as appropriate, for the prop-
18 erty tax revenues lost to it by the operation of this section.

19 Sec. 29.45.070. MOBILE HOMES. Mobile homes, trailers, house
20 trailers, trailer coaches and similar property used or intended to be
21 used for residential, office, or commercial purposes and attached to
22 the land or connected to water, gas, electric, or sewage facilities
23 are classified as real property for tax purposes unless expressly
24 classified as personal property by ordinance. This section does not
25 apply to house trailers and mobile homes that are unoccupied and held
26 for sale by persons engaged in the business of selling mobile homes.

27 Sec. 29.45.080. TAX ON OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION AND PIPELINE PROP-
28 ERTY. (a) A municipality may levy and collect taxes on property
29 taxable under AS 43.56 only by using one of the methods set out in (b)

1 or (c) of this section.

2 (b) A municipality may levy and collect a tax on the full and
3 true value of property taxable under this chapter and under AS 43.56
4 as valued by the Department of Revenue at a rate not to exceed that
5 which produces an amount of revenue from the total municipal property
6 tax equivalent to \$1,500 a year for each person residing in its bound-
7 aries.

8 (c) A municipality may levy and collect a tax on the full and
9 true value of that portion of property taxable under this chapter and
10 under AS 43.56 as assessed by the Department of Revenue which value,
11 when combined with the value of property otherwise taxable by the
12 municipality, does not exceed the product of 225 percent of the aver-
13 age per capita assessed full and true value of property in the state
14 multiplied by the number of residents of the taxing municipality. For
15 purposes of this subsection, the average per capita assessed full and
16 true value of property in the state shall be calculated without regard
17 to the assessed value of taxable property under AS 43.58.

18 (d) By February 1 of each assessment year a taxing municipality
19 must inform the Department of Revenue which method of taxation the
20 municipality will use.

21 (e) For purposes of this section, population shall be determined
22 by the commissioner based on the latest statistics of the United
23 States Bureau of the Census or on other reliable population data, and
24 the commissioner shall advise each municipality of its population by
25 January 15 of each year.

26 Sec. 29.45.090. TAX LIMITATION. (a) A municipality may not,
27 during a year, levy and tax for any purpose in excess of three percent
28 of the assessed value of property in the municipality. All property
29 on which a tax is levied shall be taxed at the same rate during the

1 year.

2 (b) A municipality, or combination of municipalities occupying
3 the same geographical area, in whole or in part, may not levy taxes

4 (1) that will result in tax revenues from all sources ex-
5 ceeding \$1,500 a year for each person residing within the municipal
6 boundaries; or

7 (2) upon value that, when combined with the value of prop-
8 erty otherwise taxable by the municipality, exceeds the product of 225
9 percent of the average per capita assessed full and true value of
10 property in the state multiplied by the number of residents of the
11 taxing municipality.

12 (c) The commissioner shall apportion the lawful levy and equi-
13 tably divide the tax revenues on the basis of need, service per-
14 formed, and other considerations in the public interest if two or more
15 municipalities occupying the same geographical area, in whole or in
16 part, attempt to levy a tax

17 (1) the combined levy of which would result in tax revenues
18 from all sources exceeding \$1,500 a year for each person residing
19 within the municipal boundaries; or

20 (2) upon value that, when combined with the value of prop-
21 erty otherwise taxable by the municipality, exceeds the product of 225
22 percent of the average per capita assessed full and true value of
23 property in the state multiplied by the number of residents of the
24 taxing municipality.

25 (d) For the purpose of (b) and (c) of this section, population
26 shall be determined by the commissioner based on the latest statistics
27 of the United States Bureau of the Census or on other reliable popula-
28 tion data. For purposes of (b) and (c) of this section, the average
29 per capita assessed full and true value of property in the state shall

1 be calculated without regard to the assessed value of taxable property
2 under AS 43.58.

3 Sec. 29.45.100. NO LIMITATIONS ON TAXES TO PAY BONDS. The
4 limitations provided for in AS 29.45.080 - 29.45.090 do not apply to
5 taxes levied or pledged to pay or secure the payment of the principal
6 and interest on bonds. Taxes to pay or secure the payment of principal
7 and interest on bonds may be levied without limitation as to rate
8 or amount, regardless of whether the bonds are in default or in danger
9 of default.

10 Sec. 29.45.103. TAXATION RECORDS. (a) Municipal records
11 dealing with assessment, valuation or taxation may be inspected by the
12 State Assessor or the assessor's designee.

13 (b) If a municipality's assessment and valuation has been done
14 by a private contractor, records concerning the municipality's
15 valuation and assessment shall be made available to the State Assessor
16 or the assessor's designee on request.

17 Sec. 29.45.105. ERRORS IN TAXATION PROCEDURES. (a) If a
18 municipality receives a notice from the State Assessor that major
19 errors have been found in its assessment, valuation or taxation
20 procedures, the municipality shall correct its procedures before the
21 beginning of the next fiscal year or file an appeal under (b) of this
22 section.

23 (b) A municipality may appeal a notice from the State Assessor
24 that it has made a major error in assessment, valuation or taxation
25 procedures by filing an appeal with the commissioner within 30 days
26 after receipt of notice of error.

27 (c) The commissioner, after consulting with the Alaska
28 Association of Assessing Officers, shall render a decision within 60
29 days after the receipt of a request under (b) of this section. If the

1 commissioner determines that a major error has been made in
2 assessment, valuation or taxation procedures the commissioner shall
3 notify the municipality of changes that must be made and the
4 municipality shall correct its procedures before the beginning of the
5 next fiscal year.

6 (d) If errors in its assessment, valuation or taxation
7 procedures have resulted in a loss of revenue to the state, the
8 municipality shall reimburse the state for the amount of revenues
9 lost.

10 Sec. 29.45.110. FULL AND TRUE VALUE. (a) The assessor shall
11 assess property at its full and true value as of January 1 of the
12 assessment year, except as provided in this section, AS 29.45.060, and
13 29.45.230. The full and true value is the estimated price that the
14 property would bring in an open market and under the then prevailing
15 market conditions in a sale between a willing seller and a willing
16 buyer both conversant with the property and with prevailing general
17 price levels.

18 (b) Assessment of business inventories may be based on the
19 average monthly method of assessment rather than the value existing on
20 January 1. The method used to assess business inventories shall be
21 prescribed by the governing body.

22 (c) In the case of cessation of business during the tax year,
23 the municipality may provide for reassessment of business inventories
24 using the average monthly method of assessment for the tax year rather
25 than the value existing on January 1 of the tax year, and for reduc-
26 tion and refund of taxes. In enacting an ordinance authorized by this
27 section, the municipality may prescribe procedures, restrictions, and
28 conditions of assessing or reassessing business inventories and of
29 remitting or refunding taxes.

1 Sec. 29.45.120. RETURNS. (a) The municipality may require each
2 person having ownership or control of or an interest in property to
3 submit a return in the form prescribed by the assessor, based on prop-
4 erty values existing on January 1, except as otherwise provided in
5 this chapter.

6 (b) The assessor may, by written notice, require a person to
7 provide additional information within 30 days.

8 Sec. 29.45.130. INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATION. (a) The assessor is
9 not bound to accept a return as correct. The assessor may make an
10 independent investigation of property returned or of taxable property
11 on which no return has been filed. In either case, the assessor may
12 make the assessor's own valuation of the taxable property and this
13 valuation is prima facie evidence of the value of the property.

14 (b) For investigation, the assessor or the assessor's agent may
15 enter a premise during reasonable hours and may examine property on
16 the premise. The assessor or the assessor's agent may examine all
17 property records involved. A person shall, on request, furnish to the
18 assessor or the assessor's agent every facility and assistance for the
19 investigation. The assessor may seek a court order to compel entry
20 and production of records needed for assessment purposes.

21 (c) An assessor may examine a person on oath. On request, the
22 person shall submit to examination at a reasonable time and place
23 selected by the assessor.

24 Sec. 29.45.140. VIOLATIONS. A person who knowingly fails to
25 file a statement required by ordinance or who knowingly makes a false
26 affidavit to a statement required by a tax ordinance relative to the
27 amount, location, kind or value of property subject to taxation with
28 intent to evade the taxation, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

29 Sec. 29.45.150. REEVALUATION. A systematic reevaluation of

1 taxable real and personal property undertaken by the assessor, whether
2 of specific areas in which real property is located or of specific
3 classes of real or personal property to be assessed, shall be made
4 only in accordance with a resolution or other act of the municipality
5 directing a systematic reevaluation of all taxable property in the
6 municipality over the shortest period of time practicable, as fixed in
7 the resolution or act.

8 Sec. 29.45.160. ASSESSMENT ROLL. (a) The assessor shall pre-
9 pare an annual assessment roll. The roll shall contain

- 10 (1) a description of all taxable property;
11 (2) the assessed value of all taxable property;
12 (3) the names and addresses of persons with property sub-
13 ject to assessment and taxation.

14 (b) The assessor may list real property by any description that
15 may be made certain. Real property is assessed to the record owner.
16 The district recorder shall at least monthly provide the assessor a
17 copy of each recorded change of ownership showing the name and mailing
18 address of the owner and the name and mailing address of the person
19 recording the change of ownership. Other persons having an interest
20 in the property may be listed on the assessment records with the
21 owner. The person in whose name property is listed as owner is conclu-
22 sively presumed to be the legal record owner. If the property owner
23 is unknown, the property may be assessed to "unknown owner". An
24 assessment is not invalidated by a mistake, omission, or error in the
25 name of the owner, if the property is correctly described.

26 Sec. 29.45.170. ASSESSMENT NOTICE. (a) The assessor shall give
27 each person named in the assessment roll a notice of assessment,
28 showing the assessed value of the person's property. On each notice
29 is printed a brief summary of the dates when taxes are payable,

1 delinquent, and subject to penalty and interest, and the dates when
2 the board of equalization will sit.

3 (b) Sufficient assessment notice is given if mailed by first
4 class mail 30 days before the equalization hearings. If the address
5 is not known to the assessor, the notice may be addressed to the
6 person at the post office nearest the property. Notice is effective
7 on the date of mailing.

8 Sec. 29.45.180. CORRECTIONS. (a) A person receiving an assess-
9 ment notice shall advise the assessor of errors or omissions in the
10 assessment of the person's property. The assessor may correct errors
11 or omissions in the roll before the board of equalization hearing.

12 (b) If errors found in the preparation of the assessment roll
13 are adjusted, the assessor shall mail a corrected notice allowing 30
14 days for appeal to the board of equalization.

15 Sec. 29.45.190. APPEAL. (a) A person whose name appears on the
16 assessment roll or the agent or assigns of that person may appeal to
17 the board of equalization for relief from an alleged error in valua-
18 tion not adjusted by the assessor to the taxpayer's satisfaction.

19 (b) The appellant shall, within 30 days after the date of mail-
20 ing of notice of assessment, submit to the assessor a written appeal
21 specifying grounds in the form that the board of equalization may
22 require. Otherwise, the right of appeal ceases unless the board of
23 equalization finds that the taxpayer was unable to comply.

24 (c) The assessor shall notify an appellant by mail of the time
25 and place of hearing.

26 (d) The assessor shall prepare for use by the board of equaliza-
27 tion a summary of assessment data relating to each assessment that is
28 appealed.

29 (e) A city in a borough may appeal an assessment to the borough

1 board of equalization in the same manner as a taxpayer. Within five
2 days after receipt of the appeal, the assessor shall notify the person
3 whose property assessment is being appealed by the city.

4 Sec. 29.45.200. BOARD OF EQUALIZATION. (a) The governing body
5 sits as a board of equalization for the purpose of hearing an appeal
6 from a determination of the assessor, or it may delegate this author-
7 ity to one or more boards appointed by it. An appointed board may be
8 composed of not less than three persons, who may be members of the
9 governing body, municipal residents, or a combination of members of
10 the governing body and residents. The governing body shall by ordi-
11 nance establish the qualifications for membership.

12 (b) The board of equalization is governed in its proceedings by
13 rules adopted by ordinance that are consistent with general rules of
14 administrative procedure. The board may alter an assessment of a lot
15 only pursuant to an appeal filed as to the particular lot.

16 (c) Notwithstanding other provisions in this section, a deter-
17 mination of the assessor as to whether property is taxable under law
18 may be appealed directly to the superior court.

19 Sec. 29.45.210. HEARING. (a) If an appellant fails to appear,
20 the board of equalization may proceed with the hearing in the absence
21 of the appellant.

22 (b) The appellant bears the burden of proof. The only grounds
23 for adjustment of assessment are proof of unequal, excessive, im-
24 proper, or under valuation based on facts that are stated in a valid
25 written appeal or proven at the appeal hearing. If a valuation is
26 found to be too low, the board of equalization may raise the assess-
27 ment.

28 (c) The board of equalization shall certify its actions to the
29 assessor within seven days. Except as to supplementary assessments,

1 the assessor shall enter the changes and certify the final assessment
2 roll by June 1.

3 (d) An appellant or the assessor may appeal a determination of
4 the board of equalization to the superior court as provided by rules
5 of court applicable to appeals from the decisions of administrative
6 agencies. Appeals are heard on the record established at the hearing
7 before the board of equalization.

8 Sec. 29.45.220. SUPPLEMENTARY ASSESSMENT ROLLS. The assessor
9 shall include property omitted from the assessment roll on a supple-
10 mentary roll, using the procedures set out in this chapter for the
11 original roll.

12 Sec. 29.45.230. TAX ADJUSTMENTS ON PROPERTY AFFECTED BY A NATU-
13 RAL DISASTER. (a) The municipality may provide for assessment or
14 reassessment and reduction of taxes for property destroyed, damaged,
15 or otherwise reduced in value as a result of a natural disaster.

16 (b) An assessment or reassessment under this section may be made
17 by the assessor only upon the receipt of a sworn statement of the tax-
18 payer that losses exceed \$1,000. A reduction of taxes may be made
19 only on losses in excess of \$1,000 for the remainder of the year
20 following the disaster. On reassessment, the municipality shall
21 recompute this tax and refund taxes that have already been paid.

22 (c) The municipality shall give notice of assessment or re-
23 assessment under this section and shall hold an equalization hearing
24 as provided in this chapter, except that a notice of appeal must be
25 filed with the board of equalization within 10 days after notice of
26 assessment or reassessment is given to the person appealing. Other-
27 wise, the right of appeal ceases unless the board finds that the
28 taxpayer is unable to comply.

29 (d) In enacting an ordinance or resolution authorized by this

1 section the municipality may, consistent with this section, prescribe
2 procedures, restrictions, and conditions of assessing or reassessing
3 property and of remitting, refunding, or forgiving taxes.

4 (e) In this section "disaster" means a major disaster declared
5 by the President of the United States under the provisions of the
6 Federal Disaster Act of 1950, Title 42, United States Code, sec.
7 1855-1855g, or other federal law, or a disaster declared by the gover-
8 nor under AS 26.23.010 - 26.23.110.

9 Sec. 29.45.240. TAX LEVY AND RATE. (a) The power granted to a
10 municipality to assess, levy, and collect a property tax shall be
11 exercised by means of an ordinance. The rate of levy, the date of
12 equalization, and the date when taxes become delinquent shall be fixed
13 by resolution.

14 (b) A municipality shall annually determine the rate of levy
15 before June 15. By July 1 the tax collector shall mail tax statements
16 setting out the levy, dates when taxes are payable and delinquent, and
17 penalties and interest.

18 Sec. 29.45.250. RATES OF PENALTY AND INTEREST. (a) A penalty
19 not to exceed 20 percent of the tax due may be added to all delinquent
20 taxes, and interest not to exceed 15 percent a year shall accrue upon
21 all unpaid taxes, not including penalty, from the due date until paid
22 in full. A municipality may impose a penalty not to exceed 20 percent
23 of the tax due upon the late return of personal property assessment
24 forms. A penalty under this section may be imposed according to a
25 formula that increases the amount of the penalty as the length of time
26 increases during which payment is delinquent or assessment forms are
27 not returned.

28 (b) If a taxpayer is given the right to pay the tax in two in-
29 stallments, penalty and interest on an unpaid installment accrues from

1 the date the installment becomes due.

2 ARTICLE 2. ENFORCEMENT OF TAX LIENS.

3 Sec. 29.45.290. VALIDITY. Certified assessment and tax rolls
4 are valid and binding on all persons, notwithstanding a defect, error,
5 omission, or invalidity in the assessment rolls or proceedings per-
6 taining to the assessment roll.

7 Sec. 29.45.300. TAX LIABILITY. (a) The owner of assessed per-
8 sonal property is personally liable for the amount of taxes assessed
9 against the property. The tax, together with penalty and interest,
10 may be collected in a personal action brought in the name of the
11 municipality.

12 (b) Property taxes, together with penalty and interest, are a
13 lien upon the property assessed, and the lien is prior and paramount
14 to all other liens or encumbrances against the property.

15 Sec. 29.45.310. ENFORCEMENT OF PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX LIENS BY
16 DISTRAINT AND SALE. (a) A lien for personal property taxes may be
17 enforced by distraint and sale of the property. The municipality
18 shall provide the procedure for distraint and sale by ordinance. A
19 seizure, levy, or distraint is not legal unless demand is first made
20 of the person assessed for the amount of the tax, penalty, and inter-
21 est, and a sale is not valid unless made at public auction no sooner
22 than 15 days after notice is published. The seizure is made by virtue
23 of a warrant issued by the municipal clerk to a peace officer.

24 (b) If the personal property sold is not sufficient to satisfy
25 the tax, penalty, and interest, and costs of sale, the warrant may
26 authorize the seizure of other personal property sufficient to satisfy
27 the tax, penalty, interest, and costs of sale. If the property is
28 sold for more money than is needed to satisfy the tax, the municipal-
29 ity shall remit the excess to the former record owner upon

1 presentation of a proper claim. A claim for the excess filed after
2 six months of the date of sale is forever barred.

3 Sec. 29.45.320. REAL PROPERTY TAX COLLECTION. (a) The munici-
4 pality shall enforce delinquent real property tax liens by annual
5 foreclosure, unless otherwise provided by ordinance.

6 (b) If the tax on property described in AS 29.45.070 or on a
7 taxable interest in tax-exempt property is not paid when due, a muni-
8 cipality may enforce the tax by a personal action against the delin-
9 quent taxpayer brought in the district or superior court, in addition
10 to other remedies available to enforce the lien.

11 Sec. 29.45.330. FORECLOSURE LIST. (a) A municipality shall

12 (1) annually present a petition for judgment and a certi-
13 fied copy of the foreclosure list for the previous year's delinquent
14 taxes in the superior court for judgment;

15 (2) publish the foreclosure list for four consecutive weeks
16 in a newspaper of general circulation distributed in the municipality
17 or, if there is no newspaper of general circulation distributed in the
18 municipality, post the list at three public places for at least 30
19 days;

20 (3) within 10 days after the first publication or posting,
21 mail to the last known owner of each property as the owner's name and
22 address appear on the list a notice advising of the foreclosure pro-
23 ceeding in which a petition for judgment of foreclosure has been filed
24 and describing the property and the amount due as stated on the list.

25 (b) The list shall be arranged in alphabetical order as to the
26 last name and shall include

27 (1) the last known owner;

28 (2) the property description as stated on the assessment
29 roll;

1 (3) years and amounts of delinquency;
2 (4) penalty and interest due;
3 (5) a statement that the list is available for public
4 inspection at the clerk's office;
5 (6) a statement that the list has been presented to the
6 superior court with a petition for judgment and decree.
7 (c) Completion of the requirements of (a) of this section con-
8 stitutes and has the same force and effect as the filing of an indi-
9 vidual and separate complaint and service of summons to foreclose a
10 lien against each property described on the foreclosure list.
11 Sec. 29.45.340. CLEARING DELINQUENCIES. During the publication
12 or posting of the foreclosure list and up to the time of transfer to
13 the municipality a person may pay the taxes, together with the penal-
14 ty, interest, and costs. The collector shall note payment on the
15 foreclosure list.
16 Sec. 29.45.350. LIST TO LIENHOLDER. A holder of a mortgage or
17 other lien on real property may request the clerk to send by certified
18 mail notice of a foreclosure list that includes the real property.
19 Sec. 29.45.360. GENERAL FORECLOSURE. A municipality shall bring
20 one general foreclosure proceeding in rem against the properties in-
21 cluded in the foreclosure list. If the owner is unknown, the property
22 is proceeded against as belonging to "unknown owner."
23 Sec. 29.45.370. ANSWER AND OBJECTION. A person having an inter-
24 est in a lot on the foreclosure list may file an answer within 30 days
25 of the date of last publication, specifying the person's objection.
26 The court shall make its decision in summary proceedings. The fore-
27 closure list is prima facie evidence that the assessment and levy of
28 the tax is valid and that the tax is unpaid.
29 Sec. 29.45.380. JUDGMENT. The court shall in a proper case give

1 judgment and decree that the tax liens be foreclosed. It is a several
2 judgment against each lot and a lien on each lot.

3 Sec. 29.45.390. TRANSFER AND APPEAL. (a) Foreclosed properties
4 are transferred to the municipality for the lien amount. When answers
5 are filed the court may enter judgment against and order the transfer
6 to the municipality of all other properties on the list pending deter-
7 mination of the matters in controversy. The court shall hear and
8 determine the issues raised by the complaint and answers in the same
9 manner and under the same rules as it hears and determines other
10 actions.

11 (b) The court clerk shall deliver a certified copy of the judg-
12 ment and decree to the municipal clerk. The certified judgment and
13 decree constitutes a transfer to the municipality.

14 (c) The judgment and decree stops objections to it that could
15 have been presented before judgment and decree. Appeal from a judg-
16 ment and decree of foreclosure, or from a final order in the proceed-
17 ing, may be taken in the manner provided for appeals in civil actions.

18 Sec. 29.45.400. REDEMPTION PERIOD. Properties transferred to
19 the municipality are held by the municipality for at least one year.
20 During the redemption period a party having an interest in the prop-
21 erty may redeem it by paying the lien amount plus penalties, interest,
22 and costs, including all costs incurred under AS 29.45.440(a). Prop-
23 erty redeemed is subject to all accrued taxes, assessments, liens, and
24 claims as though it had continued in private ownership. Only the
25 amount applicable under the judgment and decree must be paid in order
26 to redeem the property.

27 Sec. 29.45.410. EFFECT. Receipt of redemption money by the
28 municipality releases the judgment obtained under AS 29.45.380. The
29 clerk or the clerk's designee shall record the redemption and issue a

1 certificate containing a property description, the redemption amount,
2 and the dates of judgment and decree of foreclosure. The clerk or the
3 clerk's designee shall collect the recording fee at the time of re-
4 demption and shall file the certificate with the record as part of the
5 judgment roll.

6 Sec. 29.45.420. ADDITIONAL LIENS. If a property included in a
7 foreclosure list is removed after payment of delinquencies or redemp-
8 tion by another lienholder, the payment represented by receipt for
9 payment constitutes an additional lien on the property, collectible by
10 the lienholder in the same manner as the original lien.

11 Sec. 29.45.430. POSSESSION DURING REDEMPTION PERIOD. Foreclo-
12 sure does not affect the former owner's right to possession during the
13 redemption period. If waste is committed by the former owner or by
14 anyone acting under the permission or control of the former owner, the
15 municipality may declare an immediate forfeiture of the right to
16 possession.

17 Sec. 29.45.440. EXPIRATION. (a) At least 30 days before the
18 expiration of the redemption period the clerk or the clerk's designee
19 shall publish a redemption period expiration notice. The notice shall
20 contain the date of judgment, the date of expiration of the period of
21 redemption, and a warning that all properties ordered sold under the
22 judgment, unless redeemed, shall be deeded to the municipality immedi-
23 ately on expiration of the period of redemption and that every right
24 or interest of a person in the properties will be forfeited forever to
25 the municipality. The notice appears once a week for four consecutive
26 weeks in a newspaper of general circulation distributed in the muni-
27 cipality. If there is no newspaper of general circulation distributed
28 in the municipality, the notice is posted in three public places for
29 at least four consecutive weeks. The clerk shall send a copy of the

1 notice by certified mail to each record owner of property against
2 which a judgment of foreclosure has been taken and, if the assessed
3 value of the property is more than \$20,000, to all holders of mort-
4 gages or other liens of record on the property. The notice shall be
5 mailed within five days after the first publication. The mailing
6 shall be sufficient if mailed to the property owner and to the holder
7 of a mortgage or recorded lien at the last address of record.

8 (b) The right of redemption expires 30 days after the date of
9 the first notice publication.

10 (c) Costs incurred in the determination of holders of mortgages
11 and other liens of record and costs of notice publication incurred by
12 a municipality under (a) of this section are a lien on the property
13 and may be recovered by the municipality.

14 Sec. 29.45.450. DEED TO BOROUGH OR CITY. (a) Unredeemed prop-
15 erty in the area of the borough outside all cities is deeded to the
16 borough by the clerk of the court. Unredeemed property in a city is
17 deeded to the city subject to the payment by the city of unpaid bor-
18 ough taxes and costs of foreclosure levied against the property before
19 foreclosure. The deed shall be recorded in the recording district in
20 which the property is located.

21 (b) Conveyance gives the municipality clear title, except for
22 prior recorded tax liens of the United States and the state.

23 (c) If unredeemed property lies in a city and if the city has no
24 immediate public use for the property but the borough does have an
25 immediate public use, the city shall deed the property to the borough.
26 If unredeemed property lies in the borough outside all cities and if
27 the borough does not have an immediate public use for the property but
28 a city does have an immediate public use, the borough shall deed the
29 property to the city.

(d) No deed is invalid for irregularities, omissions, or defects in the proceedings under this chapter unless the former owner has been misled so as to be injured. Two years after the date of the deed, its validity is conclusively presumed and a claim of the former owner or other person having an interest in the property is forever barred.

Sec. 29.45.460. DISPOSITION AND SALE OF FORECLOSED PROPERTY.

(a) The municipality shall determine by ordinance whether foreclosed property deeded to the municipality shall be retained for a public purpose. The ordinance shall contain the legal description of the property, the address or a general description of the property sufficient to provide the public with notice of its location, and the name of the last record owner of the property as the name appears on the assessment rolls.

(b) Tax-foreclosed property conveyed to a municipality by tax foreclosure and not required for a public purpose may be sold. Before the sale of tax-foreclosed property held for a public purpose, the municipality, by ordinance, shall determine that a public need does not exist. The ordinance shall contain the information required under (a) of this section.

(c) The clerk or the clerk's designee shall send a copy of the published notice of hearing of an ordinance to consider a determination required under (a) or (b) of this section by certified mail to the former record owner of the property that is the subject of the ordinance. The notice shall be mailed within five days after its first publication and shall be sufficient if mailed to the last record owner of the property as the name appears on the assessment rolls of the municipality.

(d) The provisions of (c) of this section do not apply with respect to property that has been held by the municipality for a

1 period of more than 10 years after the close of the redemption period.

2 Sec. 29.45.470. REPURCHASE BY RECORD OWNER. (a) The record
3 owner at the time of tax foreclosure of property acquired by a muni-
4 cipality, or the assigns of that record owner, may, within 10 years
5 and before the sale or contract of sale of the tax-foreclosed property
6 by the municipality, repurchase the property. The municipality shall
7 sell the property for the full amount applicable to the property under
8 the judgment and decree, with interest not to exceed 15 percent a year
9 from the date of entry of the judgment of foreclosure to the date of
10 repurchase, delinquent taxes assessed and levied as though it had
11 continued in private ownership, and costs of foreclosure and sale.

12 (b) After adoption of an ordinance providing for the retention
13 of tax-foreclosed property by the municipality for a public purpose,
14 the right of the former record owner to repurchase the property
15 ceases.

16 Sec. 29.45.480. PROCEEDS OF TAX SALE. (a) On sale of fore-
17 closed real or personal property the municipality shall divide the
18 proceeds less cost of collection, between the borough and the city
19 having unpaid taxes against the property. The division is in propor-
20 tion to the respective municipal taxes against the property at the
21 time of foreclosure.

22 (b) If tax-foreclosed real property that has been held by a
23 municipality for less than 10 years after the close of the redemption
24 period and never designated for a public purpose is sold at a tax-
25 foreclosure sale, the former record owner is entitled to the portion
26 of the proceeds of the sale that exceeds the amount of unpaid taxes,
27 the amount equal to taxes that would have been assessed and levied
28 after foreclosure if the property had continued in private ownership,
29 penalty, interest, and costs to the municipality of foreclosing and

1 selling the property. If the proceeds of the sale of tax-foreclosed
2 property exceed the total of unpaid and delinquent taxes, penalty,
3 interest, and costs, the municipality shall provide the former owner
4 of the property written notice advising of the amount of the excess
5 and the manner in which a claim for the balance of the proceeds may be
6 submitted. Notice is sufficient under this subsection if mailed to
7 the former record owner at the last address of record of the former
8 record owner. On presentation of a proper claim, the municipality
9 shall remit the excess to the former record owner. A claim for the
10 excess filed after six months of the date of sale is forever barred.

11 Sec. 29.45.490. PAYMENT OF TAXES UPON PUBLIC UTILIZATION. If a
12 municipality takes title to tax-foreclosed property for a public pur-
13 pose, the municipality shall satisfy unpaid taxes and assessments
14 against the property held by other municipalities, with accrued inter-
15 est but without penalty. If the amount required to satisfy the unpaid
16 taxes and assessments exceeds the assessed value of the property, the
17 municipality shall pay the other municipalities the assessed value,
18 which shall be divided between the other municipalities in proportion
19 to their respective taxes and assessments against the property at the
20 time of foreclosure.

21 Sec. 29.45.500. REFUND OF TAXES. (a) If a taxpayer pays taxes
22 under protest, the taxpayer may bring suit in the superior court
23 against the municipality for recovery of the taxes. If judgment for
24 recovery is given against the municipality, or, if in the absence of
25 suit, it becomes obvious to the governing body that judgment for
26 recovery of the taxes would be obtained if legal proceedings were
27 brought, the municipality shall refund the amount of the taxes to the
28 taxpayer with interest at eight percent from the date of payment plus
29 costs.

1 (b) If, in payment of taxes legally imposed, a remittance by a
2 taxpayer through error or otherwise exceeds the amount due, and the
3 municipality, on audit of the account in question, is satisfied that
4 this is the case, the municipality shall refund the excess to the tax-
5 payer with interest at eight percent from the date of payment. A
6 claim for refund filed one year after the due date of the tax is
7 forever barred.

8 (c) The governing body may correct manifest clerical errors at
9 anytime.

10 ARTICLE 3. CITY PROPERTY TAX.

11 Sec. 29.45.550. CITIES OUTSIDE BOROUGHES. Home rule and first
12 class cities outside boroughs may assess, levy, and collect a property
13 tax. A property tax if levied must be assessed, levied, and collected
14 as provided by AS 29.45.010 - 29.45.500.

15 Sec. 29.45.560. CITIES INSIDE BOROUGHES. Home rule and first
16 class cities inside boroughs may levy a property tax. A property tax,
17 if levied, is subject to AS 29.45.010 - 29.45.050, 29.45.090 - 29.45.-
18 100, 29.45.250, 29.45.400 - 29.45.440 and 29.45.460 - 29.45.500. The
19 council shall by June 15 of each year present to the assembly a state-
20 ment of the city's rate of levy unless a different date is agreed upon
21 by the borough and city.

22 Sec. 29.45.570. APPLICATION. AS 29.45.010 - 29.45.570 apply to
23 home rule and general law municipalities.

24 Sec. 29.45.580. DIFFERENTIAL TAX ZONES. A city may by ordinance
25 establish, alter, and abolish differential tax zones to provide and
26 levy property taxes for services not provided generally in the city or
27 a different level of service than that provided generally in the city.

28 Sec. 29.45.590. LIMITED PROPERTY TAXING POWER FOR SECOND CLASS
29 CITIES. A second class city may by referendum levy property taxes as

1 provided for first class cities. However, levy by a second class city
2 may not exceed one-half of one percent of the assessed value of the
3 property taxed, except that the limit does not apply to a levy neces-
4 sary to avoid a default upon payment of principal and interest of
5 bonded or other indebtedness that is secured by a pledge to levy ad
6 valorem or other taxes without limit to meet debt payments.

7 Sec. 29.45.600. COMBINING PROPERTY TAX WITH INCORPORATION OF A
8 SECOND CLASS CITY. A petition for second class city incorporation may
9 request that a property tax proposal be placed on the same ballot.
10 The petition must state the proposed tax rate. The petition may re-
11 quest that incorporation be dependent on the passage of the property
12 tax proposition. If so, the incorporation proposition fails if the
13 property tax fails.

14 ARTICLE 4. BOROUGH SALES AND USE TAX.

15 Sec. 29.45.650. SALES AND USE TAX. (a) A borough may levy and
16 collect a sales tax not exceeding six percent on sales, rents, and on
17 services provided in the borough. The sales tax may apply to any or
18 all of these sources. Exemptions may be granted by ordinance.

19 (b) A borough levying a sales tax may also by ordinance levy a
20 use tax on the storage, use, or consumption of tangible personal
21 property in the borough. The use tax rate must equal the sales tax
22 rate and the use tax shall be levied only on buyers.

23 (c) A person who furnishes proof, in the form required by the
24 borough tax collector, that the person has paid a sales tax on the
25 source on which a use tax is levied by the borough is required to pay
26 the use tax only to the extent of the difference between the amount of
27 the sales tax paid and the amount of the use tax levied by the bor-
28 ough. This subsection applies to a sales tax levied in any taxing
29 jurisdiction whether inside or outside the state.

1 (d) If the assembly charges interest on sales taxes not paid
2 when due, the rate of interest may not exceed 15 percent a year on the
3 delinquent taxes and shall be charged from the due date until paid in
4 full. This subsection applies to home rule and general law municipal-
5 ities.

6 (e) A borough may provide for the creation, recording, and
7 notice of a lien on real or personal property to secure the payment of
8 a sales and use tax, and the interest, penalties, and administration
9 costs in the event of delinquency. When recorded, a lien authorized
10 under this section has priority over other liens except those for
11 property taxes and special assessments.

12 Sec. 29.45.660. NOTICE OF SALES AND USE TAX. (a) If the bor-
13 ough levies and collects only a sales tax and use tax, the assembly
14 shall provide a notice substantially in the form set out in AS 29.45.-
15 020. In providing notice under this subsection, the assembly shall
16 substitute for the millage equivalency its estimate of the equivalent
17 sales tax rate for each of the categories of financial assistance set
18 out in AS 29.45.020. Notice shall be provided

19 (1) by publishing in a newspaper of general circulation in
20 the borough a copy of the notice once each week for a period of three
21 successive weeks, with publication to occur not later than 45 days
22 after the final adoption of the borough's budget; or

23 (2) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the
24 borough, by posting a copy of the notice for at least 20 days in at
25 least two public places in the borough, with posting to occur not
26 later than 45 days after the final adoption of the borough's budget.

27 (b) Compliance with the provisions of this section is a prereq-
28 uisite to receipt of municipal tax resource equalization assistance
29 under AS 29.60.010 - 29.60.080 and state aid for miscellaneous

1 municipal services under AS 29.60.100 - 29.60.180. The department
2 shall withhold annual allocations under those sections until municipal
3 officials demonstrate that the requirements of this section have been
4 met.

5 Sec. 29.45.670. REFERENDUM, ADOPTION, AND MODIFICATION. A new
6 sales and use tax or an increase in the rate of levy of a sales tax
7 approved by ordinance does not take effect until ratified by a major-
8 ity of the voters at an election.

9 ARTICLE 5. CITY SALES AND USE TAXES.

10 Sec. 29.45.700. POWER OF LEVY. (a) A city in a borough that
11 levies and collects areawide sales and use taxes may levy sales and
12 use taxes on all sources taxed by the borough in the manner provided
13 for boroughs, except that the assembly may by ordinance authorize a
14 city to levy and collect sales and use taxes on other sources.

15 (b) A city in a borough that does not levy and collect sales and
16 use taxes for areawide borough functions may levy and collect sales
17 and use taxes in the manner provided for boroughs.

18 (c) A city outside a borough may levy and collect sales and use
19 taxes in the manner provided for boroughs.

20 Sec. 29.45.710. COMBINING SALES AND USE TAX WITH INCORPORATION
21 OF A SECOND CLASS CITY. A petition for incorporation of a second
22 class city may request that a sales and use tax proposal be placed on
23 the same ballot. The petition must state the proposed tax rate. The
24 petition may request that incorporation be dependent on the passage of
25 the tax proposition. If so, the incorporation proposition fails if
26 the tax fails.

27 * Sec. 12. AS 29 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

28 CHAPTER 46. SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS.

29 Sec. 29.46.010. ASSESSMENT AND PROPOSAL. The municipality may

1 assess against the property of a state or federal governmental unit
2 and private real property to be benefited by an improvement all or a
3 portion of the cost of acquiring, installing, or constructing capital
4 improvements. The state shall pay an assessment levied, except as
5 otherwise provided by law and subject to its right of protest under
6 AS 29.46.020(b). If a governmental unit other than the state
7 benefited by an improvement refuses to pay the assessment, it shall be
8 denied the benefit of the improvement. An improvement proposal may be
9 initiated by

10 (1) petition to the governing body of the owners of one-
11 half in value of the property to be benefited; or

12 (2) the governing body.

13 Sec. 29.46.020. PROCEDURE. (a) The municipality may prescribe
14 by ordinance the procedures relating to creating special assessment
15 districts, making local improvements, levying and collecting assess-
16 ments, and financing improvements, including the following:

17 (1) a procedure for filing petitions;

18 (2) a survey and report by the mayor concerning the need
19 for, desirable extent of, and estimated cost of each proposed local
20 improvement;

21 (3) a public hearing on the necessity for the proposed
22 local improvement;

23 (4) a resolution or ordinance determining to proceed or not
24 to proceed with the proposed local improvement;

25 (5) a public hearing by the governing body on the special
26 assessment roll for the proposed local improvement;

27 (6) published notice of each public hearing required by
28 this section and mailing notice to each record owner of real property
29 in the special assessment district;

1 (7) a resolution or ordinance confirming the special as-
2 essment roll for the proposed local improvement.

3 (b) If protests as to the necessity of a proposed local improve-
4 ment are made by owners of property that will bear 50 percent or more
5 of the estimated cost of the improvement, the governing body may not
6 proceed with the improvement until the objections have been reduced to
7 less than 50 percent, except on approval of not fewer than three-
8 fourths of the governing body.

9 (c) To the extent that the municipality does not prescribe a
10 procedure for special assessments as permitted by this section, the
11 municipality shall comply with the special assessment procedures set
12 out in AS 29.46.030 - 29.46.100.

13 Sec. 29.46.030. CREATION OF DISTRICT. (a) When an improvement
14 proposal is filed with the municipal clerk and presented to the gov-
15 erning body, the municipality shall find by resolution or ordinance
16 whether (1) the improvement requested is necessary and should be made,
17 and (2) if by petition, the request has sufficient and proper peti-
18 tioners. The findings under this section are conclusive.

19 (b) If the municipality approves an improvement proposal, it
20 shall develop a proposed improvement plan including the total cost
21 estimate and the percentage of the cost to be assessed against the
22 benefited property. The improvement plan shall be filed with the
23 municipal clerk.

24 (c) The governing body shall set a time for public hearing on
25 the improvement plan and the period for filing objections to the plan.
26 The governing body shall publish a notice of the hearing and of the
27 period during which objections may be filed at least once a week for
28 four consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation if dis-
29 tributed in the municipality and shall send notice by mail to every

1 record owner of property in the special assessment district.

2 Sec. 29.46.040. RECORD OWNER. The person in whose name property
3 is listed on the municipal property tax roll as owner is conclusively
4 presumed to be the legal owner of record. If the owner is unknown,
5 the assessment roll may designate "unknown owner".

6 Sec. 29.46.050. OBJECTIONS AND REVISION. (a) Objections to an
7 improvement plan may be filed during a period of 60 days after publi-
8 cation of notice. The municipality may by resolution or ordinance
9 approve the plan and order the improvement subject to the limitation
10 of (b) of this section.

11 (b) If objections are made in writing during the period set for
12 objections by the owners of property bearing 50 percent or more of the
13 estimated total cost of the improvement, the governing body may not
14 proceed with the improvement unless it revises the plan to meet the
15 objections and the objections are reduced to less than 50 percent. A
16 revised plan shall be approved and adopted as an original plan in
17 accordance with AS 29.46.030.

18 Sec. 29.46.060. ASSESSMENT ROLL. (a) At any time after ap-
19 proval of an improvement plan, the governing body shall assess the
20 authorized percentage of the cost against property in the district
21 included in the plan in proportion to the benefit received.

22 (b) The special assessment roll shall contain property descrip-
23 tions, names of record owners, and assessment amounts.

24 (c) The governing body shall fix a time to hear objections to
25 the roll. The municipal clerk shall send an assessment and hearing
26 notice by mail to each record owner of an assessed property not less
27 than 15 days before the hearing.

28 Sec. 29.46.070. HEARING AND SETTLEMENT. After the public hear-
29 ing, the governing body shall correct errors and inequalities in the

1 roll. If an assessment is increased, a new hearing shall be set and
2 notice published, except that a new hearing and notice is not required
3 if all record owners of property subject to the increased assessment
4 consent in writing to the increase. Objections to the increased
5 assessment shall be limited to record owners of property on which the
6 assessment was increased. When the roll is corrected, it shall be
7 confirmed by resolution or ordinance.

8 Sec. 29.46.080. PAYMENT. (a) The governing body shall fix
9 times of payment, penalties on delinquent payments, and the rate of
10 interest on the unpaid balance of the assessment. Payment may be in
11 one sum or by installments. If payment is to be in one sum, payment
12 may not be required sooner than 60 days after mailing of the assess-
13 ment statement. The entire assessment may be prepaid without interest
14 or penalty within 30 days after mailing of the assessment statement,
15 and thereafter the assessment may be prepaid in whole or in part with
16 interest to the payment date.

17 (b) Within 30 days after fixing the time of payment the munici-
18 pal clerk shall mail a statement to the record owner of each property
19 assessed. The statement designates the property, the assessment
20 amount, method of payment, rate of interest on the unpaid balance of
21 the assessment, the time of delinquency, and penalties on delinquent
22 payments. Within five days after the statements are mailed, the clerk
23 shall have notice published that the statements have been mailed.

24 (c) Assessments are liens on the property assessed and are prior
25 and paramount to all liens except municipal tax liens. They may be
26 enforced as provided in AS 29.53.200 - 29.53.390 for enforcement of
27 property tax liens.

28 Sec. 29.46.090. EXEMPTION. (a) The real property owned and
29 occupied by a resident 65 years of age or over, or the spouse, widow,

1 widower, or minor heir of the original applicant, on which is located
2 only the permanent abode of the applicant that is a single-family
3 residence, is exempt from (1) special sewer assessments levied by a
4 municipality after September 2, 1975, and (2) special water assess-
5 ments levied by a municipality after September 2, 1975. Only one
6 exemption may be granted with respect to the same property, and, if
7 two or more persons are eligible for an exemption with respect to the
8 same property, the parties shall decide between or among themselves
9 which shall receive the benefit of the exemption. Real property may
10 not be exempted under this subsection that the municipality deter-
11 mines, after notice and hearing to the parties concerned, has been
12 conveyed to the applicant primarily for the purpose of obtaining the
13 exemption. The determination of the municipality is appealable under
14 AS 44.62.560 - 44.62.570.

15 (b) An exemption may not be granted under this section except
16 upon written application for the exemption on a form prescribed by the
17 state assessor for use by local assessors and in accordance with the
18 following requirements:

19 (1) The claimant must file the initial application during
20 the period of time between the date the assessment roll is confirmed
21 and the time of payment fixed by the governing body. Within one year
22 after the date the assessment roll is confirmed the governing body for
23 good cause shown may waive the claimant's failure to make timely
24 initial application for the exemption and authorize the assessor to
25 accept the application as if timely filed.

26 (2) A claimant receiving the exemption must file with the
27 assessor by March 15 of each subsequent year a separate application
28 proving eligibility as of January 1 in order to retain the exemption.
29 Within the same year the assessor for good cause shown may waive the

1 claimant's failure to make timely application and approve the applica-
2 tion as if timely filed.

3 (3) If an application is filed within the required time
4 under this subsection and is approved by the governing body, the
5 exemption shall be allowed in accordance with the provisions of this
6 section. If a waiver under this subsection is granted and the appli-
7 cation for exemption approved, the amount of any assessment, penalty,
8 or interest that the claimant has already paid on the assessment shall
9 be refunded to the claimant. The municipality may at any time require
10 proof in the form considered necessary of the right and amount of an
11 exemption claimed under this section.

12 (c) The state shall reimburse a municipality for the sewer and
13 water assessment revenues that it would receive but for the operation
14 of this section. Reimbursement under this subsection is a lien in
15 favor of the state against the property exempted to the extent of the
16 assessment against the property exempted. When properly recorded, the
17 lien is prior and superior to other liens against the property except
18 for property taxes or other special assessments and may be enforced by
19 lien foreclosure. The lien becomes immediately due and payable

20 (1) upon sale or other transfer of the property except to a
21 spouse, widow, widower, or minor heir; however, if the property is
22 transferred to a minor heir the lien becomes due and payable on the
23 date the minor heir reaches the age of 25 years;

24 (2) when property exempted under (a)(1) or (2) of this
25 section receives more than one sewer connection or more than one water
26 connection; or

27 (3) when the claimant fails to prove eligibility under
28 (b)(2) of this section.

29 (d) This section applies to home rule and general law

1 municipalities.

2 (e) In this section

3 (1) "minor heir" means a person who, at the time of trans-
4 fer of the property, has not attained the age of 19 years or who, if
5 under 22 years of age, is a full-time student at an educational insti-
6 tution or a member of the armed forces of the United States;

7 (2) "real property" includes, but is not limited to, mobile
8 homes, whether classified as real or personal property for municipal
9 tax purposes.

10 Sec. 29.46.100. REASSESSMENT. (a) The governing body shall
11 within one year correct any deficiency in a special assessment found
12 by a court. Notice and hearing must conform to the initial assessment
13 procedures.

14 (b) Payments on the initial assessment are credited to the prop-
15 erty upon reassessment. The reassessment becomes a charge upon the
16 property notwithstanding failure to comply with any provision of the
17 assessment procedure.

18 Sec. 29.46.110. ALLOWABLE COSTS. (a) When a special assessment
19 district is created, there may be included in the assessments

20 (1) all of the cost of acquiring, installing, making, or
21 constructing the local improvement;

22 (2) the costs of all engineering and surveying to be done
23 in connection with creating the district or improvement;

24 (3) the cost of mailing and publishing notices;

25 (4) interest on interim financing;

26 (5) the cost of legal services and other expenses incurred
27 in the formation of the special assessment district;

28 (6) the cost of completing the improvement and financing
29 the improvement, including the issuance of bonds.

1 (b) The total amount of the assessment roll may not exceed
2 actual costs, but actual costs may include reasonable estimates of the
3 costs to be incurred in connection with issuance of bonds.

4 Sec. 29.46.120. OBJECTION AND APPEAL. (a) The validity of an
5 assessment may not be contested by a person who did not file with the
6 municipal clerk a written objection to the assessment roll before its
7 confirmation.

8 (b) The decision of the governing body on an objection may be
9 appealed to the superior court within 30 days after the date of con-
10 firmation of the assessment roll. If no objection is filed or appeal
11 taken within that time, the assessment procedure is considered valid
12 in all respects.

13 Sec. 29.46.130. INTERIM FINANCING. (a) A municipality may
14 provide by resolution or ordinance for the issuance of notes in pay-
15 ment of the costs of a local improvement project, payable out of
16 special assessments for the improvement. The notes shall bear inter-
17 est at a rate or rates authorized by the resolution or ordinance, and
18 shall be redeemed either in cash or bonds for the improvement project.

19 (b) Notes issued against assessments shall be claims against the
20 assessments that are prior and superior to a right, lien or claim of a
21 surety on the bond given to the municipality to secure the performance
22 of its contract for a local improvement project, or to secure the
23 payment of persons who have performed work or furnished materials
24 under the contract.

25 (c) The municipal treasurer may accept notes against special
26 assessments on conditions prescribed by the governing body in payment
27 of

28 (1) assessments against which the notes were issued in
29 order of priority;

1 (2) judgments rendered against property owners who have
2 become delinquent in the payment of assessments; and

3 (3) certificates of purchase when property has been sold
4 under execution or at tax sale for failure to pay the assessments.

5 Sec. 29.46.140. SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BONDS. (a) The municipality
6 may by ordinance authorize the issuance and sale of special assessment
7 bonds to pay all or part of the cost of an improvement in a special
8 assessment district. The principal and interest of bonds issued shall
9 be payable solely from the levy of special assessments against the
10 property to be benefited. The assessments shall constitute a sinking
11 fund for the payment of principal and interest on the bonds. The
12 benefited property may be pledged by the governing body to secure a
13 payment.

14 (b) On default in a payment due on a special assessment bond, a
15 bondholder may enforce payment of principal, interest, and costs of
16 collection in a civil action in the same manner and with the same
17 effect as actions for the foreclosure of mortgages on real property.
18 Foreclosure shall be against all property on which assessments are in
19 default. The period for redemption is the same as for a mortgage
20 foreclosure on real property.

21 (c) Before the governing body may issue special assessment
22 bonds, it shall establish a guarantee fund and appropriate to the fund
23 annually a sum adequate to cover a deficiency in meeting payments of
24 principal and interest on bonds if the reason for the deficiency is
25 nonpayment of assessments when due. Money received from actions taken
26 against property for nonpayment of assessments shall be credited to
27 the guarantee fund.

28 * Sec. 13. AS 29 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

29 CHAPTER 47. MUNICIPAL DEBT.

1 ARTICLE 1. REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES.

2 Sec. 29.47.010. BORROWING IN ANTICIPATION OF REVENUE. A muni-
3 cipality that is authorized to incur indebtedness may borrow money to
4 meet appropriations for any fiscal year in anticipation of the collec-
5 tion of the revenues for that year, but all debt so contracted shall
6 be paid before the end of the next fiscal year. Negotiable or
7 nonnegotiable revenue anticipation notes may be issued as evidence of
8 the borrowing.

9 Sec. 29.47.020. ISSUANCE OF NOTES. A municipality may by ordi-
10 nance or resolution authorize the issuance of revenue anticipation
11 notes. The governing body may delegate to its chief fiscal officer
12 the power to issue the notes from time to time under the terms and
13 conditions of the ordinance or resolution that provides for the manner
14 of their sale.

15 Sec. 29.47.030. ISSUANCE OF NOTES IN ANTICIPATION OF STATE, FED-
16 ERAL GRANTS. (a) A municipality, on adoption of a long-range capital
17 improvement budget by ordinance or resolution, may by resolution
18 provide for negotiable or nonnegotiable revenue anticipation notes in
19 an amount not to exceed the total amount of any state or federal
20 grants finally committed for these projects. The notes mature no
21 later than the end of the next fiscal year. The notes may be for
22 single or multiple projects outlined in the adopted capital improve-
23 ment budget.

24 (b) If the state or federal grants for capital improvement pro-
25 jects have not been paid to the municipality before maturity of the
26 notes issued in anticipation of the receipt of the revenue, the gov-
27 erning body may issue new notes in order to meet payment of the notes
28 then maturing or may renew the outstanding revenue anticipation notes.
29 New notes issued or renewals of outstanding revenue anticipation notes

1 mature not later than the end of the next fiscal year.

2 Sec. 29.47.040. PRIORITY OF REPAYMENT. The payment of the
3 principal and interest on revenue anticipation notes is payable from
4 revenues, and their payment additionally shall be secured by a pledge
5 of the full faith and credit of the municipality issuing them.

6 ARTICLE 2. BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES.

7 Sec. 29.47.080. BOND ANTICIPATION BORROWING. A municipality may
8 borrow money in anticipation of the sale of general obligation and
9 revenue bonds if

10 (1) the general obligation bonds to be sold have been
11 authorized by ordinance and ratified by a majority vote at an elec-
12 tion;

13 (2) the revenue bonds to be sold have been authorized by
14 ordinance.

15 Sec. 29.47.090. ISSUANCE OF NOTES. The governing body shall
16 issue negotiable or nonnegotiable notes for the amounts borrowed with
17 a maturity date not to exceed one year from the date of issue. All
18 notes and the interest on them are payable at fixed places on or
19 before a fixed time from the proceeds of the sale of bonds in antici-
20 pation of which the original note or notes were issued, unless the
21 bonds have not been sold by the maturity date of the notes.

22 Sec. 29.47.100. ISSUANCE OF NEW NOTES. If the sale of the bonds
23 has not occurred before the maturity of the notes issued in anticipa-
24 tion of the sale, the governing body shall issue new notes in order to
25 meet payment of the notes then maturing, or shall renew the outstand-
26 ing bond anticipation notes. New notes issued or renewals of out-
27 standing bond anticipation notes bear a maturity date not to exceed
28 one year from the date of issue. Notes, new notes, and renewals of
29 notes may not be outstanding for a total elapsed time of more than

1 three years.

2 Sec. 29.47.110. REPAYMENT OF NOTES. Every note is payable from
3 the proceeds of the sale of bonds that the notes anticipated or from
4 the proceeds of the sale of new bond anticipation notes.

5 Sec. 29.47.120. SECURITY. (a) Notwithstanding other provisions
6 of this chapter as to payment of notes, notes issued in anticipation
7 of the sale of general obligation bonds and the interest on them are
8 secured by the full faith and credit of the municipality. The muni-
9 cipality may levy ad valorem taxes for payment without limitation of
10 rate or amount.

11 (b) Notes issued in anticipation of the sale of revenue bonds
12 and the interest on them are secured in the same manner as are the
13 revenue bonds in anticipation of which the notes are issued.

14 Sec. 29.47.130. LIMITATION. The total amount of notes issued
15 and outstanding may at no time exceed the total amount of bonds autho-
16 rized to be issued.

17 Sec. 29.47.140. USE OF PROCEEDS. The proceeds from the sale of
18 notes shall be used only for the purposes for which the proceeds from
19 the sale of bonds may be used, or to meet payment of outstanding bond
20 anticipation notes.

21 ARTICLE 3. GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS.

22 Sec. 29.47.180. GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS. A municipality may
23 acquire, construct, improve, and equip capital improvements and issue
24 negotiable or nonnegotiable general obligation bonds for these pur-
25 poses.

26 Sec. 29.47.190. VOTE AND NOTICE OF EXISTING INDEBTEDNESS RE-
27 QUIRED. (a) A municipality may incur general obligation bond debt
28 only after a bond authorization ordinance is approved by a majority
29 vote at an election. Any municipal voter may vote in the bond

1 election, except as otherwise provided by law.

2 (b) Before a general obligation bond issue election, the govern-
3 ing body shall have published a notice of the total existing bond
4 indebtedness at least once a week for three consecutive weeks. The
5 first notice shall be published at least 20 days before the date of
6 the election. A notice shall include

7 (1) the current total general obligation bonded indebted-
8 ness, including authorized but unsold bonds of the municipality;

9 (2) the cost of the debt service on the current indebted-
10 ness;

11 (3) the total assessed value of property in the municipal-
12 ity.

13 Sec. 29.47.200. PAYMENT. (a) The full faith and credit of a
14 municipality are pledged for the payment of principal and interest on
15 general obligation bonds. The municipality may levy ad valorem taxes
16 for payment without limitation of rate or amount to pay or secure the
17 payment of the principal and interest on bonds, regardless of whether
18 the bonds are in default or in danger of default.

19 (b) General obligation bonds issued for acquiring, constructing,
20 improving and equipping a municipally owned utility or other revenue-
21 generating enterprise may be additionally secured by a pledge of the
22 revenue derived from operation. Bonds so secured are not subject to a
23 debt limitation imposed by a home rule charter. This subsection
24 applies to home rule and general law municipalities.

25 ARTICLE 4. REVENUE BONDS.

26 Sec. 29.47.240. REVENUE BONDS. (a) A municipality may issue
27 negotiable or nonnegotiable revenue bonds for a public enterprise or
28 public corporation of the municipality where the only security is the
29 revenue of the public enterprise or corporation.

1 (b) A municipality may issue its revenue bonds to finance the
2 purchase of residential mortgage loans. The revenue bonds issued
3 under this subsection are payable solely from the principal and inter-
4 est of the mortgage loans and from other amounts pledged by the muni-
5 cipality, except the pledge of revenues derived from taxes. Revenue
6 bonds issued under this subsection do not constitute a general obli-
7 gation of the municipality.

8 Sec. 29.47.250. NO ELECTION REQUIRED. An election is not re-
9 quired to authorize the issuance and sale of revenue bonds, unless
10 otherwise provided by ordinance.

11 Sec. 29.47.260. CONSTRUCTION. The prohibitions of AS 37.10.085
12 do not apply to the issuance of revenue bonds or the use of proceeds
13 from revenue bonds by a home rule or general law municipality.

14 ARTICLE 5. REFUNDING BONDS.

15 Sec. 29.47.300. AUTHORIZATION. If a municipality has outstand-
16 ing general obligation or revenue bonds and the governing body deter-
17 mines that it would be financially advantageous to refund the bonds,
18 the municipality may provide by ordinance or resolution for the issu-
19 ance of negotiable or nonnegotiable

20 (1) general obligation refunding bonds; or

21 (2) revenue refunding bonds.

22 Sec. 29.47.310. EFFECT OF REFUNDING BONDS. The refunding bonds
23 may take up and refund all or part of outstanding bonds at or before
24 their maturity or redemption date. The governing body may include
25 various series and issues of bonds in a single issue of refunding
26 bonds.

27 Sec. 29.47.320. NO ELECTION REQUIRED. An election is not re-
28 quired to authorize the issuance and sale of refunding bonds. Their
29 issuance may be authorized and all proceedings with reference to them

1 prescribed by ordinance. However, when it is desirable to use general
2 obligation bonds to refund a revenue bond issue, the governing body
3 shall call an election on the question.

4 Sec. 29.47.330. PAYMENT OF REFUNDING BONDS. General obligation
5 refunding bonds are payable according to AS 29.47.200. Revenue re-
6 funding bonds are payable according to AS 29.47.240.

7 Sec. 29.47.340. SALE OF REFUNDING BONDS. General obligation or
8 revenue refunding bonds may, at the discretion of the governing body,
9 be exchanged for the bonds being refunded, or may be sold at public or
10 private sale. They may be issued and delivered at any time before the
11 date of maturity or redemption of the refunded bonds.

12 ARTICLE 6. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

13 Sec. 29.47.390. OTHER MUNICIPAL FINANCING. (a) A municipality
14 may authorize by ordinance or resolution the issuance of negotiable or
15 nonnegotiable revenue bonds to finance any project that serves a
16 public purpose, and the bonds shall be secured and payable from any
17 source except revenues, including tax revenue, of the municipality.

18 (b) Bonds issued under this section are not a debt or liability
19 of the municipality and do not create or constitute an indebtedness,
20 liability, or obligation of the municipality, nor do they constitute a
21 pledge of faith, credit, or taxing power of the municipality. Each
22 bond must contain on its face a statement that the municipality is not
23 obligated to pay the principal or the interest on the bonds except
24 from those sources indicated, and that neither the faith and credit
25 nor the taxing power of the municipality is pledged to the payment of
26 principal or interest on the bond.

27 (c) A municipality may

28 (1) loan the proceeds of the bonds issued under this sec-
29 tion;

1 (2) pledge, mortgage or assign money, leases, agreements,
2 property, or other assets of the project being financed;

3 (3) enter into covenants and agreements concerning bonds
4 issued under this section that the municipality determines to be de-
5 sirable;

6 (4) provide for any matter that affects the security of the
7 bonds.

8 (d) In this section

9 (1) "bonds" means bonds, notes, or other evidence of in-
10 debtedness;

11 (2) "project" includes but is not limited to commercial,
12 manufacturing, agricultural, industrial, residential housing, recrea-
13 tion, tourism, and medical projects and programs.

14 Sec. 29.47.400. SALE. Bonds and notes issued under this chapter
15 may be sold at either public or private sale by the municipality in
16 the manner and at the price it determines.

17 Sec. 29.47.410. FORMS AND TERMS. The municipality may by ordi-
18 nance or resolution fix the date, denominations, maturities, rate or
19 rates of interest, redemption terms, registration privileges, manner
20 of execution, signatures required, purchase price, manner of sale, and
21 other requirements for issuing bonds or notes under this chapter. If
22 an official whose signature appears on the bonds or coupons ceases to
23 be an official before delivery of the bonds, the signature of the
24 former official is valid as if the former official had remained in
25 office until delivery.

26 Sec. 29.47.420. INTEREST RATE. The interest rate payable on a
27 bond or note issued under this chapter shall be determined by the
28 municipality and is not subject to the usury rate limitations of
29 AS 45.45.010.

1 Sec. 29.47.430. REDEMPTION BEFORE MATURITY. A bond or note
2 issued under this chapter may be made subject to redemption before
3 maturity as stated in the authorization or in the bond or note.

4 Sec. 29.47.440. BOROUGH INDEBTEDNESS. (a) A borough may incur
5 indebtedness

6 (1) on an areawide basis for areawide functions; or

7 (2) on a nonareawide basis for functions performed only in
8 the borough area outside all cities; or

9 (3) on a service area basis for functions performed only in
10 a service area.

11 (b) Payment of debt principal and interest as well as other
12 costs shall be derived from the area incurring the debt under (a)(2)
13 or (a)(3) of this section, except that the full faith and credit of
14 the entire borough may be pledged to guarantee payment of principal
15 and interest.

16 (c) If the bonded debt to be incurred by a borough is an area-
17 wide debt, the vote is areawide. If the full faith and credit of the
18 entire borough is pledged for the payment of the debt of the borough
19 area outside all cities or of a service area, an areawide election is
20 held and the proposition must pass both areawide and in the area that
21 will benefit from the improvement. If the bonded indebtedness to be
22 incurred is limited to the borough area outside all cities, the vote
23 is limited to voters outside all cities. If the indebtedness to be
24 incurred is limited to a service area, the vote is limited to voters
25 in the service area. Only the full faith and credit of the area
26 voting on the indebtedness is pledged for the payment of the debt.

27 (d) The indebtedness of a municipality reclassified under
28 AS 29.04.040 - 29.04.060 is not affected by reclassification. All
29 property in a municipality that is reclassified remains subject to

1 taxation to amortize bonded or other indebtedness affecting the muni-
2 cipality and authorized on the effective date of reclassification.

3 Sec. 29.47.450. SERVICE AREA DEBT. The indebtedness of a ser-
4 vice area acquired under AS 29.47.440 remains the indebtedness of the
5 area that incurred the debt, notwithstanding a subsequent court deter-
6 mination that the service area was not validly formed under law or by
7 virtue of a defect in the proceedings creating the service area. All
8 property in the service area remains subject to taxation to pay the
9 bonded indebtedness.

10 * Sec. 14. AS 29 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

11 CHAPTER 55. MUNICIPAL PROGRAMS.

12 Sec. 29.55.010. CREATION OF LOCAL HISTORICAL DISTRICT COMMIS-
13 SIONS. The governing body of a municipality may establish a local
14 historical district commission or designate the planning commission or
15 itself to serve as the historical district commission.

16 Sec. 29.55.020. ESTABLISHMENT OF HISTORICAL DISTRICTS. (a) In
17 addition to existing municipal authority providing for the preserva-
18 tion, protection, and maintenance of historic sites, the local histor-
19 ical district commission, in consultation with the Historic Sites
20 Advisory Committee in the Department of Natural Resources, may estab-
21 lish historical districts within the boundaries of the municipality.

22 (b) A historical district shall be a reasonably compact area of
23 historical significance in which two or more structures important in
24 state or national history, and related by physical proximity or his-
25 torical association, are located. For purposes of this section,
26 "structures important in state or national history" means properties
27 recommended by historical district commissions that are listed in the
28 National Register of Historic Places or are characteristic of the
29 Russian-American period before October 18, 1867, the early territorial

1 period before 1930, or early Native heritage, reflecting the indige-
2 nous characteristics of Native culture in Alaska. On recommendation
3 of the governing body of a municipality and the Historic Sites Advi-
4 sory Committee, the Department of Natural Resources may by regulation
5 formulate additional criteria for the establishment of historical
6 districts not inconsistent with this subsection.

7 (c) The establishment of a historical district under this sec-
8 tion shall be consistent with any applicable comprehensive plan for
9 the municipality.

10 * Sec. 15. AS 29 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

11 CHAPTER 60. STATE PROGRAMS.

12 ARTICLE 1. MUNICIPAL TAX RESOURCE EQUALIZATION.

13 Sec. 29.60.010. STATE EQUALIZATION OF TAX RESOURCES FOR MUNICI-
14 PAL SERVICES. (a) During each fiscal year the department shall
15 compute an equalization entitlement for municipal services provided by
16 a taxing unit.

17 (b) The equalization entitlement computed for a taxing unit is
18 based on the population, relative ability to generate revenue, and
19 local tax burden of the taxing unit and is determined by the applica-
20 tion of the formula

21
$$\text{Entitlement} = P \times R$$

22 where P = population, and

23 R = millage rate equivalent, determined by dividing the sum
24 of the locally generated revenue of the taxing unit by one-tenth of
25 one percent of the full and true value of assessed property of the
26 taxing unit determined under AS 29.60.030(d); however, the per capita
27 property value used under this subsection may not be less than 15
28 percent of the statewide average per capita full and true assessed
29 property value.

1 (c) For purposes of this section, locally generated revenue

2 (1) includes

3 (A) the actual revenue derived from the levy and
4 collection of local taxes in the taxing unit for municipal ser-
5 vices during the preceding fiscal year of the taxing unit;

6 (B) motor vehicle payments received by the municipal-
7 ity during the preceding fiscal year under AS 28.10.431;

8 (C) revenue from fees, rentals, leases, penalties,
9 licenses or permits received during the preceding fiscal year by
10 the municipality for a function or service over which it has con-
11 trol, including revenues derived from parks and recreation ser-
12 vices, mass transit, offstreet parking, and garbage and solid
13 waste disposal services;

14 (D) special assessments received during the preceding
15 fiscal year; and

16 (E) payments received by a municipality from a utility
17 that are in place of taxes levied and collected by the municipal-
18 ity;

19 (2) excludes

20 (A) revenue derived from the levy and collection of
21 municipal taxes and appropriated for the operating expenses and
22 debt service of utilities;

23 (B) revenue from interest earned on investments and
24 from the sale and lease of land or equipment; and

25 (C) all other revenue from whatever service derived.

26 Sec. 29.60.020. DETERMINATION OF POPULATION. For purposes of
27 AS 29.60.010 - 29.60.080, the population of a taxing unit shall be
28 determined annually by the latest figures of the United States Bureau
29 of the Census or other population data that in the judgment of the

1 period before 1930, or early Native heritage, reflecting the indige-
2 nous characteristics of Native culture in Alaska. On recommendation
3 of the governing body of a municipality and the Historic Sites Advi-
4 sory Committee, the Department of Natural Resources may by regulation
5 formulate additional criteria for the establishment of historical
6 districts not inconsistent with this subsection.

7 (c) The establishment of a historical district under this sec-
8 tion shall be consistent with any applicable comprehensive plan for
9 the municipality.

10 * Sec. 15. AS 29 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

11 CHAPTER 60. STATE PROGRAMS.

12 ARTICLE 1. MUNICIPAL TAX RESOURCE EQUALIZATION.

13 Sec. 29.60.010. STATE EQUALIZATION OF TAX RESOURCES FOR MUNICI-
14 PAL SERVICES. (a) During each fiscal year the department shall
15 compute an equalization entitlement for municipal services provided by
16 a taxing unit.

17 (b) The equalization entitlement computed for a taxing unit is
18 based on the population, relative ability to generate revenue, and
19 local tax burden of the taxing unit and is determined by the applica-
20 tion of the formula

21
$$\text{Entitlement} = P \times R$$

22 where P = population, and

23 R = millage rate equivalent, determined by dividing the sum
24 of the locally generated revenue of the taxing unit by one-tenth of
25 one percent of the full and true value of assessed property of the
26 taxing unit determined under AS 29.60.030(d); however, the per capita
27 property value used under this subsection may not be less than 15
28 percent of the statewide average per capita full and true assessed
29 property value.

1 department is reliable.

2 Sec. 29.60.030. DETERMINATION OF MILLAGE RATE EQUIVALENT. (a)

3 The department may require a municipality to return a certification,
4 signed by the municipal treasurer or manager and the mayor, that pro-
5 vides an estimate of the locally generated revenue received by the
6 municipality during the preceding fiscal year.

7 (b) By October 15 of each year, the department shall make an
8 initial determination of the millage rate equivalent of each taxing
9 unit to be used for computing and distributing equalization entitle-
10 ments for the current fiscal year under AS 29.60.010 - 29.60.080. The
11 department shall base the initial determination on the estimates in
12 the certification returned by a municipality under (a) of this sec-
13 tion.

14 (c) As early as possible, but not later than December 15 of each
15 year, the department shall make a final determination of the millage
16 rate equivalent of each taxing unit to use to compute and distribute
17 equalization entitlements under AS 29.60.010 - 29.60.080. The depart-
18 ment shall base the determination on audits, financial statements and
19 other financial reports prepared and submitted by a municipality. The
20 department shall adjust the locally generated revenue reported by a
21 municipality to exclude the municipal revenue claimed that does not
22 qualify for inclusion in or recognition as locally generated revenue
23 for municipal purposes under AS 29.60.010(c)(1). The adjustment shall
24 be made by deducting from total revenue claimed by the municipality
25 the amount of the department's estimate of revenue that is not recog-
26 nized for municipal purposes.

27 (d) The full and true assessed property value shall be deter-
28 mined by the department in the manner provided for the computation of
29 state aid to education under AS 14.17.140. When the determination of

1 locally generated revenue includes revenue of a utility received under
2 AS 29.60.010(c)(1)(E), the full and true assessed property value shall
3 include the computed assessed value of the utility, determined by
4 dividing the amount of the payment in place of taxes made by the
5 utility by the millage rate that would apply to the utility if the
6 utility were subject to levy and collection of taxes under
7 AS 29.53.010 - 29.53.420.

8 (e) In addition to the computation for municipalities that levy
9 and collect a property tax, the department shall determine an esti-
10 mated full and true assessed property value under (d) of this section
11 for

12 (1) each municipality that is a school district and that
13 does not levy and collect a property tax;

14 (2) each second class city with a population of 750 or more
15 persons; however, a computation is not required under this paragraph
16 more often than once during a period of three successive calendar
17 years; and

18 (3) all other second class cities, by determining the
19 average per capita full and true assessed property value of all cities
20 having a population of less than 750 persons in which an assessment
21 has been completed by a municipality or for which a determination is
22 not made under (1) or (2) of this subsection.

23 (f) The department shall annually compute a statewide average
24 per capita full and true assessed property value.

25 Sec. 29.60.040. REPORTS. A payment of an equalization entitle-
26 ment may not be made to a municipality under AS 29.60.010 - 29.60.080
27 until the municipality has submitted its certificate of estimated
28 revenue and its financial report to the department for the fiscal year
29 preceding the year for which the equalization entitlement is sought,

1 together with a budget for the municipality's current fiscal year.
2 The financial report shall include a listing of general revenue col-
3 lected from taxes levied and assessed and any other revenue that, in
4 the opinion of the municipal officials, is eligible for inclusion in
5 computations of the locally generated revenue of the taxing unit.

6 Sec. 29.60.050. LIMITATION ON COMPUTATION AND USE OF PAYMENTS.

7 (a) An equalization entitlement generated by the tax levy of a taxing
8 unit may be used only for authorized expenditures of that taxing unit,
9 but up to 15 percent of the payment of an equalization entitlement
10 generated by areawide revenue of a municipality may be used by the
11 municipality for areawide or nonareawide purposes at the discretion of
12 its governing body. This subsection applies to home rule and general
13 law municipalities.

14 (b) An equalization entitlement determined with reference to
15 revenue other than revenue obtained from the levy and collection of
16 taxes may be used for areawide or nonareawide purposes, at the discre-
17 tion of the governing body.

18 Sec. 29.60.060. TAX EQUALIZATION ACCOUNT. The tax equalization
19 account is established. Money to carry out the provisions of AS 29.-
20 60.010 - 29.60.080 shall be allocated by the department to the ac-
21 count. The amount allocated to the account shall be fully distributed
22 by the department as payments to municipalities to fulfill each share
23 authorized under AS 29.60.010. The amount allocated to the account
24 shall be distributed by the department pro rata among eligible munici-
25 palities.

26 Sec. 29.60.070. ADMINISTRATION. (a) The department may adopt
27 regulations necessary to implement AS 29.60.010 - 29.60.080. The
28 regulations shall include, among other provisions,

29 (1) procedures and filing dates for submitting

1 certification and financial reports;

2 (2) procedures for obtaining information required to com-
3 pute and determine the municipality's millage rate equivalent; and

4 (3) procedures by which the department shall notify a
5 municipality in writing of the reasons for a proposed disallowance or
6 adjustment of any factor bearing upon the determination of the muni-
7 cipality's entitlement and by which the municipality will be provided
8 reasonable time in which to respond or to challenge the department's
9 determination.

10 (b) The department shall make reasonable efforts to advise and
11 assist municipalities in collecting information and completing reports
12 necessary for the determination of entitlements under AS 29.60.010 -
13 29.60.080.

14 (c) The department shall, by regulation, classify for inclusion
15 or exclusion as a component of a municipality's millage rate equiva-
16 lent under AS 29.60.010 any tax revenue appropriated for a utility not
17 included in the definition set out in AS 29.60.080(2).

18 Sec. 29.60.080. DEFINITIONS. In AS 29.60.010 - 29.60.080

19 (1) "taxing unit" means a municipality and

20 (A) in a borough or unified municipality, a service
21 area or the entire area outside cities;

22 (B) in a city, a differential tax zone;

23 (2) "utility" means electric, water, sewer, gas heat, tele-
24 phone, or refuse and garbage collection service.

25 ARTICLE 2. STATE AID FOR MISCELLANEOUS PURPOSES.

26 Sec. 29.60.100. REVENUE SHARING PAYABLE. In addition to the
27 equalization entitlements paid under AS 29.60.010 - 29.60.080, during
28 each fiscal year the department shall pay aid

29 (1) to a municipality or other eligible recipient that has

1 the power to provide the services described in AS 29.60.110 - 29.60.-
2 130 and exercises the power in the manner required by AS 29.60.100 -
3 29.60.180;

4 (2) to an unincorporated community under AS 29.60.140.

5 Sec. 29.60.110. STATE AID TO MUNICIPALITIES FOR ROADS. (a) The
6 department shall pay to a municipality that has power to provide for
7 road maintenance and exercises that power, \$2,500 a mile for each mile
8 of road, street, or highway maintained by the municipality, excluding
9 (1) the official state highway system, (2) roads, streets, or highways
10 not dedicated to public use, (3) roads, streets, or highways main-
11 tained under the local service road program (AS 19.30.111 - 19.30.-
12 251), and (4) alleyways, in accordance with regulations adopted by the
13 Department of Transportation and Public Facilities. A payment may not
14 be made under this subsection for maintenance of a road that is not
15 used by automotive equipment.

16 (b) A frozen waterway and a connection from an inhabited area to
17 a waterway that may be safely used for public transportation by auto-
18 motive equipment and is so used during a portion of a year is eligible
19 for a payment of \$1,500 per mile if the waterway and connection are
20 maintained during the period of use by a municipality or combination
21 of municipalities. The department, after consultation with the De-
22 partment of Transportation and Public Facilities, shall determine
23 which waterways and connections qualify and, where the waterways or
24 connections lie outside the corporate limits of a municipality, which
25 municipalities shall receive the payments under this subsection,
26 unless the municipalities involved have agreed in writing to a partic-
27 ular distribution.

28 Sec. 29.60.120. STATE AID TO MUNICIPALITIES AND OTHER ELIGIBLE
29 RECIPIENTS FOR HEALTH FACILITIES AND HOSPITALS. (a) The department

1 shall pay

2 (1) to a municipality that has the power to provide hospi-
3 tal facilities and services and that exercises that power, \$1,000 per
4 bed for each bed actually used for patient care, limited to the number
5 of beds provided for in the construction design of the hospital, or
6 \$250,000 a hospital for those hospitals with 10 or more beds, or
7 \$50,000 a hospital for those hospitals with less than 10 beds, as the
8 municipality may elect; money received under this paragraph may be
9 used only for hospitals and shall be apportioned among qualifying
10 hospitals as the municipality determines;

11 (2) on the basis set out in (1) of this subsection to a
12 municipality for a nonprofit hospital not operated by a municipality
13 if the municipality first certifies to the department that the non-
14 profit hospital is in compliance with all standards for hospitals that
15 have been adopted by the municipality; money may not be paid on behalf
16 of a nonprofit hospital without this certification; payments to the
17 municipality shall be transferred to the nonprofit hospital in accor-
18 dance with the basis by which the payment was generated by the hospi-
19 tal, and shall be applied to the annual cost of operation and mainte-
20 nance of the hospital or for the provision of health care service at
21 the hospital as the directors of the hospital determine;

22 (3) to a municipality in which a health facility is oper-
23 ated, \$2,000 per bed for each bed actually used for patient care,
24 limited to the number of beds provided for in the construction design
25 of the health facility, or \$8,000 per health facility as the muni-
26 cipality determines.

27 (b) A hospital may not receive payment under both (a)(1) and
28 (a)(2) of this section.

29 (c) Money received by a municipality under (a)(3) of this

1 section shall be used for expenses of health services or operation and
2 maintenance of health facilities as the municipality determines.

3 (d) Before money may be distributed under this section, the com-
4 missioner of health and social services shall certify to the commis-
5 sioner of community and regional affairs that any accumulation of
6 assets by nonprofit corporations or other recipients under this sec-
7 tion is dedicated irrevocably to a public purpose.

8 (e) Subsections (a) and (c) of this section apply to home rule
9 and general law municipalities.

10 (f) In this section

11 (1) "health facility"

12 (A) means a facility that is licensed, when required,
13 by the state under AS 18.20.010 - 18.20.130 and that is owned or
14 operated or both by a municipality or by a nonprofit corporation
15 or other nonprofit sponsor;

16 (B) includes a public health center, maternity home,
17 community mental health center, facility for the mentally or
18 physically handicapped, nursing home, or convalescent center;

19 (C) excludes a facility operated or wholly supported
20 by the state or the federal government;

21 (2) "hospital" means a licensed hospital determined by the
22 Department of Health and Social Services to be a general or special
23 hospital; the term excludes a facility operated or wholly supported by
24 the state or the federal government.

25 Sec. 29.60.130. STATE AID TO VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT'S NOT IN
26 ORGANIZED MUNICIPALITY. (a) The department shall pay to a volunteer
27 fire department registered with the state fire marshal and serving an
28 area not in an organized municipality a sum for protection purposes
29 equal to \$10 per capita for the population served by the fire

1 department, as determined by the state fire marshal.

2 (b) A grant shall be made under (a) of this section to facili-
3 tate the organization of a volunteer fire department in an area not in
4 an organized municipality, upon application of the proposed fire
5 protection group to the state fire marshal and upon approval of appli-
6 cations according to standards of organization and service prescribed
7 by regulations adopted by the state fire marshal.

8 Sec. 29.60.140. STATE AID TO UNINCORPORATED COMMUNITIES. (a)

9 The department shall pay to each unincorporated community an
10 entitlement of \$25,000 each fiscal year to be used for a public
11 purpose. The department with advice from the Department of Law shall
12 determine whether there is in each unincorporated community an
13 incorporated nonprofit entity or a Native village council that will
14 agree to receive and spend the entitlement. If there is more than one
15 qualified entity in an unincorporated community, the department shall
16 pay the money under the entitlement to the entity that the department
17 finds most qualified to receive and spend the money. The department
18 may not pay money under an entitlement to a Native village council
19 unless the council waives immunity from suit for claims arising out of
20 activities of the council related to the entitlement. A waiver of
21 immunity from suit under this subsection must be on a form provided by
22 the Department of Law. If there is no qualified incorporated
23 nonprofit entity or Native village council in an unincorporated
24 community that is willing to receive money under an entitlement, the
25 entitlement for that unincorporated community may not be paid.
26 Neither this subsection nor any action taken under it enlarges or
27 diminishes the governmental authority or jurisdiction of a Native
28 village council.

29 (b) In this section "unincorporated community" means a place in

1 the unorganized borough that is not incorporated as a city and in
2 which 25 or more persons reside as a social unit.

3 Sec. 29.60.150. POPULATION DETERMINATION. For purposes of
4 AS 29.60.100 - 29.60.180, population shall be determined by the latest
5 figures of the United States Bureau of the Census or other population
6 data that in the judgment of the department is reliable.

7 Sec. 29.60.160. AREA COST-OF-LIVING DIFFERENTIAL. (a) Payments
8 to a municipality or other eligible recipient under AS 29.60.110 -
9 29.60.130 shall reflect area cost-of-living differentials. Payments
10 shall be based on the sum of per capita, per mile and per bed or
11 facility grants due each municipality or other recipient multiplied by
12 the appropriate area cost-of-living differential. The area cost-of-
13 living differential for each recipient shall be determined annually by
14 election district under the provisions of AS 39.27.030. Application
15 of the area cost-of-living differential may not result in distribution
16 of an amount less than the amount of the payment determined without
17 reference to application of this section.

18 (b) The election districts used to establish area cost-of-living
19 differentials under (a) of this section are those designated by the
20 proclamation of reapportionment and redistricting of December 7, 1961,
21 and retained for the house of representatives by proclamation of the
22 governor September 3, 1965.

23 Sec. 29.60.170. MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES ACCOUNT. The miscella-
24 neous services account is established. Money to carry out the provi-
25 sions of AS 29.60.100 - 29.60.180 shall be allocated by the department
26 to the account in accordance with AS 29.60.280. If amounts in the
27 account are insufficient to pay each municipality's or other recip-
28 ient's share authorized under AS 29.60.100 - 29.60.180, the amounts
29 that are available shall be distributed pro rata among eligible

1 municipalities and other recipients.

2 Sec. 29.60.180. REGULATIONS. The department shall adopt regula-
3 tions necessary to carry out the purposes of AS 29.60.100 - 29.60.180.
4 The regulations shall include minimum standards required to qualify a
5 municipality or other recipient for payments for each service. The
6 department may require a municipality or other recipient to submit a
7 performance report adequate to demonstrate to the department that a
8 service for which payment is requested under AS 29.60.100 - 29.60.180
9 was performed by the municipality or other recipient and meets minimum
10 standards of service prescribed by regulation.

11 ARTICLE 3. ADMINISTRATION OF STATE AID PROGRAMS.

12 Sec. 29.60.280. ALLOCATION AND DISTRIBUTION. (a) Each year,
13 the department shall allocate money appropriated to the accounts
14 established in AS 29.60.060, 29.60.170, and former AS 29.90.020 in the
15 amounts determined by the legislature.

16 (b) Money in the miscellaneous services account established in
17 AS 29.60.170 that exceeds the amount required to fully fund distribu-
18 tions authorized by AS 29.60.100 - 29.60.180 shall be reallocated to
19 the tax equalization account established in AS 29.60.060 and distri-
20 buted according to the provisions of AS 29.60.010 - 29.60.080.

21 (c) Money in the hospital and health facility construction
22 assistance account established in former AS 29.90.020 that exceeds the
23 amount required to fully fund distributions authorized by sec. 9, ch.
24 95, SLA 1983 shall be reallocated to the tax equalization account
25 established in AS 29.60.060 and distributed according to the
26 provisions of AS 29.60.010 - 29.60.080.

27 Sec. 29.60.290. QUALIFICATION FOR MINIMUM PAYMENT. (a) A
28 municipality qualifying for an entitlement under AS 29.60.010 - 29.-
29 60.080 or 29.60.100 - 29.60.180 shall receive a minimum payment of

1 \$25,000 plus an area cost-of-living differential for each fiscal year
2 if

3 (1) the municipality has conducted a regular election
4 during the fiscal year preceding the year for which payment of an
5 entitlement is authorized by AS 29.60.010 - 29.60.080 or 29.60.100 -
6 29.60.180 and has reported the results of the election to the commis-
7 sioner;

8 (2) regular meetings of the governing body are held in the
9 municipality during the fiscal year preceding the year for which
10 payment of an entitlement is authorized by AS 29.60.010 - 29.60.080 or
11 29.60.100 - 29.60.180 and a record of the proceedings is maintained;

12 (3) a municipal budget has been adopted for the fiscal year
13 during which payment of an entitlement is authorized by AS 29.60.010 -
14 29.60.080 or 29.60.100 - 29.60.180 and an audit or financial statement
15 for the preceding fiscal year has been prepared and furnished to the
16 department in accordance with AS 29.20.640(a); and

17 (4) local ordinances adopted by the municipality have been
18 codified in accordance with AS 29.25.050.

19 (b) The area cost-of-living differential payable to each munici-
20 pality under this section shall be determined annually by election
21 district under the provisions of AS 39.27.030. Except as provided in
22 AS 29.60.300, application of the area cost-of-living differential may
23 not result in a payment that is less than the minimum payment deter-
24 mined under (a) of this section. For purposes of this subsection, the
25 election districts used are those designated by the proclamation of
26 reapportionment and redistricting of December 7, 1961, and retained
27 for the house of representatives by proclamation of the governor
28 September 3, 1965.

29 (c) The department shall pay to each municipality eligible to

1 receive a minimum payment under this section an amount equal to the
2 difference between the minimum payment determined under (a) and (b) of
3 this section and the sum of the amounts payable for the same fiscal
4 year under AS 29.60.010 - 29.60.080 and 29.60.100 - 29.60.180.

5 (d) A payment under this section may be prorated and reduced
6 under AS 29.60.300.

7 (e) Payments under this section shall be made from the money
8 allocated to the tax equalization account established in AS 29.60.060.

9 Sec. 29.60.300. PRORATION OF PAYMENTS. (a) Payments under
10 AS 29.60.290 and 29.60.010 - 29.60.180 shall equal the amount allo-
11 cated to the tax equalization account (AS 29.60.060), adjusted in
12 accordance with AS 29.60.280.

13 (b) Adjustments of payments shall be determined by prorating
14 amounts payable under AS 29.60.290 and amounts payable under AS 29.-
15 60.010 - 29.60.180 by a factor that, when applied, reduces all pay-
16 ments in equal proportion so that payment under AS 29.60.290 and
17 payments under AS 29.60.010 - 29.60.180 equal the amount allocated to
18 the tax equalization account established in AS 29.60.060.

19 ARTICLE 4. MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE.

20 Sec. 29.60.350. MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE FUND. (a) There is estab-
21 lished in the department the municipal assistance fund. The legisla-
22 ture may appropriate to the municipal assistance fund during each
23 fiscal year an amount equal to or greater than 30 percent of the
24 income tax revenue received by the state under AS 43.20.011(e) for the
25 previous fiscal year.

26 (b) The department shall distribute money from the municipal
27 assistance fund to each municipality on an annual basis as provided in
28 AS 29.60.360 and 29.60.370. A municipality may not receive payment
29 until it submits to the department a resolution approved by the

1 governing body of the municipality that requests the money.
2 Distribution of money from the municipal assistance fund to a
3 municipality with a fiscal year beginning on January 1 shall be made
4 on February 1 of the state fiscal year for which the appropriation to
5 the fund is made. Distribution of money from the municipal assistance
6 fund to all other municipalities shall be made on June 1 of the state
7 fiscal year for which the appropriation to the fund is made. A
8 municipality that incorporates after December 31 of a state fiscal
9 year is not eligible for a distribution under this section until the
10 following state fiscal year.

11 Sec. 29.60.360. BASE AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE. (a) The base amount
12 to be distributed from the municipal assistance fund to each munici-
13 pality for the fiscal year shall be the amount received by the munici-
14 pality during fiscal year 1978 under AS 43.70.080. A city incor-
15 porated within a borough after June 30, 1977, shall receive as a base
16 amount a share of the amount distributed to the borough in which it is
17 located based on the ratio of population in the city to the total
18 population in the borough. A city incorporated outside a borough
19 after June 30, 1977, shall receive as a base amount the amount re-
20 ceived by the city in the state most closely approximating it in
21 population at the time of its incorporation. A borough incorporated
22 after June 30, 1977, shall receive as a base amount the amount re-
23 ceived by the borough in the state most closely approximating it in
24 population at the time of its incorporation.

25 (b) If the amount appropriated to the municipal assistance fund
26 by the legislature during a fiscal year is insufficient for distri-
27 bution of the full base amount to each municipality, the department
28 shall prorate the amount available for distribution on the basis of
29 amounts received during the fiscal year 1978 under AS 43.70.080.

1 Sec. 29.60.370. INCREASED ASSISTANCE. (a) If the amount in the
2 municipal assistance fund at the time of distribution exceeds the base
3 amount to be distributed under AS 29.60.360, the excess amount shall
4 be distributed to each municipality on the basis of population.
5 Population for the purpose of this section shall be as certified by
6 the commissioner of community and regional affairs. In determining
7 the population of a borough, the population of all cities in the
8 borough shall be deducted from the total population of the borough.

9 (b) The intent of (a) of this section is that a municipality
10 that levies property taxes reduce those levies in reasonable propor-
11 tion to the amount of increased state aid received by the municipal-
12 ity. The governing body of each municipality shall furnish a notice
13 with each tax statement describing its use of this increased state
14 aid.

15 ARTICLE 5. COMMUNITY FACILITIES GRANTS.

16 Sec. 29.60.400. GRANTS FOR COMMUNITY FACILITIES. (a) Within
17 the limits of appropriations for the purpose the Department of
18 Commerce and Economic Development shall make matching grants in
19 accordance with the provisions of AS 29.60.410 - 29.60.440 to
20 municipalities or their nonprofit designees equal to

21 (1) 50 percent of the estimated reasonable costs of
22 construction of municipal civic, convention, and community recreation
23 centers; and

24 (2) 50 percent of the cost of feasibility studies relating
25 to the construction of municipal civic, convention, and community
26 recreation centers.

27 (b) A grant may be made under this section only to a
28 municipality with the power to implement the study or project for
29 which the grant is authorized or to its nonprofit designee. A grant

1 for only one study and one project may be awarded to a municipality or
2 its designee under this section.

3 (c) In this section "costs of construction" means, in addition
4 to costs directly related to a project, the sum of all costs of
5 financing and carrying out the project, including the costs of all
6 necessary studies, surveys, plans and specifications, architectural,
7 engineering or other special services, acquisition of real property,
8 site preparation and development, purchase, construction,
9 reconstruction and improvement of real property and the acquisition of
10 machinery and equipment necessary to the project; an allocable portion
11 of the administrative and operating expenses of the grantee; and the
12 cost of financing the project, including interest on bonds issued to
13 finance the project, the cost of indemnity and surety bonds, premiums
14 on insurance, legal fees, fees and expenses of trustees, depositaries,
15 financial advisors, and the costs associated with the issuance of
16 bonds. It does not include the cost of feasibility studies.

17 Sec. 29.60.410. GRANT PROCEDURES. (a) An application for a
18 grant under AS 29.60.400 shall be made in a form prescribed by the
19 commissioner of commerce and economic development.

20 (b) A grant shall be allotted in accordance with an agreement
21 made between the commissioner of commerce and economic development on
22 behalf of the state and the grantee. The agreement may include any
23 provision agreed upon by the parties and shall include in substance
24 the following provisions:

25 (1) estimates of reasonable costs of the study or project
26 as approved by the commissioner after consultation with the Department
27 of Transportation and Public Facilities;

28 (2) a schedule of disbursements of money from the grant if
29 the commissioner determines that the grant money is not to be

1 disbursed in one sum;

2 (3) agreement by the grantee

3 (A) to proceed with and complete the proposed study or
4 project expeditiously;

5 (B) not to discontinue operation or dispose of all or
6 part of a community facility for which it receives a grant
7 without the approval of the commissioner;

8 (C) to apply for and make reasonable efforts to secure
9 federal assistance that may be available for the study or
10 project, subject to any conditions the commissioner may require
11 to maximize the amounts of that assistance available for all
12 projects in the state;

13 (D) to provide for payment of the grantee's share of
14 the cost of the study or project;

15 (E) that, if federal assistance for a study or project
16 becomes available to the grantee that was not included in the
17 calculation of the amount of the grant, the value of the federal
18 assistance shall be subtracted from the total value of the
19 project and the balance shall be equally divided between the
20 grantee and the state;

21 (4) alteration or modification of an approved study or
22 project;

23 (5) alteration or modification of an existing facility that
24 would have qualified for a grant at the time of initial construction
25 if AS 29.60.400 - 29.60.440 had been in effect;

26 (6) remedies in case of failure to perform the agreement or
27 noncompliance with regulations adopted under AS 29.60.420.

28 (c) The commissioner of commerce and economic development shall
29 require in negotiations and in each grant agreement that continued

1 maintenance of the community facility is the responsibility of the
2 municipality. The municipality must show the feasibility of
3 continuing to maintain the facility before state money may be
4 authorized for a grant.

5 Sec. 29.60.420. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE COMMISSIONER. (a) The
6 commissioner of commerce and economic development shall provide an
7 annual report to the legislature about grants made under AS 29.60.400.

8 (b) The commissioner of commerce and economic development shall
9 adopt regulations to carry out the purposes of AS 29.60.400 -
10 29.60.440.

11 Sec. 29.60.430. ALLOCATION OF MONEY. If the amount of money
12 appropriated by the legislature for grants under AS 29.60.400 is not
13 adequate to satisfy amounts required for approved grant applications,
14 money shall be allocated on the basis of priority established by
15 regulations of the Department of Commerce and Economic Development.

16 Sec. 29.60.440. LIMITATION. AS 29.60.400 - 29.60.440 does not
17 require that a recipient of a grant for a feasibility study must
18 proceed with construction of the project, regardless of whether the
19 project is determined to be feasible.

20 * Sec. 16. AS 29 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

21 CHAPTER 65. GENERAL GRANT LAND.

22 Sec. 29.65.010. DETERMINATION OF ENTITLEMENT OF BOROUGH AND
23 UNIFIED MUNICIPALITIES. The general grant land entitlement of each of
24 the municipalities in this section is the amount set out opposite
25 each:

- 26 (1) Municipality of Anchorage - 44,893 acres;
27 (2) City and Borough of Juneau - 19,584 acres;
28 (3) City and Borough of Sitka - 10,500 acres;
29 (4) Bristol Bay Borough - 2,898 acres;

- 1 (5) Fairbanks North Star Borough - 112,000 acres;
- 2 (6) Haines Borough - 2,800 acres;
- 3 (7) Kenai Peninsula Borough - 155,780 acres;
- 4 (8) Ketchikan Gateway Borough - 11,593 acres;
- 5 (9) Kodiak Island Borough - 56,500 acres;
- 6 (10) Matanuska-Susitna Borough - 355,210 acres;
- 7 (11) North Slope Borough - 89,850 acres.

8 Sec. 29.65.020. DETERMINATION OF ENTITLEMENT FOR CITIES. The
9 general grant land entitlement of a city formerly eligible to receive
10 general grant land under the provisions of former AS 29.18.190 and
11 29.18.200 is 10 percent of the maximum total acreage of vacant,
12 unappropriated, unreserved land in the boundaries of each city at any
13 time between the initial date of eligibility under former AS 29.18.190
14 and 29.18.200 and July 1, 1978. Within six months after July 1, 1978,
15 the commissioner shall determine the entitlement for each city
16 eligible to receive general grant land under this section and certify
17 that entitlement to the city.

18 Sec. 29.65.030. DETERMINATION OF ENTITLEMENT FOR NEWLY INCOR-
19 PORATED MUNICIPALITIES. (a) The general grant land entitlement of a
20 municipality incorporated after July 1, 1978, is 10 percent of the
21 total acreage of vacant, unappropriated, unreserved land within the
22 boundaries of the municipality on the date of its incorporation.

23 (b) Within six months after the date of incorporation of a muni-
24 cipality that is incorporated after July 1, 1978, the commissioner
25 shall determine the entitlement of each municipality eligible to
26 receive general grant land under (a) of this section and certify the
27 entitlement to the municipality.

28 Sec. 29.65.040. STATUS OF ENTITLEMENTS. (a) After July 1,
29 1978, general grant land entitlements provided in AS 29.65.010 and

1 29.65.020 are vested property rights that must be fulfilled as pro-
2 vided in AS 29.65.050 or 29.65.080.

3 (b) General grant land entitlements provided by AS 29.65.030 are
4 property rights that vest on the date of incorporation of the munici-
5 pality. The entitlement must be fulfilled as provided in AS 29.65.-
6 050.

7 (c) Land may be selected or nominated for selection by a munici-
8 pality to satisfy a general grant land entitlement under former
9 AS 29.18.201 and 29.18.202 at any time before October 1, 1980. How-
10 ever, if a municipal selection or nomination or a part of a municipal
11 selection or nomination is rejected by the commissioner, the munici-
12 pality may, not later than 90 days after receipt of the rejection,
13 select additional state land as necessary to satisfy its entitlement.

14 (d) Land may be selected by a municipality to satisfy a general
15 grant land entitlement under AS 29.65.030 at any time within one year
16 after the commissioner certifies the entitlement to the municipality.

17 (e) The time limitations imposed by (c) and (d) of this section
18 for exercising a vested general grant land entitlement do not apply to

19 (1) the portion of an entitlement that cannot be satisfied
20 by that date because of a shortage of land suitable for residential,
21 commercial, and industrial purposes that is vacant, unappropriated,
22 unreserved land;

23 (2) payments for land deficiency under AS 29.65.080;

24 (3) the portion of an entitlement that cannot be satisfied
25 because the land selected by a municipality has been selected by a
26 party entitled to select land owned by the United States or the state;
27 or

28 (4) the portion of an entitlement that cannot be satisfied
29 because the land nominated for selection by the municipality is not

1 tentatively approved for patent to the state.

2 Sec. 29.65.050. FULFILLMENT OF LAND ENTITLEMENTS. (a) The
3 acreage of each municipality's land selections for which patent has
4 been issued before July 1, 1978, shall be credited toward fulfillment
5 of the entitlement of that municipality.

6 (b) All approved selections under former AS 29.18.190 and 29.-
7 18.200 for which patent has not been issued to a municipality on
8 July 1, 1978, shall be reviewed by the commissioner within nine months
9 after July 1, 1978. Any approved selection of land that was vacant,
10 unappropriated, or unreserved on the date of selection is valid as of
11 the date of the approval under former AS 29.18.190 and 29.18.200, and
12 a patent shall be issued to the municipality within three months after
13 approval by the commissioner of a plat of survey. The acreage shall
14 be credited toward fulfillment of the municipality's entitlement. A
15 municipality is not entitled to receive patent under this chapter to
16 more than its entitlement determined under AS 29.65.010 - 29.65.030.
17 Any prior approval by the commissioner of municipal selections for
18 land that was not vacant, unappropriated, or unreserved on the date of
19 selection shall be rescinded, and patent may not be issued except when
20 disposal to a third party by sale or lease has occurred. Transfers of
21 land to municipalities under this chapter are subject to AS 38.05.321.
22 Classification actions as reflected on the land status records of the
23 Department of Natural Resources are determinative of land classifica-
24 tion status for purposes of this chapter.

25 (c) The commissioner shall approve each selection for patent
26 within nine months of its selection by a municipality, and a patent
27 shall be issued to the municipality for land selected in satisfaction
28 of a general grant land entitlement vested under AS 29.65.010 -
29 29.65.030 within three months after approval by the commissioner of a

1 plat of survey.

2 Sec. 29.65.060. SCHOOL AND MENTAL HEALTH LAND. (a) If an
3 entitlement determined in AS 29.65.010 or 29.65.020 results in a per
4 capita entitlement for the municipality of less than one and one-half
5 acre, the municipality may select vacant school or mental health land
6 in the municipality in partial fulfillment of its land entitlement
7 under this chapter. School or mental health land may be selected
8 notwithstanding the fact that these lands are not unappropriated and
9 unreserved within the meaning of this chapter and under former
10 AS 29.18.190 and 29.18.200, but each selection of school or mental
11 health land by a municipality must be vacant, unappropriated, or
12 unreserved land as defined in this chapter, except that it need not be
13 general grant land.

14 (b) The acreage of school or mental health land, if any, in a
15 municipality may not be included in the determination of entitlement
16 under AS 29.65.010 or 29.65.020.

17 (c) Land conveyed under this section will be credited against a
18 municipality's remaining land entitlement under this chapter.

19 (d) Within six months after approval of a municipal selection of
20 school or mental health land, the commissioner shall identify state
21 general grant land of approximately equal value to the land requested
22 by the municipality and shall propose the replacement land for the
23 concurrence of the appropriate board. If a proposal by the
24 commissioner is rejected by the board, the commissioner shall meet
25 with the board as often as necessary to determine the type and amount
26 of equal value replacement land that would be required to obtain the
27 board's concurrence, and shall propose the replacement land for
28 consideration by the board. The replacement land shall thereafter be
29 managed for the purposes for which the land selected by the

1 municipality was acquired by the Territory and State of Alaska.

2 (e) The notice and review provisions of AS 38.05.345 apply to
3 the designation of other general grant land as school or mental health
4 land in replacement of land selected under this section. The
5 provisions of AS 38.50 do not apply to such designations under this
6 section. The provisions of AS 38.05.030(a) that require the approval
7 of the respective trust board before disposal of land by the
8 commissioner do not apply to selections of school or mental health
9 land by a local government under this section.

10 (f) For purposes of determining the per capita entitlement under
11 (a) of this section, the population of a municipality shall be the
12 population determined by the commissioner under former AS 43.18.010
13 for the program year beginning July 1, 1978, for a municipality whose
14 entitlement is determined under AS 29.65.010.

15 Sec. 29.65.070. SELECTION AND CONVEYANCE PROCEDURE. (a) If
16 land selected by a municipality is unsurveyed at the time of approval,
17 the commissioner shall survey, or may approve the municipality's
18 survey of, the exterior boundaries of an approved selection without
19 interior subdivision, and shall issue patent in terms of the exterior
20 boundary survey. The cost of the survey shall be borne by the
21 municipality. If land selected by a municipality has been surveyed at
22 the time of its selection, the boundaries shall conform to the public
23 land subdivisions established by the approved survey.

24 (b) The commissioner may approve municipal selections of land
25 that have been tentatively approved or patented to the state by the
26 federal government but may not issue patent to a municipality until
27 the land has first been patented to the state. After approval of a
28 selection by the commissioner, but before patent to a municipality,
29 the municipality may execute conditional leases and make conditional

1 sales only with the consent of the commissioner. Conditional sales
2 and conditional leases made before July 1, 1978, do not require the
3 consent of the commissioner.

4 (c) Nothing in this chapter affects a valid existing claim,
5 location, or entry under the laws of the state or the United States
6 whether for homestead, mineral, right-of-way, or other purposes.
7 Nothing in this chapter affects the rights of an owner, claimant,
8 locater, or entryman to the full use and enjoyment of the land so
9 occupied.

10 Sec. 29.65.080. PAYMENT FOR LAND DEFICIENCY. (a) The Alaska
11 municipal land account is established in the general fund for the
12 following purposes:

13 (1) providing payment to the boroughs and unified muni-
14 cipalities designated in AS 29.65.010 for a deficiency of land phys-
15 ically suitable for residential, commercial, or industrial purposes;
16 or

17 (2) providing payment to the boroughs and unified muni-
18 cipalities designated in AS 29.65.010 for certain general grant lands
19 selected by the state and conveyed to a Native corporation under the
20 provisions of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

21 (b) A municipality shall receive payment for its land deficiency
22 from the municipal land account. A municipality is eligible to re-
23 ceive payment for land deficiency if, after July 1, 1980, the amount
24 of land selected by a municipality that is physically suitable for
25 residential, commercial, or industrial purposes amounts to less than
26 one-third acre per capita. Any entitlement under AS 29.65.010 that is
27 less than one-third acre per capita will, for the purposes of this
28 subsection, be considered a land deficiency. An unselected remaining
29 entitlement will, for the purpose of deficiency payment under this

1 subsection, be considered as land physically suitable for residential,
2 commercial, or industrial purposes. A municipality eligible under
3 this subsection is entitled to receive a payment for land deficiency
4 equal to \$1,000 per acre for a number of acres equal to the difference
5 between one-third of the population of the municipality less the
6 number of acres physically suitable for residential, commercial or
7 industrial purposes that has been selected by the municipality. For
8 the purpose of this subsection, the population of the municipality
9 shall be the population determined in accordance with AS 29.65.060(f).
10 No payment may be made to a municipality under this subsection in
11 excess of \$9,000,000.

12 (c) If a municipality selected vacant, unappropriated, unre-
13 served land on or before December 18, 1971, to which the state had
14 received tentative approval or patent, and that land was also selected
15 by a Native corporation organized under the Alaska Native Claims
16 Settlement Act (P.L. 92-203), and title to that land is ultimately
17 vested in that Native corporation, the municipality may, at its op-
18 tion, request payment for land deficiency from the municipal land
19 account. The acceptance of payment under this subsection by a muni-
20 cipality constitutes a relinquishment of any other right, title, or
21 claim to the land by that municipality. The total payment to a muni-
22 cipality under this subsection may not exceed \$1,000 per acre to a
23 maximum of 8,000 acres.

24 (d) The governor shall annually submit to the legislature a
25 request for an appropriation to the municipal land account for the
26 municipalities that have elected to receive payments under (b) or (c)
27 of this section. The request for appropriation shall distinguish
28 between amounts necessary to make payments for land deficiency under
29 (b) of this section and those required to make payments for land

1 deficiency under (c) of this section.

2 (e) For purposes of fulfilling entitlements under this section,
3 the legislature is authorized to appropriate

4 (1) not more than \$4,000,000 per fiscal year, and not more
5 than \$12,000,000 in total, for the purpose of paying entitlements
6 under (b) of this section;

7 (2) not more than \$1,000,000 per fiscal year, and not more
8 than \$8,000,000 in total, for the purpose of paying entitlements under
9 (c) of this section.

10 (f) If an annual appropriation is not sufficient to meet the
11 amount due to all municipalities that have elected to accept payment
12 for land deficiency under (b) or (c) of this section, the governor
13 shall apportion the appropriation among the municipalities in propor-
14 tion to the payment calculated for each municipality for that year.
15 When a distribution of payments is made under (c) of this section, the
16 remaining entitlement of a municipality to which payment is made shall
17 be reduced in an amount equal to the number of acres for which payment
18 was received. An appropriation made under this section is in addition
19 to other grants and entitlements authorized to eligible municipali-
20 ties.

21 (g) Payments authorized by this section may not be made to a
22 municipality eligible for an entitlement under AS 29.65.020 or 29.65.-
23 030.

24 (h) Payments made under this section shall be used by a muni-
25 cipality that levies property taxes to reduce the levy in proportion
26 to the amount of state payments received by the municipality for a
27 given fiscal year. The governing body of each municipality shall
28 furnish a notice with the tax statement describing the effect on
29 property tax levies of payments received under this section.

1 Sec. 29.65.090. AUTHORIZATION FOR LAND EXCHANGES. The
2 commissioner, and a municipality are authorized to exchange land or
3 interests in land when it is in the public interest. Land or
4 interests in land exchanged under this section must be of
5 approximately equal value, including the nonmonetary value of public
6 benefits. Exchange procedures shall comply with applicable law and
7 municipal ordinances. The notice and review provisions of
8 AS 38.05.345 apply to exchanges of land under this section. The
9 provisions of AS 38.50 do not apply to exchanges of land under this
10 section.

11 Sec. 29.65.100. PUBLIC PURPOSE AND EXPANSION NEEDS. (a) Con-
12 sistent with the best interests of the state, if a municipality does
13 not contain and cannot reasonably acquire sufficient nonfederal land
14 within its boundaries to meet its legitimate needs for public or
15 private settlement or development, it shall be the policy of the state
16 to select federal land reasonably necessary to meet the needs of the
17 municipality and to make the land selected available to the municipali-
18 ty under AS 38.05.315 or (b) of this section.

19 (b) Where state land is the most logical location for demon-
20 strated municipal expansion for nonpublic settlement and development
21 purposes, and when an exchange of land under AS 29.65.090 is not
22 possible or is not in the public interest, it is the policy of the
23 state to sell or lease the land at public auction. The state may
24 contract with a municipality to act as its agent in an auction of
25 state land under applicable statutes. When a municipality acts as the
26 agent of the state in an auction, the municipality may retain from the
27 proceeds of the auction the expenses that the commissioner determines
28 to be necessary and reasonable.

29 (c) Nothing in this chapter limits or impairs the authority of

1 the commissioner to transfer land to municipalities, without limit or
2 consideration, for public purposes in accordance with AS 38.05.315.
3 If there is a remaining entitlement of the municipality, land trans-
4 ferred under AS 38.05.315 shall be credited toward fulfillment of the
5 entitlement.

6 Sec. 29.65.110. ELECTION OF BENEFITS. (a) A municipality that
7 on July 1, 1978, is engaged in litigation, or that becomes engaged in
8 litigation, regarding a claim to state land under former AS 29.18.190
9 and 29.18.200 shall elect either to obtain the benefits provided in
10 this chapter or to pursue the litigation and waive any claim to en-
11 titlement under this chapter. An election shall be made by filing a
12 motion for dismissal with prejudice in the court in which the litiga-
13 tion is pending. If the claim involves a municipality identified in
14 AS 29.65.010, the municipality shall file its motion for dismissal
15 within 60 days after July 1, 1978. If a claim involves a city eligi-
16 ble to receive an entitlement under AS 29.65.020 the city shall file
17 its motion for dismissal within 60 days after receiving the certifi-
18 cate of entitlement provided by the commissioner under AS 29.65.020.
19 Failure of the municipality to file a motion for dismissal during the
20 time period provided in this subsection is considered a waiver of
21 entitlement under this chapter.

22 (b) A municipality that was eligible to file land selections
23 under former AS 29.18.190 and 29.18.200 and that does not enter into
24 litigation over a claim to rights under those sections before the
25 expiration of the time period within which it could make an election
26 under (a) of this section is considered to have elected to receive
27 benefits under this chapter and to have waived any claim that might
28 have been raised under former AS 29.18.190 and 29.18.200.

29 (c) The provisions of this chapter do not affect the rights of a

1 party to litigation regarding the former AS 29.18.190, 29.18.200 or
2 29.18.420 maintained by a municipality that has elected not to obtain
3 the benefits provided by this chapter.

4 Sec. 29.65.120. ADMINISTRATION. The commissioner may adopt
5 regulations in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act
6 (AS 44.62) necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

7 Sec. 29.65.130. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter, unless the con-
8 text otherwise requires,

9 (1) "approved selection" means a municipal land selection
10 that has been approved in writing by the director for transfer by
11 patent to a municipality;

12 (2) "commissioner" means the commissioner of natural
13 resources, or the commissioner's designee;

14 (3) "general grant land" means land patented or tentatively
15 approved to the state from the United States under sec. 6(a) or (b) of
16 the Alaska Statehood Act;

17 (4) "mental health land" means land granted under Title II,
18 sec. 202 of P.L. 84-830, as amended before or after July 1, 1978;

19 (5) "municipal land selection" means a request by a munici-
20 pality, filed in writing with the Department of Natural Resources
21 under authority of former AS 29.18.190 and 29.18.200 or under this
22 chapter for vacant, nappropriated, unreserved general grant land
23 within its municipal boundaries in partial fulfillment of its
24 municipal entitlement;

25 (6) "patent" means a document. issued to a municipality for
26 a previously approved selection, that conveys and quitclaims all the
27 right, title, and interest of the state without reservation or
28 condition except as may be required by law;

29 (7) "remaining entitlement" means the general grant land

1 entitlement determined in accordance with this chapter, reduced by the
2 total acreage of approved selections, including both patented and un-
3 patented parcels;

4 (8) "school land" means those rectangular sections 16 and
5 36 within each township surveyed on or before January 3, 1959, and
6 confirmed and transferred to the State of Alaska upon its admission
7 under sec. 6(k), Alaska Statehood Act, 72 Stat. 339, and any other
8 land designated solely for school revenues;

9 (9) "vacant, unappropriated, unreserved land" means general
10 grant land as defined in (4) of this section, excluding minerals as
11 required by sec. 6(i) of the Alaska Statehood Act, that

12 (A) has not been set aside by statute for one or more
13 particular uses or purposes;

14 (B) has not been approved for patent to a municipality
15 under this chapter or former AS 29.18.190 and 29.18.200; or

16 (C) is unclassified or, if classified under AS 38.05.-
17 300, is classified for agricultural, grazing, commercial, indus-
18 trial, private recreational, residential, utility, or open-to-
19 entry purposes, or is classified in accordance with an agreement
20 between a municipality and the state providing for state manage-
21 ment of land of the municipality.

22 Sec. 29.65.140. APPLICATION. This chapter applies to home rule
23 and general law municipalities.

24 * Sec. 17. AS 29 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

25 CHAPTER 71. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

26 Sec. 29.71.010. ADVERSE POSSESSION. A municipality may not be
27 divested of title to real property by adverse possession.

28 Sec. 29.71.020. DEDICATION OF MUNICIPAL PROPERTY. Dedication of
29 streets, rights-of-way, easements or other areas for public use may

1 not be construed to require the municipality to maintain, improve or
2 provide for municipal services in the area dedicated and the dedica-
3 tion does not impose any liability on the municipality for the condi-
4 tion of the area dedicated.

5 Sec. 29.71.030. TAXATION OF MUNICIPALITIES. No state law or
6 regulation may assess or tax, or be construed to assess or tax, a
7 municipality unless the law or regulation expressly provides that the
8 municipality is to be assessed or taxed by the particular law or
9 regulation.

10 Sec. 29.71.800. DEFINITIONS. In this title, unless otherwise
11 provided or the context otherwise requires,

12 (1) "areawide" means throughout a borough, both inside and
13 outside all cities in the borough;

14 (2) "assembly" means the governing body of a borough;

15 (3) "borough" means a general law borough or a home rule
16 borough;

17 (4) "city" means a general law first or second class city
18 or a home rule city;

19 (5) "commissioner" means the commissioner of community and
20 regional affairs;

21 (6) "consolidation" means dissolution of two or more muni-
22 cipalities and their incorporation as a new municipality;

23 (7) "council" means the governing body of a city;

24 (8) "department" means the Department of Community and
25 Regional Affairs;

26 (9) "election" means a regular or special municipal elec-
27 tion and does not include a state election;

28 (10) "governing body" means the legislative body of a muni-
29 cipality that is the assembly of a borough or the council of a city;

- 1 (11) "majority" means a simple majority;
- 2 (12) "merger" means dissolution of a municipality and its
3 absorption by another municipality;
- 4 (13) "municipality" means a political subdivision incor-
5 porated under the laws of the state that is a home rule or general law
6 city, a home rule or general law borough, or a unified municipality;
- 7 (14) "nonareawide" means throughout the area of a borough
8 outside all cities in the borough;
- 9 (15) "owner" or "record owner" means the owner of record or
10 purchaser of record as shown in the records of the district recorder;
- 11 (16) "personal property" means tangible property other than
12 real property, such as merchandise, stock in trade, machinery, equip-
13 ment, furniture, fixtures, vehicles, boats, and aircraft;
- 14 (17) "property" means real and personal property;
- 15 (18) "published" means appearing at least once in a news-
16 paper of general circulation distributed in the municipality or, if
17 there is no newspaper of general circulation distributed in the muni-
18 cipality, posting in three public places for at least five days;
- 19 (19) "real property" means land and improvements, all pos-
20 sessory rights and privileges appurtenant to the property, and in-
21 cludes personal property affixed to the land or improvements;
- 22 (20) "regular election" means the municipal election held on
23 the first Tuesday of October annually, or on a different date or
24 interval of years provided by ordinance or charter;
- 25 (21) "special election" means a municipal election and does
26 not include a regular election or a state election;
- 27 (22) "street" includes streets, avenues, boulevards, roads,
28 lanes, alleys, and other ways;
- 29 (23) "subdivision"

1 (A) means the division of a parcel of land into two or
2 more lots or other divisions for the purpose of sale or building
3 development, includes resubdivision, and relates to the process
4 of subdividing or to the land subdivided;

5 (B) does not include cadastral plats, cadastral con-
6 trol plats, open-to-entry plats, or remote parcel plats created
7 by or on behalf of the state regardless of whether these plats
8 include easements or other public dedications;

9 (24) "unified municipality" means a municipality unified in
10 accordance with AS 29.06.190 - 29.06.410;

11 (25) "voter" means a United States citizen who is qualified
12 to vote in state elections, has been a resident of the municipality
13 for 30 days immediately preceding the election, is registered to vote
14 in state elections, and is not disqualified under art. V of the state
15 constitution.

16 * Sec. 18. AS 01.10.060 is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

17 (15) "municipality" means a political subdivision incor-
18 porated under the laws of the state that is a home rule or general law
19 city, a home rule or general law borough, or a unified municipality.

20 * Sec. 19. AS 05.35.040 is amended to read:

21 Sec. 05.35.040. POWER OF MUNICIPALITY. A municipality may own,
22 maintain and employ a facility constructed under AS 05.35.010 -
23 05.35.070. The exercise of this power on an areawide basis is at the
24 option of the borough and is not subject to the restrictions on ac-
25 quiring additional areawide powers in AS 29.35.300 - 29.35.330
26 [AS 29.33.250 - 29.33.290].

27 * Sec. 20. AS 09.55.275 is amended to read:

28 Sec. 09.55.275. REPLAT APPROVAL. No agency of the state or
29 municipality may acquire property located within a municipality

1 exercising the powers conferred by AS 29.35.180 or 29.35.260(c) that
2 [AS 29.33.150 - 29.33.245 WHICH] results in a boundary change unless
3 the agency or municipality first obtains from the municipal platting
4 authority preliminary approval of a replat showing clearly the loca-
5 tion of the proposed public streets, easements, rights-of-way, and
6 other taking of private property. Final approval of replat shall be
7 similarly obtained. However, if a state agency clearly demonstrates
8 an overriding state interest, a waiver to the approval requirements of
9 this section may be granted by the governor. The platting authority
10 shall treat applications for replat made by state or local govern-
11 mental agencies in the same manner as replat petitions originated by
12 private landowners.

13 * Sec. 21. AS 09.65.070(e)(1) is amended to read:

14 (1) "municipality" has the meaning given in
15 AS 01.10.060(15) and [MEANS A HOME RULE BOROUGH OR CITY, A GENERAL LAW
16 BOROUGH OR CITY OF ANY CLASS, A UNIFIED MUNICIPALITY ESTABLISHED UNDER
17 AS 29.68.240 - 29.68.440, OR A MUNICIPALITY ESTABLISHED BY MERGER OR
18 CONSOLIDATION UNDER AS 29.68.030 - 29.68.110; THE TERM] includes a
19 public corporation established by a municipality;

20 * Sec. 22. AS 14.08.071(b) is amended to read:

21 (b) Except for the first election of regional school members
22 under (a) of this section, elections [ELECTION] shall be held annually
23 on the first Tuesday in October. Elections shall be supervised by the
24 director of elections in the office of the lieutenant governor, but
25 shall be administered within second class cities as part of the regular
26 municipal election. The lieutenant governor shall adopt [PROMULGATE]
27 regulations for the conduct of the election of regional school board
28 members comparable, as far as practicable, to those prescribed for
29 election of school board members under AS 14.12 and AS 29.20.300

1 [AS 29.28] except that the majority election requirements of AS 29.-
2 26.060 [AS 29.28.040] do not apply to, nor may the regulations require
3 runoff elections for, the first election of regional school board
4 members under (a) of this section or, if a school board by resolution
5 so requests, to subsequent elections in the regional educational
6 attendance area served by that school board.

7 * Sec. 23. AS 14.08.081 is amended to read:

8 Sec. 14.08.081. RECALL. The members of a regional school board
9 are subject to recall in accordance with AS 29.26.240 - 29.26.360
10 [AS 29.28.130 - 29.28.250], except that the director of the division
11 of elections shall perform the functions of a municipal clerk, and the
12 lieutenant governor shall perform the functions of the assembly or
13 council under those sections.

14 * Sec. 24. AS 14.12.030(c) is amended to read:

15 (c) The [NOTWITHSTANDING THE] provisions of (a) and (b) of this
16 section do not apply if [, WHERE] the [BOROUGH] assembly serves as the
17 school board of the borough school district [UNDER AS 29.41.020 THE
18 NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY-SCHOOL BOARD SHALL BE DETERMINED IN
19 THE MANNER PRESCRIBED BY AS 29.23.020].

20 * Sec. 25. AS 14.12.110 is amended to read:

21 Sec. 14.12.110. SINGLE BODY AS ASSEMBLY AND SCHOOL BOARD. Not-
22 withstanding the provisions of this chapter or other law, a single
23 body may serve as both the [BOROUGH] assembly and [BOROUGH] school
24 board in the manner provided for third class boroughs under AS 29.20.-
25 300(b) [AS 07.17.030], if

26 (1) an [A BOROUGH] ordinance for that purpose is approved
27 by the assembly and ratified by a referendum of a majority of the
28 qualified borough voters voting on the question at a regular or spe-
29 cial election; [,] and

1 (2) [IF] the public school population within the borough is
2 500 pupils or less.

3 * Sec. 26. AS 14.14.020 is amended to read:

4 Sec. 14.14.020. BOND REQUIRED. Before the officer responsible
5 for custody [OF], investment, or management of school district money
6 enters upon the duties of office, the district, or the municipality if
7 the treasury is centralized, shall obtain a bond with sufficient
8 sureties in an amount equal to the money that may come into the offi-
9 cer's official custody, but not to exceed \$50,000. The bond shall be
10 conditioned on the officer's honest and faithful disbursement and
11 accounting of all money that may come into the official custody of the
12 officer. The bond shall be filed with the clerk of the school board.
13 This section does not apply to an officer who has been bonded under
14 AS 29.20.610 [AS 29.23.520].

15 * Sec. 27. AS 14.14.050(d) is amended to read:

16 (d) The school board shall not make the audit if an audit that
17 [WHICH] satisfies the requirements of this section and that [WHICH] is
18 filed and posted as required by this section [,] is made according to
19 AS 29.35.110 [AS 29.48.220].

20 * Sec. 28. AS 15.13.010(a) is amended to read:

21 (a) This chapter applies in every election for governor, lieu-
22 tenant governor, a member of the state legislature, a delegate to a
23 constitutional convention, or judge seeking electoral confirmation.
24 It also applies to every candidate for election to a municipal office
25 in a municipality [CITY OR BOROUGH] with a population of more than
26 1,000 inhabitants according to the latest United States census figures
27 or estimates of population certified as correct for administrative
28 purposes by the Department of Community and Regional Affairs. A
29 municipality may exempt its elected municipal officer from the

1 requirements of this chapter if a majority of the voters voting on the
2 question at a [ANY] regular election, as defined by AS 29.71.800(20)
3 [AS 29.78.010(14)], or a special municipality-wide election called for
4 that purpose, vote to exempt its elected municipal officers from the
5 requirements of this chapter. The question of exemption from the
6 requirements of this chapter may be submitted by the governing body
7 [CITY COUNCIL OR BOROUGH ASSEMBLY] by ordinance or by initiative
8 election [ORDINANCE]. Nothing in this chapter prohibits a municipal-
9 ity from regulating by ordinance campaign contributions and expendi-
10 tures.

11 * Sec. 29. AS 15.13.120(f)(3) is amended to read:

12 (3) AS 29.20.170 [AS 29.23.060(c)], if the candidate is a
13 candidate for the borough assembly;

14 * Sec. 30. AS 15.13.120(f)(4) is amended to read:

15 (4) AS 29.20.280 [AS 29.23.130(f)], if the candidate is a
16 candidate for borough mayor;

17 * Sec. 31. AS 15.13.120(f)(5) is amended to read:

18 (5) AS 29.20.170 [AS 29.23.210(b)], if the candidate is a
19 candidate for city council;

20 * Sec. 32. AS 15.13.120(f)(6) is amended to read:

21 (6) AS 29.20.280 [AS 29.23.255], if the candidate is a
22 candidate for city mayor;

23 * Sec. 33. AS 15.56.110(b)(2) is amended to read:

24 (2) a member of the borough assembly [ASSEMBLYMAN] under
25 AS 29.20.170(6) [AS 29.23.060(c)];

26 * Sec. 34. AS 15.56.110(b)(3) is amended to read:

27 (3) a borough mayor under AS 29.20.280(6) [AS 29.23.130-
28 (f)];

29 * Sec. 35. AS 15.56.110(b)(4) is amended to read:

1 (4) a member of the city council [COUNCILMAN] under AS 29.-
2 20.170(6) [AS 29.23.210(b)];

3 * Sec. 36. AS 15.56.110(b)(5) is amended to read:

4 (5) a city mayor under AS 29.20.280(6) [AS 29.23.255];

5 * Sec. 37. AS 16.20.036(g) is amended to read:

6 (g) The establishment of a refuge under this section does not
7 impair or alter existing rights of a municipality [BOROUGH OR CITY] to
8 state land selected [SELECT STATE LAND] under former AS 29.18.190 -
9 29.18.200.

10 * Sec. 38. AS 16.20.038(g) is amended to read:

11 (g) The establishment of a refuge under this section does not
12 impair or alter existing rights of a municipality [BOROUGH OR CITY] to
13 state land selected [SELECT STATE LAND] under former AS 29.18.190 -
14 29.18.200.

15 * Sec. 39. AS 18.26.250(2) is amended to read:

16 (2) municipality [MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OR POLITICAL SUB-
17 DIVISION OF THE STATE AS THE TERMS ARE USED IN AS 29];

18 * Sec. 40. AS 18.80.290(d) is amended to read:

19 (d) The governing [LEGISLATIVE] body of a general law or home
20 rule municipality has the authority under AS 29.20.320 [AS 29.48.035]
21 to grant to local commissions powers and duties similar to those
22 exercised by the Alaska Human Rights Commission under the provisions
23 of this chapter [ACT].

24 * Sec. 41. AS 19.30.241(2) is amended to read:

25 (2) "home rule city" means a city as defined in AS 29.04.-
26 010 [AS 29.08.010];

27 * Sec. 42. AS 19.30.241(3) is amended to read:

28 (3) "local government" means an organized borough of any
29 class, a unified municipality [ORGANIZED UNDER AS 29.68.240 -

1 29.68.440], a home rule city, or a first class city [OF THE FIRST
2 CLASS];

3 * Sec. 43. AS 26.23.230(5) is amended to read:

4 (5) "political subdivision" means a home rule or general
5 law borough or city [, WHETHER HOME RULE OR OTHERWISE,] including a
6 unified municipality [MUNICIPALITIES UNIFIED UNDER AS 29.68.240 -
7 29.68.440], an unincorporated village, or other unit of local govern-
8 ment;

9 * Sec. 44. AS 28.15.051(d) is amended to read:

10 (d) The department may issue a special driver's permit to a
11 person who is at least 14 years of age with the consent of the
12 person's [HIS] parents or guardians for the purpose of driving a
13 motor-driven cycle. This permit may be issued upon application and
14 successful completion of all prescribed tests and fees, and is valid
15 for the same period of time as a driver's license. The permit is not
16 valid in a municipality that [WHICH] by ordinance prohibits the
17 driving of a motor-driven cycle by a person under the age of 16 years;
18 a borough may adopt the ordinance on a nonareawide basis only, unless
19 the power to adopt it on an areawide basis is acquired under
20 AS 29.35.300 - 29.35.330 or former AS 29.33.250 - 29.33.290.

21 * Sec. 45. AS 38.04.020(b)(1) is amended to read:

22 (1) land nominated for selection or selected by a muni-
23 cipality to satisfy a general grant land entitlement under AS 29.65 or
24 former AS 29.18.201 - 29.18.213;

25 * Sec. 46. AS 38.04.020(e)(4) is amended to read:

26 (4) for preliminary feasibility studies, engineering design
27 work, and construction of access roads and capital improvements re-
28 quired by municipal subdivision ordinance or regulation of the plat-
29 ting authority [BOARD UNDER AS 29.33.150]; if an accurate

1 determination of the amounts necessary for access roads or capital
2 improvements cannot be made at the time the estimate is submitted, a
3 schedule for obtaining the estimates, constructing the access roads or
4 capital improvements, and disposing of the land shall be submitted;

5 * Sec. 47. AS 38.04.021(a) is amended to read:

6 (a) A municipality may apply for financial assistance for the
7 execution of a land disposal program of general grant land entitle-
8 ments received from the state under AS 29.65 or former AS 29.18.201 -
9 29.18.213 by submitting a request to the commissioner for inclusion in
10 the request submitted to the legislature under AS 38.04.020(e). A
11 municipality may request financial assistance for expenses of survey-
12 ing land, designing subdivision plats, installing improvements re-
13 quired by municipal ordinance or regulation of the local platting
14 authority [BOARD], and other reasonable direct costs of land disposal.

15 * Sec. 48. AS 38.04.021(d) is amended to read:

16 (d) A grant made under this section may not exceed five times
17 the amount of money appropriated by a first class city, a borough, or
18 a unified municipality [UNIFIED UNDER AS 29.68.240 - 29.68.440] for
19 the disposal of municipal land in the current fiscal year unless the
20 commissioner exempts the municipality from this subsection.

21 * Sec. 49. AS 38.04.021(e)(2) is amended to read:

22 (2) a first class city, a borough, or a unified municipal-
23 ity that [UNIFIED UNDER AS 29.68.240 - 29.68.440 WHICH] is exempted by
24 the commissioner under (d) of this section.

25 * Sec. 50. AS 38.04.900(b) is amended to read:

26 (b) A municipality has standing to petition the commissioner for
27 the adoption of a regulation, or for the amendment or repeal of an
28 existing regulation, or to appeal a decision of the commissioner with
29 respect to classification, management, or disposal of land made under

1 authority of a regulation adopted under (a) of this section with
2 respect to state land outside the corporate boundaries of the muni-
3 cipality to protect any interest which the municipality is authorized
4 to regulate outside its boundaries under AS 29.35.020 [AS 29.48.037].

5 * Sec. 51. AS 38.05.127(d) is amended to read:

6 (d) Upon application by a municipality or an affected owner of
7 land, the department may vacate, release, modify, or relocate an ease-
8 ment and right-of-way for public access to or along navigable or
9 public waters reserved by the department in a patent issued under
10 AS 29.65 or former AS 29.18.011 - 29.18.460, [AS 29.18] if the
11 commissioner determines the action is consistent with the public
12 interest.

13 * Sec. 52. AS 38.05.290(b) is amended to read:

14 (b) Consistent with the best interests of the state, in the
15 selection of general grant land it is the policy of the state to make
16 available the maximum land area from which municipalities may fulfill
17 land entitlements under AS 29.65 or former AS 29.18.201 - 29.18.213.

18 * Sec. 53. AS 38.05.321(b) is amended to read:

19 (b) State land classified as agricultural land that [WHICH] has
20 been selected by a municipality under former AS 29.18.190 - 29.18.200
21 or former AS 29.18.205(e) may be approved by the director for patent
22 under AS 29.65.050(c) [AS 29.18.205(f)]; however, only rights in the
23 land for agricultural purposes may be transferred and all other inter-
24 ests in the land will remain with the state. Agricultural land
25 approved for patent to a municipality [UNDER AS 29.18.205(f)] shall be
26 credited, acre for acre, toward fulfillment of that municipality's
27 entitlement under AS 29.65.010 - 29.65.030 or former AS 29.18.201 -
28 29.18.203. If the director later determines it to be in the best
29 interests of the state to transfer some or all of the additional

1 rights in that approved or patented agricultural land, those rights
2 shall pass without consideration to the municipality in which the land
3 is located. The notice and review provisions of [AS 38.05.305 AND]
4 AS 38.05.345 are applicable to conveyance of rights under this sec-
5 tion.

6 * Sec. 54. AS 38.05.321(c) is amended to read:

7 (c) The provisions of this section do not apply to state land
8 classified as agricultural land which has been selected by a muni-
9 cipality under the provisions of former AS 29.18.190 - 29.18.200 if
10 the selection is an approved selection before April 1, 1978 and is
11 otherwise valid under AS 29.65.050(b) or former AS 29.18.205(b).

12 * Sec. 55. AS 38.05.362(b) is amended to read:

13 (b) Nothing in this section affects the selection rights of a
14 municipality [BOROUGH OR CITY] under former AS 29.18.190 - 29.18.200
15 for areas selected as of July 1, 1977, or a valid existing claim,
16 location, or entry under law, as of July 1, 1976.

17 * Sec. 56. AS 38.09.080 is amended to read:

18 Sec. 38.09.080. LAND WITHIN MUNICIPALITIES. (a) If a
19 municipality has filed a selection of state lands under AS 29.65 or
20 former AS 29.18.201 - 29.18.213 with the commissioner, the state lands
21 selected may not be designated for homestead entry; if the
22 commissioner determines that land selected by a municipality is not
23 available for patent to the municipality under AS 29.65 or former
24 AS 29.18.201 - 29.18.213, the state land is available for designation
25 by the commissioner for homestead entry under AS 38.09.010.

26 (b) The disposal of homestead entry land is subject to local
27 platting, recording, or subdivision requirements established under
28 AS 29.35.180 [AS 29.33] and AS 40.15.

29 * Sec. 57. AS 39.50.145 is amended to read:

1 Sec. 39.50.145. PARTICIPATION BY MUNICIPALITIES. A municipality
2 may exempt its municipal officers from the requirements of this chap-
3 ter if a majority of the voters voting on the question at a [ANY]
4 regular election, as defined by AS 29.71.800(20) [AS 29.78.010(14)],
5 or a special municipality-wide election, vote to exempt its municipal
6 officers from the requirements of this chapter. The question of
7 exemption from the requirements of this chapter may be submitted by
8 the city council or borough assembly by ordinance or by initiative
9 election [ORDINANCE].

10 * Sec. 58. AS 39.50.200(a)(6) is amended to read:

11 (6) "municipal officer" includes a borough or city mayor,
12 borough assemblyman, city councilman, school board member, elected
13 utility board member, city or borough manager, members of a city or
14 borough planning or zoning commission within a home rule or general
15 law city or borough or [INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO] a unified muni-
16 cipality [UNDER AS 29.68];

17 * Sec. 59. AS 40.15.075 is amended to read:

18 Sec. 40.15.075. AUTHORITY IN THE UNORGANIZED BOROUGH AND THIRD
19 CLASS BOROUGH. The division of lands is the platting authority in
20 the area outside organized boroughs and outside cities in the unor-
21 ganized borough and in the third class borough for only the purposes
22 of hearing and acting on petitions for the change or vacation of plats
23 and shall execute this function substantially in conformity with the
24 provisions of AS 29.40.130 - 29.40.160 [AS 29.33.210 - 29.33.240].
25 Costs of publication and mailing [AS WELL AS OTHER COSTS] authorized
26 in AS 29.40.130 [AS 29.33.210] shall be paid to the division by the
27 petitioner. The Department of Natural Resources shall adopt reason-
28 able regulations governing the exercise of the authority conferred by
29 this section upon the division of lands.

1 * Sec. 60. AS 40.15.200 is amended to read:

2 Sec. 40.15.200. APPLICATION TO STATE AND POLITICAL SUBDIVI-
3 SIONS. All subdivisions of land made by the state, its agencies,
4 instrumentalities and political subdivisions are subject to the provi-
5 sions of this chapter and AS 29.40.070 - 29.40.160 [AS 29.33.150 -
6 29.33.240], or home rule ordinances or regulations governing subdivi-
7 sions, and shall comply with ordinances and other local regulations
8 adopted under this chapter and AS 29.40.070 - 29.40.160 or former
9 AS 29.33.150 - 29.33.240, or under home rule authority, in the same
10 manner and to the same extent as subdivisions made by other land-
11 owners..

12 * Sec. 61. AS 41.35.180(5) is amended to read:

13 (5) consult with local historical district commissions re-
14 garding the establishment of historical districts under AS 29.55.010 -
15 29.55.020 [AS 29.48.108 - 29.48.110] and the approval of project
16 alterations under AS 45.98.040; recommend, if appropriate, the formu-
17 lation of additional criteria for the designation of historical dis-
18 tricts under AS 29.55.020(b) [AS 29.48.110(b)]; approve plans for and
19 evaluate the suitability of specific structures for purposes of loan
20 eligibility and continuance under the historical district revolving
21 loan fund (AS 45.98); and consult with the Department of Commerce and
22 Economic Development relative to the adoption of regulations for
23 historical district loans under AS 45.98.

24 * Sec. 62. AS 41.98.175(d) is amended to read:

25 (d) In (a) of this section "municipalities" includes cities or
26 organized boroughs of any class and unified municipalities exercising
27 powers to initiate projects described in AS 41.98.170 and acquire
28 parks and open space land, as otherwise authorized by law [, AND
29 INCLUDES BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO UNIFIED MUNICIPALITIES ORGANIZED UNDER

1 AS 29.68.240 - 29.68.440].

2 * Sec. 63. AS 42.05.711(1) is amended to read:

3 (1) A person, utility, or cooperative that is exempt from
4 regulation under AS 42.05.711(a) or (d) - (k) is not subject to
5 regulation by a municipality under AS 29.35.070 [AS 29.48.060 -
6 29.48.090].

7 * Sec. 64. AS 43.75.130(1) is amended to read:

8 (1) to each unified municipality [UNIFIED UNDER AS 29.68.-
9 240 - 29.68.440,] and to each city located in the unorganized borough,
10 50 percent of the amount of tax revenue collected in the municipality
11 from taxes levied by AS 43.75;

12 * Sec. 65. AS 44.33.403(2)(A) is amended to read:

13 (A) has the authority under AS 29.35 [AS 29.41 OR
14 AS 29.48] to provide and maintain a cultural facility;

15 * Sec. 66. AS 44.47 is amended by adding new sections to read:

16 ARTICLE 12. BOROUGH FEASIBILITY STUDIES.

17 Sec. 44.47.700. BOROUGH FEASIBILITY STUDIES. (a) The commis-
18 sioner may contract for studies of the feasibility of establishing
19 boroughs in the unorganized borough. A study may be conducted under
20 this section only if

21 (1) appropriations are available for that purpose; and

22 (2) the study is requested by a person residing in the area
23 to be studied or by a city located in the area to be studied.

24 Sec. 44.47.710. REQUESTS FOR STUDIES. A request for a study of
25 the feasibility of establishing a borough in the unorganized borough
26 shall be submitted to the commissioner in writing and shall include

27 (1) a description of the boundaries of the area of the pro-
28 posed study; and

29 (2) an indication of local interest in the proposed study

1 consisting of either

2 (A) a petition requesting the study containing the
3 signatures and addresses of five percent of the voters residing
4 in the area of the proposed study based on the number of voters
5 who voted in the area in the last statewide election; or

6 (B) resolutions requesting the study adopted by the
7 governing bodies of at least five percent of the cities within
8 the area of the proposed study.

9 Sec. 44.47.720. BOUNDARIES. The boundaries of an area studied
10 shall conform to the boundaries indicated in the request for the study
11 under AS 44.47.710 unless the commissioner, after a public hearing
12 held in the area of the proposed study, determines that the boundaries
13 should be altered. In determining the boundaries of an area to be
14 studied, the commissioner shall consider

15 (1) the standards applicable to the incorporation of bor-
16 oughs under AS 29.05.030;

17 (2) boundaries of regional corporations established under
18 43 U.S.C. 1606;

19 (3) census divisions of the state used for the 1980 census;

20 (4) boundaries of the regional educational attendance areas
21 established under AS 14.08.031; and

22 (5) boundaries of coastal resource service areas organized
23 under AS 46.40.110 - 46.40.210.

24 Sec. 44.47.730. CONTRACTS. (a) The commissioner shall contract
25 for a study of the feasibility of establishing a borough in the unor-
26 ganized borough by following the procedures set out in AS 36.98. The
27 commissioner shall include terms in the contract that provide for

28 (1) public participation in the preparation of the study;

29 (2) completion of the study not later than June 30 of the

1 third year after the year the contract is executed.

2 (b) A study under this section shall include

3 (1) a recommendation for or against incorporation of a bor-
4 ough containing all or part of the area studied;

5 (2) an evaluation of the economic development potential of
6 the area studied;

7 (3) an evaluation of capital facility needs of the area
8 studied;

9 (4) an evaluation of demographic, social, and environmental
10 factors affecting the area studied;

11 (5) an evaluation of the relationships among regional
12 educational attendance areas, coastal resource service areas, and
13 other regional entities responsible for providing services in the area
14 studied;

15 (6) an evaluation of the relationships between the existing
16 cities within the area studied and regional entities responsible for
17 providing services in the area; and

18 (7) specific recommendations for

19 (A) organization of a home rule or general law borough
20 government if one is recommended;

21 (B) changes in organization of cities in the area
22 studied; or

23 (C) the improvement of the delivery of services to the
24 public by the state in the area studied.

25 * Sec. 67. AS 44.83.162(m) is amended to read:

26 (m) For purposes of (c) of this section, the number of residents
27 of the community equals the number of residents of the community
28 determined by the Department of Community and Regional Affairs in
29 accordance with AS 29.60.020 [AS 29.88.015].

1 * Sec. 68. AS 44.85.270(i) is amended to read:

2 (i) All references to the "reserve fund" in this section include
3 special accounts within the reserve fund which may be created by the
4 authority to secure the payment of particular bonds, including, with-
5 out limitation, bonds issued by the capital city established under
6 AS 29.14.010 [AS 29.18.510]. The commissioner of revenue may lend
7 surplus money in the general fund to the authority for deposit to any
8 account in the reserve fund in an amount equal to the required debt
9 service reserve. The loans shall be made on such terms and conditions
10 as may be agreed upon by the commissioner of revenue and the author-
11 ity, including, without limitation, terms and conditions providing
12 that the loans need not be repaid until the obligations of the corpo-
13 ration secured and to be secured by the account in the reserve fund
14 are no longer outstanding.

15 * Sec. 69. AS 44.85.410(3)(D) is amended to read:

16 (D) a bond of a borough issued as a general obligation
17 of a service area under AS 29.47.440 or former AS 29.58.340; [.]

18 * Sec. 70. AS 45.98.020 is amended to read:

19 Sec. 45.98.020. HISTORICAL DISTRICT LOANS. Upon endorsement and
20 plan approval by a local historical district commission established
21 under AS 29.55.010 or former AS 29.48.108 and the recommendation of a
22 majority of the members of the Historic Sites Advisory Committee, the
23 Department of Commerce and Economic Development may make loans to a
24 person, firm, business or municipality subject to applicable laws for
25 the restoration, improvement, rehabilitation, or maintenance of a
26 structure that [WHICH] is

27 (1) within the boundaries of a historical district estab-
28 lished under AS 29.55.020 or former AS 29.48.110;

29 (2) identified as important in state or national history as

1 provided for in AS 29.55.020(b) or former AS 29.48.110(b); and

2 (3) another building or structure within a historical dis-
3 trict, and suitable for superficial modification so th^{at} it can con-
4 form to the period or motif of the surrounding buildings or structures
5 that are the reason for the area's designation as a historical dis-
6 trict.

7 * Sec. 71. AS 46.03.210(a) is amended to read:

8 (a) A municipality with a population in excess of 1,000 may,
9 within five years from August 5, 1969, establish and administer within
10 its jurisdiction an air pollution control program. Organized boroughs
11 may establish an air pollution control program on an areawide basis,
12 and the exercise of powers with respect to the program is not subject
13 to the restrictions on acquiring additional areawide powers specified
14 in AS 29.35.300 - 29.35.330 [AS 29.33.250 - 29.33.290]. Local pro-
15 grams shall

16 (1) provide by ordinance for requirements compatible with
17 those imposed by the provisions of AS 46.03.140 and 46.03.170 and
18 applicable regulations;

19 (2) provide for the enforcement of the requirements imposed
20 through appropriate administrative and judicial processes;

21 (3) provide for a local administrative organization, staff,
22 and other resources necessary to effectively carry out the purposes of
23 the program; and

24 (4) be approved by the department as being satisfactory to
25 meet the requirements of AS 46.03.140 - 46.03.170 and the applicable
26 regulations.

27 * Sec. 72. AS 46.11.040(3)(A) is amended to read:

28 (A) is constructed under an exception to the municipal
29 building code granted because the exception will result in

1 increased energy efficiency [UNDER AS 29.33.080(g)];

2 * Sec. 73. AS 46.11.900(8) is amended to read:

3 (8) "state financial assistance" means a loan, grant,
4 guarantee, insurance, payment, rebate, subsidy, or other form of state
5 assistance (other than aid under AS 29.60 [AS 29.88, AS 29.89, AS 29.-
6 90, AS 29.95] and AS 43.18) including the purchase by a state agency
7 of a loan to finance the construction of a new residential, commer-
8 cial, or industrial building;

9 * Sec. 74. AS 46.35.200(3) is amended to read:

10 (3) "local government" means a city or borough including a
11 unified municipality [UNIFIED UNDER AS 29.68.240 - 29.68.440];

12 * Sec. 75. AS 46.40.140(h) is amended to read:

13 (h) Members of coastal resource service area boards are subject
14 to recall on the same grounds and in the same manner as provided for
15 recall of municipal officials in AS 29.26.240 - 29.26.350 [AS 29.28.-
16 130 - 29.28.250]. The lieutenant governor functions in place of the
17 assembly or council and municipal clerk for receipt and review of
18 recall petitions and the conduct of recall elections.

19 * Sec. 76. AS 46.40.210(2)(A) is amended to read:

20 (A) unified municipalities [ESTABLISHED UNDER AS 29.-
21 68.240 - 29.68.440];

22 * Sec. 77. AS 47.35.010(b) is amended to read:

23 (b) The department shall, within 90 days after receiving a
24 written request that it do so, delegate its powers relating to
25 nurseries under this section and under AS 47.35.040 - 47.35.060 to a
26 municipality that [WHICH] has adopted an ordinance providing for day
27 care licensing under home rule powers or as authorized under
28 AS 29.35.200 - 29.35.210 [AS 29.48.035(a)(20)]. A municipality to
29 which these powers have been delegated may waive or modify any

1 regulation or standard established by the department under the au-
2 thority of AS 47.35.010 - 47.35.080 as it applies to nurseries or the
3 application of any such regulation or standard as it applies to a
4 particular day care licensee but must notify the department of any
5 waiver.

6 * Sec. 78. AS 29.10.200(37) is amended to read:

7 (37) AS 29.45.010 - 29.45.570 [AS 29.53.010 - 29.53.400]
8 (property taxes)

9 * Sec. 79. AS 29.10.200(38) is amended to read:

10 (38) AS 29.45.650(c) and (d) [AS 29.53.415(d)] (sales and
11 use tax)

12 * Sec. 80. AS 29.35.170(a) is amended to read:

13 (a) A borough shall assess and collect property, sales, and use
14 taxes that are levied in its boundaries, subject to AS 29.45
15 [AS 29.53].

16 * Sec. 81. AS 29.46.080(c) is amended to read:

17 (c) Assessments are liens on the property assessed and are prior
18 and paramount to all liens except municipal tax liens. They may be
19 enforced as provided in AS 29.45.320 - 29.45.470 [AS 29.53.200 -
20 29.53.390] for enforcement of property tax liens.

21 * Sec. 82. AS 29.60.030(d) is amended to read:

22 (d) The full and true assessed property value shall be
23 determined by the department in the manner provided for the
24 computation of state aid to education under AS 14.17.140. When the
25 determination of locally generated revenue includes revenue of a
26 utility received under AS 29.60.010(c)(1)(E), the full and true
27 assessed property value shall include the computed assessed value of
28 the utility, determined by dividing the amount of the payment in place
29 of taxes made by the utility by the millage rate that would apply to

1 the utility if the utility were subject to levy and collection of
2 taxes under AS 29.45 [AS 29.53.010. - 29.53.420].

3 * Sec. 83. AS 14.17.140(a) is amended to read:

4 (a) To determine the equalized percentage to be applied to basic
5 need under AS 14.17.021, and the matching ratio for required local
6 effort under AS 14.17.071, the Department of Community and Regional
7 Affairs, in consultation with the assessor for each district, shall
8 determine the full value of the taxable real and personal property in
9 each district. Exemptions granted under ch. 129, SLA 1957, known as
10 the Alaska Industrial Incentive Act (AS 43.25), shall be honored. If
11 there is no local assessor or current local assessment for a district,
12 then the Department of Community and Regional Affairs shall make the
13 determination of full value from information available. In making the
14 determination, the Department of Community and Regional Affairs shall
15 be guided by AS 29.45.110 [AS 29.53.060]. The determination of full
16 value shall be made before October 1 and sent by certified mail,
17 return receipt requested, before that date to the president of the
18 school board in each district. Duplicate copies shall be sent to the
19 commissioner. The governing body of the municipality that [BOROUGH OR
20 CITY WHICH] is the district may obtain judicial review of the deter-
21 mination by filing a motion in the superior court of the judicial
22 district in which the district is located within 30 days after receipt
23 of the determination. The superior court may modify the determination
24 of the Department of Community and Regional Affairs only upon a find-
25 ing of abuse of discretion or upon a finding that there is no substan-
26 tial evidence to support the determination.

27 * Sec. 84. AS 43.56.010(b) is amended to read:

28 (b) A municipality may levy and collect a tax under AS 29.45.080
29 [AS 29.53.045] at the rate of taxation that applies to other property

1 taxed by the municipality. The tax shall be levied at a rate no
2 higher than the rate applicable to other property taxable by the
3 municipality. No municipality may exempt from taxation property
4 authorized to be taxed under this chapter. Exemptions shall be lim-
5 ited to those in AS 29.45.030, 29.45.050, [AS 29.53.020 AND AS 29.53.-
6 025] and AS 43.56.020.

7 * Sec. 85. AS 43.56.010(c) is amended to read:

8 (c) If the total value of assessed property of a municipality
9 taxing under AS 29.45.080(c) [AS 29.53.045(c)] exceeds the product of
10 225 percent of the average per capita assessed full and true value of
11 property in the state (to be determined by the department and reported
12 to each municipality by January 15 of each year) multiplied by the
13 number of residents of the taxing municipality, the department shall
14 designate the portion of the tax base against which the local tax may
15 be applied. For purposes of this subsection the average per capita
16 assessed full and true value of property in the state shall be calcu-
17 lated without regard to the assessed value of taxable property under
18 AS 43.58.

19 * Sec. 86. AS 43.56.010(d) is amended to read:

20 (d) A tax paid to a municipality under AS 29.45.080 or former
21 AS 29.53.045 on or before June 30 of the tax year shall be credited
22 against the tax levied under (a) of this section for that tax year.
23 If, however, a tax is not paid to a municipality until after June 30
24 of the taxable year, the department upon application shall refund to
25 the taxpayer the amount of tax paid to the municipality under
26 AS 29.45.080 or former AS 29.53.045. The credit or refund of taxes
27 paid to a municipality may not exceed the total amount of tax levied
28 by the department upon the taxpayer for the tax year, under (a) of
29 this section.

1 * Sec. 87. AS 43.56.060(a) is amended to read:

2 (a) The department shall assess property for the tax levied
3 under AS 43.56.010(b) and AS 29.45.080 [AS 29.53.045] on property used
4 or committed by contract or other agreement for use for the pipeline
5 transportation of gas or unrefined oil or for the production of gas or
6 unrefined oil at its full and true value as of January 1 of the as-
7 sessment year.

8 * Sec. 88. AS 44.85.410(3)(A) is amended to read:

9 (A) a general obligation bond that [WHICH] is a direct
10 and general obligation of a political subdivision of the state,
11 all the taxable property within which is subject to taxation to
12 pay the bond, note or evidence of debt, and the interest without
13 limitation, as to rate or amount generally to the extent permit-
14 ted by law or to avoid a default as provided for second class
15 cities under AS 29.45.590 [AS 29.53.410]; or

16 * Sec. 89. The following laws are repealed: AS 04.11.400(c); AS 04.-
17 21.080(b)(11); AS 14.56.065(b), 14.56.180(3); AS 15.13.130(6); AS 18.55.-
18 950(10); AS 19.20.015(f); AS 24.55.330(3); AS 28.35.260(a)(10); AS 29.08;
19 AS 29.13; AS 29.18; AS 29.23; AS 29.28; AS 29.33; AS 29.38; AS 29.41;
20 AS 29.43; AS 29.48; AS 29.58; AS 29.63; AS 29.68; AS 29.73; AS 29.78;
21 AS 29.88; AS 29.89; AS 29.95; AS 30.15.070(3); AS 30.30.170(2); AS 35.15.-
22 120(3); AS 42.06.630(6); AS 43.20.016; AS 43.56.210(8); AS 44.07.360(8);
23 AS 44.33.417(6); AS 44.47.310(5); and AS 44.85.410(4).

24 * Sec. 90. AS 29.53 is repealed.

25 * Sec. 91. A right or liability of a municipality existing on July 1,
26 1984, is not affected by the enactment of this Act. Ordinances and regula-
27 tions in effect on July 1, 1984, remain in effect unless they conflict with
28 provisions of this Act. Ordinances and regulations in effect on July 1,
29 1984, that conflict with provisions of this Act remain in effect for 180

1 days after July 1, 1984. The terms of elected or appointed municipal
2 officials in office on July 1, 1984, are not affected by this Act, and
3 their terms expire as provided before July 1, 1984.

4 * Sec. 92. AS 29.45 as enacted in sec. 11 of this Act and secs. 78 - 88
5 and 90 of this Act are effective January 1, 1985.

6 * Sec. 93. Except for AS 29.45 as enacted in sec. 11 of this Act and
7 except for secs. 78 - 89 and 90 of this Act, this Act takes effect July 1,
8 1984.

STATE OF ALASKA 1984 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: 04/16/84

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No: CSHB 172 (C&RA)

Title: An act relating to municipal government.

Sponsor: C&RA Committee

Requestor: House Finance

Date of Request: _____

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: Revenue

Program Category Affected: General Government, Property Tax

BRU, Program of Subprogram(s) Affected:

Administrative Services Division

Petroleum Revenue Division

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES	-	-0-	-	-	-	-
200 TRAVEL	-	-0-	-	-	-	-
300 CONTRACTUAL	-	-0-	-	-	-	-
400 SUPPLIES	-	-0-	-	-	-	-
500 EQUIPMENT	-	-0-	-	-	-	-
600 LANDS & STRUCTURES	-	-0-	-	-	-	-
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS	-	-0-	(71500.0)	(71500.0)	(71500.0)	(71500.0)
800 MISCELLANEOUS	-	-0-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	-0-	(71500.0)	(71500.0)	(71500.0)	(71500.0)
CAPITAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
REVENUE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	-	-0-	(71500.0)	(71500.0)	(71500.0)	(71500.0)
FEDERAL FUNDS	-	-0-	-	-	-	-
OTHER	-	-0-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-0-	(71500.0)	(71500.0)	(71500.0)	(71500.0)

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	-	-0-	-	-	-	-
PART-TIME	-	-0-	-	-	-	-
TEMPORARY	-	-0-	-	-	-	-

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

ANALYSIS: See attached.

Prepared By: Ervin B. Jones

Division: Administrative Services

Phone: 465-2313

Date: 04/16/84

Approved by Commissioner: [Signature]

Agency: Revenue

Date: 4/16/84

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

Legislative Finance

Legislative Sponsor

Requestor

Office of Management and Budget

Impacted Agency(ies)

Analysis for CSHB 172 (C&RA):

Section 11, 29.45.080, is a restatement of Section 29.53.045, which is currently on the books. There is no change.

Section 64 of the bill makes a technical amendment to the language of the section which shares tax revenues collected from taxes levied by AS 43.75 (Fisheries Business Tax). This would appear to be a technical amendment made necessary by the new definitions section which defines "unified municipality".

Section 89 repeals, among other things, AS 43.20.016 (Municipal Assistance). Since Section 91 provides for a right or liability of a municipality existing on July 1, 1984 (e.g. the right to receive a distribution from the municipal assistance fund) there would appear to be no administrative or fiscal impact on the Department of Revenue in fiscal year 1985. However, starting with fiscal year 1986 the municipal assistance fund and the distributions made therefrom would cease. The administrative effect of repealing the municipal assistance and the related distribution would be insignificant, in that the total effort expended by the Department of Revenue in distributing those funds takes a maximum of three working days for one accounting technician during the entire fiscal year.

It should be noted that although AS 43.20.016 (Municipal Assistance) is repealed by Section 89, as above, the provisions of municipal assistance are re-established in the new AS 29.60.350 at page 165 of this bill, to be administered by the Department of Community and Regional Affairs.

STATE OF ALASKA THE LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

POUCH Y - STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
707-465-3800

MEMORANDUM

April 12, 1984

SUBJECT: Municipal Code Revision
(CSHB 172 (C&RA))

TO: Representative Al Adams
Chairman
House Finance Committee

FROM: Tamara Brandt Cook *TBC*
Deputy Director
Division of Legal Services

Here is the amendment that you requested to the municipal code revision bill. The optional tax exemption included in this amendment was added by SCS HB 537 (C&RA) enacted into law as chapter 27, SLA 1984. Since the municipal code revision bill repeals all of chapter 29.53, if that bill passes, it will have the effect of repealing this tax exemption just passed by the legislature this session. Consequently, the tax exemption should be included within the municipal code revision bill itself.

TBC:ojb
J6/031
Enclosure

A M E N D M E N T

Offered in the HOUSE

By The Finance Committee

TO: CSHB 172(C&RA)

Page 108, after line 6, insert:

"(5) classify as to type and exempt or partially exempt any
or all types of motor vehicles from taxation."

STATE OF ALASKA THE LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

POUCH Y - STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
907-465-3600

MEMORANDUM

April 12, 1984

SUBJECT: Municipal Code Revision
(CSHB 172 (C&RA))

TO: Representative Al Adams
Chairman
House Finance Committee

FROM: Tamara Brandt Cook
Deputy Director
Division of Legal Services *TBC*

Here is the amendment that you requested to the municipal code revision bill. The provisions on tax benefits for disabled veterans and senior citizens included in this amendment were added by SCS CS HB 31 (Fin) passed by the legislature and submitted to the governor. Since the municipal code revision bill repeals all of chapter 29.53 and 29.73, if that bill passes, it will have the effect of repealing the provision just passed by the legislature this session. Consequently, the provision should be included within the municipal code revision bill itself.

TBC:ojb
J6/033
Enclosure

A M E N D M E N T

Offered in the HOUSE

By The Finance Committee

TO: CSHB 172(C&RA)

Page 103, line 8:

After "over" insert "or by a disabled veteran"

Page 103, line 10:

Delete "that" and insert "if"

Page 103, line 11:

Delete "has been" and insert "that the property was"

Page 103, line 13:

Delete "is appealable" and insert "may be appealed"

Page 103, line 16:

Delete "prescribed" and insert "approved"

Page 104, line 4:

Delete "may at any time" and insert "shall"

Page 104, line 5:

After "right" insert "to"

Page 104, line 6:

After "section" insert ", and shall require a disabled veteran claiming an exemption to provide evidence of the disability rating"

Page 104, lines 19 - 21:

Delete "'real property' includes but is not limited to mobile homes, whether classified as real or personal property for municipal tax purposes." and insert the following new paragraphs:

"(1) 'disabled veteran' means a disabled person separated from the military service of the United States under a condition that is not dishonorable who is a resident of the state, whose disability was incurred or aggravated in the line of duty in the military service of the United States, and whose disability has been rated as 50 percent or more by the branch of service in which that person served or by the Veterans' Administration;

(2) 'real property' includes but is not limited to mobile homes, whether classified as real or personal property for municipal tax purposes."

Page 106, line 17:

After "older" insert "or a disabled veteran"

Page 106, line 18:

After "for" insert "a"

Delete "payments" and insert "payment"

Page 106, line 20:

Delete "payments to eligible persons," and insert "the amount of a payment to an eligible person,"

Page 106, line 26:

After "obtain" insert "a"

Delete "payments" and insert "payment"

Page 106, line 29:

After "department." insert "The department for good cause shown may waive an applicant's failure to make timely application for a tax equivalency payment and accept the application as if timely filed."

Page 107, line 3:

After "paid." insert "A disabled veteran shall submit with the application evidence of the disability rating."

Page 107, line 5:

After "for" insert "a"

Delete "payments" and insert "payment"

Page 107, line 7:

After "However," insert "a"

Delete "payments" and insert "payment"

Page 107, line 9:

After "age" insert "or is not a disabled veteran"

After "for" insert "a"

Page 107, line 10:

Delete "payments" and insert "payment"

Page 107, after line 11, insert the following new material:

"(e) In this section 'disabled veteran' means a disabled veteran as defined in AS 29.45.030(i)(1).

Sec. 29.45.045. REIMBURSEMENT PAYMENTS. (a) A resident of the state 65 years of age or older or a disabled veteran who rents a permanent place of abode is eligible for a reimbursement payment from the state through the department if the abode is located in a municipality that

(1) does not levy and collect a property tax; and

(2) levies and collects a sales tax on rents paid for residential property.

(b) The amount of a reimbursement payment under this section equals the amount of sales taxes paid on the abode during the preceding year by the eligible resident.

(c) To obtain a reimbursement payment under this section an eligible resident must apply by January 15 of each year to the department for reimbursement of sales taxes paid for the preceding year. The application shall be on the form and filed as prescribed by the department. The department for good cause shown may waive an applicant's failure to make timely application for reimbursement and accept

the application as if timely filed. Each applicant shall submit with the application rental receipts or, if rental receipts are not available, other evidence satisfactory to the department for determination of the fact of payment or rent and the amount paid. A disabled veteran shall submit with the application evidence of the disability rating.

(d) If two or more persons occupy a residence as tenants, not all of whom are eligible for a reimbursement payment under this section, the assessor shall determine equitable partial payments to be made to the eligible tenants. However, a reimbursement payment to an eligible applicant may not be reduced because the spouse is less than 65 years of age or not a disabled veteran. If all occupants in a residence are eligible for a reimbursement payment, the occupants shall decide between and among themselves which shall receive the payment.

(e) In this section 'disabled veteran' means a disabled veteran as defined in AS 29.45.030(i)(1)."



Box 1210 602 Railroad Avenue
Cordova, Alaska 99574
Phone: (907) 424-3237
or 424-3238

"The Friendly City"

April 5, 1984

Leland
FYI

Leonard V. Pingatore
Mayor

Richard J. Leland
City Manager

Donna M. Sherby
City Clerk

Council Members

Joe Gunderson
Phyllis Day
Oliver Osborn
Law L. Cochran
Danny R. Glasen
John Wheeler

Representative Al Adams
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative Adams:

At the April 2, meeting of the Cordova City Council, I was directed to communicate the Council's support of a clean House Bill 172 affecting Title 29 revisions. Councilman Joe Gunderson has worked closely with the Task Force in developing the Bill in its current form. Once again, we would appreciate your support in passing HB 172 without further amendments.

I look forward to meeting several State legislators during the AML April 12-13 meeting, and hopefully, will have the opportunity to meet you personally.

Sincerely,

RICHARD J. LELAND
City Manager

HAINES BOROUGH

P.O. BOX H
HAINES, ALASKA 99827
(907) 766-2711

March 22, 1984

mailed

The Honorable Albert P. Adams
Chairman
House Finance Committee
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Chairman Adams:

The Haines Borough, along with many other municipalities, has been working very closely with the Legislative committees re-writing the Municipal Code, Title 29.

We feel very strongly that this legislation (HB 172 Rules) must be passed during the current Legislative session. A new Legislature would require more public hearings going over the same material we've testified on so many times before.

We would appreciate any help that you could give us to get this bill out of committee and on to the floor of the House and then to the Senate.

Sincerely,

Bob Henderson
Bob Henderson, Mayor

REH:AMJ

cc/Rep. Peter Goll
Sen. Dick Eliason

HAINES BOROUGH

Resolution 222

A RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE TO ADOPT THIS SESSION THE REVISED TITLE 29 (HB 172 Rules), WITHOUT AMENDMENTS.

WHEREAS, Title 29 Municipal Code of Alaska Statutes has not been revised since 1972; and

WHEREAS, many years of amendments of Title 29 have created a confusing, unclear and difficult to understand code; and

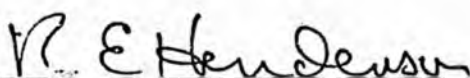
WHEREAS, committees of Alaska State Legislature have been working on revisions and holding hearings for four consecutive years; and have produced a clear, concise code; and

WHEREAS, a new Legislature would require several more years of work;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Haines Borough respectfully requests the Alaska State Legislature to adopt this session the revised Title 29 (such as HB 172 Rules);

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that no new amendments be added to this bill, but instead be passed as separate bills and later added to the Code.

ADOPTED March 20, 1984


R. E. Henderson, Mayor

ATTEST:


Frank M. Haas, Assembly Clerk

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL ATTORNEY

KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH

AND

CITY OF KETCHIKAN



334 FRONT STREET
KETCHIKAN, ALASKA 99901

(907) 225-3111, EX. 327

March 29, 1984

Representative Albert P. Adams
Finance Committee Chairman
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: CS for HB 172 (CRA)

Dear Representative Adams:

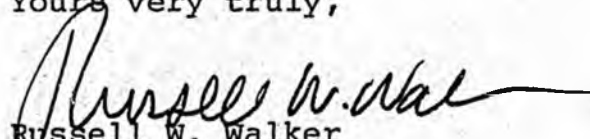
I am writing to urge a favorable vote and passage of HB 172.

As you may be aware, a number of members of both the House and the Senate, and also a wide spectrum of persons from many, if not most, of the rural and metropolitan communities, served on the joint legislative committee that devoted virtually hundreds of hours in reviewing and drafting language deemed necessary to clarify and reorganize existing Title 29 (government code) so as to be more understandable and workable for both the small as well as larger communities. In addition, a comprehensive technical committee, composed of bond, tax and other experts spent many hours reviewing and clarifying provisions to assure clarity and utility of the code.

We feel this clarifying bill is vitally needed and passage will greatly enhance the ability of local communities and municipalities to provide responsive local government.

We respectfully request a favorable vote and passage of this bill this session.

Yours very truly,



Russell W. Walker
Municipal Attorney

EG/1/29

CITY OF KETCHIKAN, ALASKA

RESOLUTION NO. 1371

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KETCHIKAN, ALASKA, SUPPORTING THE REORGANIZATION OF TITLE 29 FOR CLARITY AND FLEXIBILITY AND URGING PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL 172 (CSHB 172), AND ESTABLISHING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, in 1980 the Legislature adopted SCR 66 which directed that Title 29 be reviewed and rewritten to provide clarity and readability; and

WHEREAS, a broadly representative policy committee representing rural and urban communities, with the assistance of a technical committee, prepared a revised code after an exhaustive series of meetings, hearing, and public presentations; and

WHEREAS, Title 29 as clarified was introduced as HB 170 and SB 180 in 1981; and

WHEREAS, more hearings were held during the First and Second Session of the Twelfth Alaska State Legislature and hearings were also held in the interim between sessions; and

WHEREAS, SB 180 passed the Legislature during the Second Session; and

WHEREAS, because of controversial floor amendments, the City of Ketchikan joined other local governments urging Governor Hammond to veto the bill; and

WHEREAS, Title 29 as clarified was again introduced as SB 1 and HB 172 during the First Session of the Thirteenth Alaska legislature; and

WHEREAS, both bills are basically a reorganization and rewording of Title 29 to enhance its clarity and flexibility; and

WHEREAS, the Council of the City of Ketchikan strongly feels that this clarification is in the best interests of all local governments in Alaska and that the content and intent of the bill is not controversial; and

WHEREAS, the City Council appreciates the hours of time and effort expended on this bill by Alaskans who harbor a great concern for the well-being of Alaska Local Government and believes those hours should not have been expended in vain.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Ketchikan, Alaska as follows:

Section 1: The Council of the City of Ketchikan supports the reorganization of Title 29 for clarity and flexibility and urges the State Legislature to pass House Bill 172 (CSHB 172).

Section 2: The City Council supports this bill in its basic form and requests other proposals which would constitute major policy revisions or innovations in the function of local government be considered in separate legislation.

Section 3: The Council further requests that all committees expeditiously consider House Bill 172 (CSHB 712) to assure action prior to adjournment of the Thirteenth Alaska Legislature.

Section 4: The City Clerk is hereby directed to send copies of this resolution to Representative McBride, Representative Wendte, Senator Ziegler, the House Community and Regional Affairs Committee, the House Judiciary Committee, and the House Rules Committee, the Senate Community and Regional Affairs Committee, the Senate Judiciary Committee, the Senate Finance Committee, the Senate Rules Committee, and the Alaska Municipal League.

Section 5: This resolution shall be effective immediately upon passage and approval.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 15 day of March, 1984.

Edward W. Zastrow
Edward W. Zastrow Mayor

ATTEST:

Karen M. Sund
Karen M. Sund, Deputy Clerk

Submitted By:
Mayor Rasmussen
Action Taken:
Yes /5/ No /0/

CITY OF NOME, ALASKA
RESOLUTION

R-84-3-2

"A RESOLUTION REQUESTING
THE ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE
ADOPT THE REVISED TITLE 29."

WHEREAS, Title 29 of the Alaska Statutes, the Municipal Code, has not been revised since 1972; and,

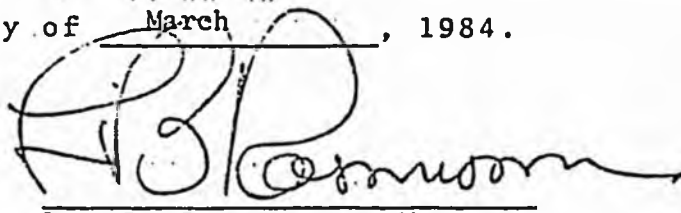
WHEREAS, eleven years of amendments to Title 29 have created a confusing patchwork that is very difficult to read and understand; and,

WHEREAS, the proposed revision of Title 29 reorganizes and clarifies the Municipal Code without making major policy changes; and,

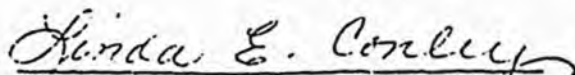
WHEREAS, major policy changes to Title 29 should be considered in separate legislation in order to keep the Title 29 a "clean" bill;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Nome Common Council that the Alaska State Legislature adopt during this session the revised Title 29, as proposed, without any controversial amendments.

SIGNED and DATED this 12th day of March, 1984.


Leo B. Rasmussen, Mayor

ATTEST: ,


Linda E. Conley, City Clerk

City of Tenakee Springs

RESOLUTION 84-11

In the Council
March 22, 1984

Introduced by the
Council President

A RESOLUTION REQUESTING ADOPTION OF REVISED ALASKA TITLE 29

WHEREAS, Title 29 of the Alaska Statutes, the Municipal Code, has not been revised since 1972; and

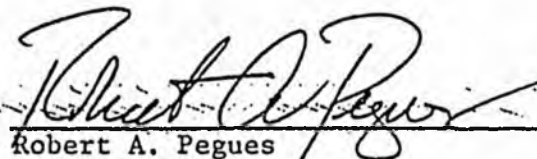
WHEREAS, eleven years of amendments to Title 29 have created a confusing patchwork that is very difficult to read, understand and administer; and

WHEREAS, the proposed revision of Title 29 reorganizes and clarifies the Municipal Code without making major policy changes; and

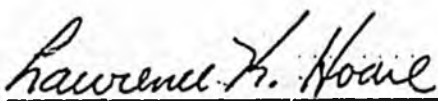
WHEREAS, major policy changes to Title 29 should be considered in separate legislation in order to keep the Title 29 revision a "clean" bill; then

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Council of the City of Tenakee Springs respectfully requests the Alaska State Legislature adopt this session the revised Title 29, as proposed, without any controversial amendments.

ADOPTED 5 YEA - 2 ABSENT THIS 22 DAY OF MARCH, 1984


Robert A. Pegues
City Council President
ex officio MAYOR

ATTEST:


Lawrence K. Hoare
City Clerk

Suggested by: Mayor Tom Wagoner

CITY OF KENAI

RESOLUTION NO. 84-30

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA
URGING THE 13TH ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE TO ADOPT THE REVISED
TITLE 29 AS PROPOSED PRIOR TO ADJOURNMENT OF THE 13TH ALASKA
STATE LEGISLATIVE SESSION.

WHEREAS, Title 29 of the Alaska Statutes, the Municipal Code, has
not been revised since 1972, and

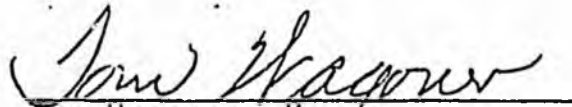
WHEREAS, eleven years of amendments to Title 29 have created a
confusing patchwork that is both difficult to read and to
understand, and

WHEREAS, the proposed revision of Title 29 reorganizes and
clarifies the municipal code without making major policy changes,
and

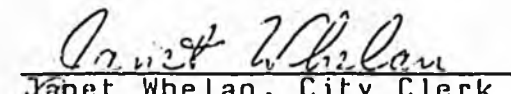
WHEREAS, major policy changes to Title 29 should be considered in
separate legislation in order to keep the Title 29 revision a
clear and understandable bill.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
KENAI, ALASKA, that the Kenai City Council respectfully request
the 13th Alaska State Legislature to adopt the proposed revision
of Title 29 as submitted without any major or controversial
amendments.

PASSED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KENAI, ALASKA this 21st day
of MARCH, 1984.


Tom Wagoner, Mayor

ATTEST:


Janet Whelan, City Clerk

Municipality of Anchorage



POUCH 6-650
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99502-0650
(907) 264-4545

TONY KNOWLES,
MAYOR

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL ATTORNEY

April 3, 1984

Representative Albert P. Adams
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V (MS 3100)
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Re: HB 172 - Title 29 - Municipal Code

Dear Representative Adams:

I am sure that you already know that Title 29 revisions represent several years of intensive work by the State's foremost experts in local government operation. I am confident that it is one of the most comprehensively and intensively reviewed pieces of legislation that has come before you. The bill doesn't deserve priority, however, merely because it is well conceived and meticulously drafted; it must serve a need. From my perspective the need is clear and applies as equally to the smallest municipality in the State as it does to the larger metropolitan areas. Indeed, it is the smaller local governments that are least equipped to divert their resources towards the problems generated by the existing municipal code.

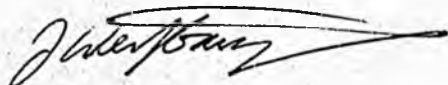
The most significant problem with the existing municipal code is that, as a government operations manual, it is poorly organized, overly complex and difficult to interpret. It thus serves as a breeding ground for lengthy legal opinions and litigation. The communities that do not have the resources to employ legal counsel, are presented with a task as difficult as trying to put together a Christmas toy that comes with assembly instructions translated from a foreign language. Where lawyers are employed by municipalities, far too much of their time and energy goes into writing opinions on subjects that other municipal officials would be able to deal with themselves, if given the revisions embodied in HB 172.

April 3, 1984
Page 2

In my capacity as President of the Alaska Municipal Attorney's Association and speaking for both its public and private member practitioners, I urge you to expedite the adoption of HB 172 and thereby permit cities and boroughs to spend more of their resources on direct services to residents and less on legal fees.

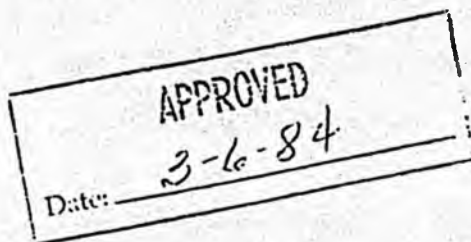
Very truly yours,

ALASKA MUNICIPAL ATTORNEY'S ASSOCIATION

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Jerry Wertzbaugher", with a long, sweeping horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Jerry Wertzbaugher
President

JW:gml



Requested by: Assemblywoman Maser
Prepared by: Municipal Clerk
For Reading: March 6, 1984

ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

AR NO. 84-65 (Amended)

A RESOLUTION OF THE ANCHORAGE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY URGING THE STATE LEGISLATURE AND THE GOVERNOR TO PROCEED EXPEDITIOUSLY WITH THE PASSAGE OF TITLE 29 REWRITE.

WHEREAS, the current Title 29, last revised in 1972, is a hodgepodge of 13 years worth of amendments, and

WHEREAS, it is very difficult for the average citizen to read and understand, and

WHEREAS, recognizing the problem, the legislature adopted SCR 66 in 1980, directing the rewrite of Title 29, and

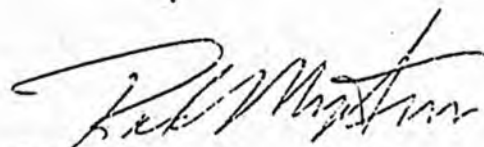
WHEREAS, a broadly representative policy committee, with the assistance of a technical committee, prepared a revised code after an exhaustive series of meetings, hearings, and public presentations, and

WHEREAS, SB 180, the original bill, was passed by the legislature in the 1982 session but because of controversial floor amendments, Governor Hammond vetoed the bill, and

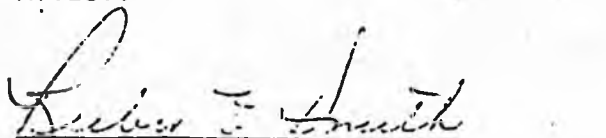
WHEREAS, HB 172, the rewrite of Title 29, is a number one priority of the Alaska Municipal League.

BE IT, THEREFORE, RESOLVED, the Anchorage Municipal Assembly hereby requests the State Legislature and the Governor to proceed expeditiously with the passage of HB 172.

PASSED and APPROVED this 6th day of March, 1984.


Chairman

ATTEST:


Municipal Clerk

Presented by: The Manager
Introduced: 03/22/84
Drafted by: G.L.S.

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU, ALASKA

Serial No. 1027

A RESOLUTION URGING THE ALASKA LEGISLATURE TO TAKE
IMMEDIATE ACTION TO ADOPT THE REVISED MUNICIPAL CODE.

WHEREAS, the present municipal code (Title 29 of the Alaska Statutes) was adopted in 1972 and was a consolidation of the former Title 29 that dealt with cities and the former Title 7 that dealt with boroughs, and

WHEREAS, such consolidation was the first effort at integrating the codes applying to these two forms of local government in Alaska, and

WHEREAS, local governments in Alaska have matured substantially since 1972 and now face different problems, and

WHEREAS, the Twelfth Legislature adopted a comprehensive revision of the municipal code, but the bill was vetoed by the governor because of certain controversial floor amendments that were added, and

WHEREAS, "clean" versions of the municipal code revision were introduced in each house by the Thirteenth Legislature during its first session, and

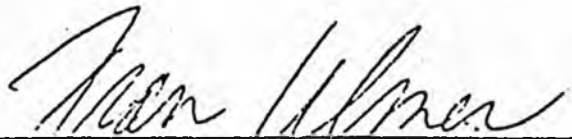
WHEREAS, the proposed municipal code revision reorganizes and clarifies Title 29 without making major policy changes, and

WHEREAS, the municipalities in Alaska need the proposed revisions to Title 29 to eliminate the existing confusion that exists within Title 29 and to provide municipalities in Alaska with a legal framework more suited to the 1980's;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU, ALASKA:

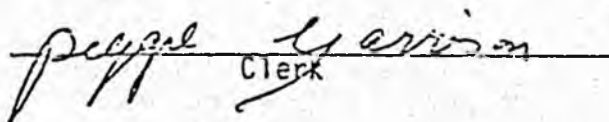
That the Alaska State Legislature is urged to act immediately on the proposed Title 29 revision and to pass out a "clean" version without additional policy changes or controversial amendments.

Adopted this 22nd day of March, 1984.



Mayor

Attest:



Clerk

CITY OF FORT YUKON

INCORPORATED 1959

Post Office Box 269

Fort Yukon, Alaska 99740

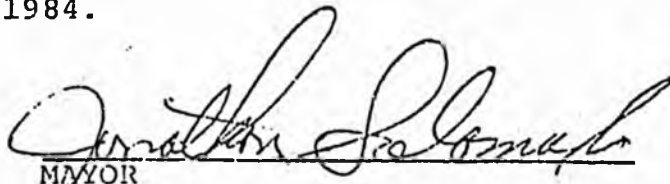
Telephone (907) 662-2479 or 2379

RESOLUTION 84-07

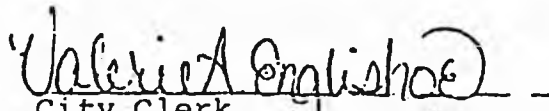
- WHEREAS, Title 29 of the Alaska Statutes, the Municipal code, has not been revised since 1972; and
- WHEREAS, Eleven years of amendments to Title 29 have created a confusing patchwork that is very difficult to read and understand; and
- WHEREAS, The proposed revision of Title 29 reorganizes and clarifies the Municipal code without making major policy changes; and
- WHEREAS, Major Policy changes to Title 29 should be considered in separate legislation in order to keep the Title 29 revision a "Clean" bill;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, That the City of Fort Yukon, Inc. respectfully requests the Alaska State Legislature adopt this session the revised Title 29, as proposed, without any controversial amendments.

PASSED AND APPROVED by the City council of the City of Fort Yukon, Alaska this 20 day of March, 1984.


MAYOR

ATTEST:


City Clerk

CITY OF UNALASKA
UNALASKA, ALASKA

RESOLUTION 84-16

A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING HOUSE BILL 172
WHICH AMENDS ALASKA STATUTES TITLE 29.

WHEREAS: Alaska Statutes 29 is the section of the statutes which deals with operation of local governments, and

WHEREAS: This title has been amended many times since statehood but not recodified in recent years, and

WHEREAS: That recodification is seriously needed to enable local government officials and citizens interested in local government to make more efficient use of the state law.

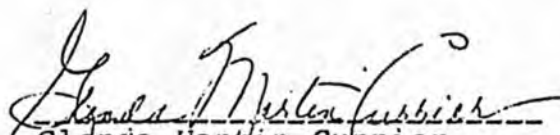
NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that:

The City Council of the City of Unalaska supports the present recodification of Title 29 which is contained in HB 172 now under consideration by the Alaska Legislature.

Passed and approved this 8th day of March, 1984 by the City Council of the City of Unalaska, Alaska.



William Fisher
Mayor



Glenda Martin Currier
City Clerk



April 3, 1984

The Honorable Al Adams
House of Representatives
Pouch V, MS: 3100
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Mr. Adams:

On behalf of the City of Kodiak, I urge you to pass CSHB 172 (CRA) promptly, preferably without amendments. Enclosed is a copy of City of Kodiak Resolution Number 11-84, passed February 23, 1984, urging passage of the Title 29 revisions during this second session of the Thirteenth Legislature.

Sincerely,

CITY OF KODIAK

SAMUEL C. GESKO, JR.
City Manager

SCG:MHD/nj

Enclosure



CITY OF KODIAK
RESOLUTION NUMBER 11-84

A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING SENATE BILL 1 AND HOUSE BILL 172 WHICH REVISE AND REORGANIZE ALASKA STATUTE TITLE 29

WHEREAS, Alaska Statute Title 29 is that portion of state law which governs municipal government within the State of Alaska; and

WHEREAS, Title 29 has been in need of revision and reorganization for many years; and

WHEREAS, Senate Bill 1 and House Bill 172 were filed during the first session of the Thirteenth Legislature; and

WHEREAS, either one of these bills would accomplish the needed revision and reorganization; and

WHEREAS, the bills do not contain any of the provisions which were criticized by Governor Hammond in his July 15, 1982, veto; and

WHEREAS, the bills make many noncontroversial improvements that are long overdue and necessary for the smooth working of municipal government in our state,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Kodiak, Alaska, that the Alaska State Legislature is urged to pass Senate Bill 1 and/or House Bill 172 during this second session of the Thirteenth Legislature.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature refrain from making any controversial amendments to these bills.

AND, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be sent to:

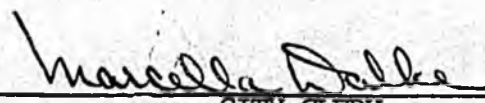
The Honorable Robert Mulcahy, Alaska State Senator
The Honorable Fred Zharoff, Alaska Representative
The Honorable Bill Ray, Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee
The Honorable Mike W. Miller, Chairman of the House Community and Regional Affairs Committee

PASSED AND APPROVED this 23RD day of FEBRUARY, 1984.

CITY OF KODIAK


MAYOR

ATTEST:


CITY CLERK

KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH
RESOLUTION NO. 34-20-R

A RESOLUTION OF THE KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH ASSEMBLY SUPPORTING
SENATE BILL 1 AND HOUSE BILL 172 WHICH REVISE AND REORGANIZE ALASKA STATUTES
TITLE 29.

WHEREAS, Alaska Statutes Title 29 is that portion of State Law which
governs municipal government within the State of Alaska, and

WHEREAS, Title 29 has been in need of revision and reorganization
for many years, and

WHEREAS, Senate Bill 1 and House Bill 172 were filed during the
First Session of the 13th Legislature, and

WHEREAS, either one of these bills would accomplish the needed
revision and reorganization, and

WHEREAS, the bills do not contain any of the provisions which were
criticized by Governor Hammond in his July 15, 1982 veto, and

WHEREAS, the bills make many non-controversial improvements that are
long overdue and necessary for the smooth working of municipal government in
our state.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Kodiak Island Borough Assembly
that the Alaska State Legislature's urge to pass Senate Bill 1 and/or House
Bill 172 during the Second Session of the Thirteenth Legislature.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature refrain from making
controversial amendments to these bills.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be sent to:

The Honorable Bob Mulcahy, State Senate

The Honorable Fred F. Zharoff, House of Representatives

The Honorable Bill Ray, Chairman, Senate Judiciary Committee

The Honorable Mike W. Miller, Chairman, House Community
and Regional Affairs Committee

The Alaska Municipal League

PASSED AND APPROVED this 1st day of March, 1984.

KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH

By Jessome RA Selby
Borough Mayor

ATTEST:

By Shirley Miller, CMC
Borough Clerk



RESOLUTION 84-1

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF HOUSTON, ALASKA ENDORSING THE ADOPTION BY THE ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE OF HB 172, A REVISION OF THE MUNICIPAL CODE.

WHEREAS, as a second class City, the operation of City functions is mandated by Title 29 of the Alaska Statutes, and

WHEREAS, proposed Legislation in HB 172 will provide clarification and continuity of said Statutes,

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council of the City of Houston does endorse and encourage passage of HB 172 during the 1984 Legislative session.

ADOPTED THIS 9th DAY OF FEBRUARY 1984.

John J. Eder, Deputy Mayor

ATTEST:

Elsie M. O'Bryan, City Clerk

ALASKA CONFERENCE OF MAYORS

WHEREAS, Title 29 of the Alaska Statutes, the Municipal Code, has not been revised since 1972; and

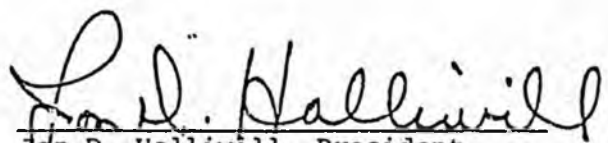
WHEREAS, eleven years of amendments to Title 29 have created a confusing patchwork that is very difficult to read and understand; and

WHEREAS, the proposed revision of Title 29 reorganizes and clarifies the Municipal Code without making major policy changes; and

WHEREAS, major policy changes to Title 29 should be considered in separate legislation in order to keep the Title 29 revision a "clean" bill;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Alaska Conference of Mayors respectfully requests the Alaska State Legislature adopt this session the revised Title 29, as proposed, without any controversial amendments.

Adopted by the Alaska Conference of Mayors on March 5, 1984 in Juneau, Alaska.


John D. Halliwill, President



RESOLUTION OF THE ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE

A RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE THIRTEENTH ALASKA
STATE LEGISLATURE TO ADOPT THE REVISED TITLE 29

WHEREAS Title 29 of the Alaska Statutes deals with local governments and is badly in need of revision; and

WHEREAS a proposed revision of Title 29 has been prepared and was introduced during the First Session of the Thirteenth Alaska State Legislature; and

WHEREAS the North and Northwest Alaska Mayors' Conference has previously endorsed this revision on several occasions;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Alaska State Legislature act on the proposed Title 29 as revised without controversial amendments.

Adopted November 5, 1983

Existing Title 29

- Chapter 29.03 Unorganized Borough
- Chapter 29.08 Classification of Municipalities
 - Reclassification 29.08.040
- Chapter 29.13 Home rule municipalities
 - Charter procedures
 - List of Title 29 sections which apply to home rule
- Chapter 29.18 Incorporation of municipalities
- Chapter 29.23 Officers and employees
 - Reapportionment 29.23.021-.033
 - Assembly and city council
 - Mayor
 - Borough and city administrator
 - Other officers, municipal clerk 29.23.360-.390
 - Boards and commissions 29.23.401
 - Manager plan 29.23.410-.480
 - Oaths of office 29.23.500
 - Discrimination 29.23.540
 - Conflict of interests 29.23.555
 - Vacancies in office 29.23.570
 - Public meetings 29.23.580
- Chapter 29.28 Elections
 - Election contests 29.28.050
 - Initiative and referendum
 - Recall
- Chapter 29.33 Areawide borough powers
- Chapter 29.38 Nonareawide borough powers
- Chapter 29.41 Third class boroughs (Haines only)
- Chapter 29.43 Cities outside boroughs powers
- Chapter 29.48 Additional powers of municipalities
 - City powers
 - Procedures for boroughs to acquire other powers
 - Acts required to be by ordinance, 29.48.130
 - Ordinance procedures 29.48.140-.180
 - Budget 29.48.190
 - Maximum criminal penalties 29.48.200
 - Sale of public land 29.48.260
- Chapter 29.53 Assessment and taxation
 - Tax exemptions
 - Assessment, board of equalization
 - Tax foreclosure and sales

City proprty tax 29.53.400
Sales tax 29.53.414-.460

Chapter 29.58 Municipal debt
General obligation bonds
Revenue bonds

Chapter 29.63 Special Assessments and service areas
Local improvement districts - city or borough
Service areas - local exercise of borough powers

Chapter 29.68 Boundaries
Annexation
Detachment
Unification

Chapters 29.73 and 29.78 Miscellaneous
Condemnation (eminent domain)
Municipal name change
Definitions

Chapter 29.88 Municipal tax resource equalization entitlement

Chapter 29.84 State aid
Revenue sharing

Proposed Title 29

- Chapter 29.03 Unorganized borough
- Chapter 29.04 Classification of municipalities
 - Reclassification 29.04.040-.060
- Chapter 29.05 Incorporation
- Chapter 29.06 Boundaries
 - Name change
 - Annexation and detachment
 - Unification
- Chapter 29.10 Home rule
 - Charter procedures
 - List of limitations on powers
- Chapter 29.20 Officers and employees
 - Conflict of interest 29.10.010
 - Public meetings 29.20.020
 - Reapportionment
 - Assembly and city council
 - Vacancies 29.20.170, .180, .280
 - Administrator
 - Mayor
 - Boards and commissions
 - Other officers
 - Manager plan 29.20.470-.520
 - Oaths of office 29.20.600
- Chapter 29.25 Ordinances
 - Acts required to be by ordinance 29.25.010
 - Ordinance procedures 29.25.020-.050
 - Maximum criminal penalties 29.25.070
- Chapter 29.26 Elections
 - Procedures
 - Contest 29.26.070
 - Initiative and referendum 29.26.100-.190
 - Recall 29.26.240-.360
- Chapter 29.35 Municipal powers
 - General powers 29.35.010
 - Borough areawide powers 29.35.150-.180
 - First class borough 29.35.200
 - Second class borough 29.35.210
 - Third class borough (Haines only) 29.35.220
 - Cities inside boroughs 29.35.250
 - Cities outside boroughs 29.35.260
 - Additional powers procedures 29.35.300-.340
 - Service areas 29.35.450-.490

Chapter 29.40 Planning and platting

Chapter 29.45 Taxation

Tax exemptions 29.45.030-.050
Assessment, board of equalization
Tax foreclosures and sales
City property tax 29.45.550-.600
Sales tax 29.45.650-.710

Chapter 29.46 Special assessments
Local improvement districts

Chapter 29.47 Municipal debt
General obligation bonds
Revenue bonds

Chapter 29.55 Municipal programs
Historical preservation 29.55.010-.020

Chapter 29.60 State programs
Municipal tax residence equalization entitlements
29.60.010-.080
Revenue sharing 29.60.100-.180
Municipal assistance 29.60.350-.360

Chapter 29.60 Land grant
Land selections

Chapter 29.71 Miscellaneous
Definitions

TITLE 29 FACT SHEET

SUMMARY OF HB 172/SB 1 - TITLE 29 (MUNICIPAL CODE)

HB 172 and SB 1 are comprehensive bills that reorganize and clarify Title 29 (Municipal Code), but do not substantially change that part of the state statutes that direct the operation of local government in Alaska.

History: The current Title 29, last revised in 1972, is a hodgepodge of 13 years worth of amendments. It is very difficult for the average citizen to read and understand.

Recognizing the problem, the Legislature adopted SCR 66 in 1980, directing the rewrite of Title 29. A broadly representative policy committee, with the assistance of a technical committee, prepared a revised code after an exhaustive series of meetings, hearings, and public presentations.

HB 170 and SB 180 were introduced in 1981. More hearings were held during the 1981 legislative session, during the interim, and continuing through the 1982 session. SB 180 passed the legislature, but because of controversial floor amendments, Governor Hammond vetoed the bill.

In 1983, SB 1 was introduced by Senators Sturgulewski and Gilman; HB 172, by Governor Sheffield. Both bills are basically the same as the bill that had passed the previous year minus the controversial amendments. More committee work was done in both the House and Senate on the 204 page bill.

Changes: For the most part, these bills reorganize and reword Title 29 for clarity and flexibility. Policy changes of any substance are very few. The main changes are:

Third Class Boroughs: The existing third class borough, Haines Borough, continues in existence, but there is no provision for incorporating new third class boroughs in the future.

Home Rule Status: Second class cities and unincorporated areas are authorized to adopt home rule charters, which must be ratified by a vote of the people.

Municipal Powers: A general grant of municipal powers is given to municipalities, instead of a long list of enumerated powers. The difference is more semantic than actual, since the list includes almost every conceivable municipal power. There is no change in the manner in which boroughs acquire powers.

Organizational Grants/Feasibility Studies: The organizational grants are increased and expanded, depending on the category of local government. Studies for the feasibility of local government are authorized.

Incorporation Requirements: The minimum number of people required for incorporation as either a first class or home rule city is increased from 400 to 600.

Ordinance Violation: Penalties for ordinance violations are increased from a maximum \$500 and 30-days to class B misdemeanor penalties, which are a maximum of \$1000 and 90-days.

Extraterritorial Jurisdiction: Solid and septic waste disposal, utility services, wharves, harbors, and other marine services are added to the list of powers that may be exercised outside the boundaries of the municipality, if the municipality has the authority to exercise the power inside its boundaries.

Economic Development: Allow economic development as a non-area-wide power for second class

boroughs, without requiring a vote of the people to exercise it.

Franchise: Requires a vote on franchises of more than 5 years; current law requires a vote on all franchises.

Eminent Domain: Removes the requirement that second class cities get permission from the Department of Community and Regional Affairs and the voters before exercising the power of eminent domain.

Planning, Platting, and Land Use: Updates the language, changing "zoning" to "land use".

Run-Off Elections: Allows run-off election procedures and requirements to be changed by ordinance.

Personal Property: Allows exemption of personal property from taxation.

Taxation of Boats: Removes the \$5 and \$15 property tax limit on boats if assessed on the basis of net tonnage.

Penalties and Interest: Increases the maximum penalty on delinquent property and sales tax from 10% to 20% and interest from 8% to 15%.

Revenue Bonds: Authorizes revenue bonds to be payable solely from the revenue and property of the project.

Municipal Assistance Fund: Moves the administration of the Municipal Assistance Fund from the Department of Revenue to the Department of Community & Regional Affairs.

Municipal Property Disposal: Requires municipalities to adopt formal procedures by ordinance; current law sets out procedures including requiring an election on the disposal of any property valued at more than \$25,000.

The substantive differences between SB 1 and HB 172 are:

Hospital Definition: Proposed CSHB 172 (CRA) adds "special" hospitals to the definition section for revenue sharing eligibility.

Farm Use Greenhouses: Senate CRA amendment to SB 1 provides for the assessing of farm use greenhouses on the basis of full and true value for farm use.

Annexation and Detachment: Senate CRA amendment to SB 1 adds detachment language to the annexation sections and establishes a time deadline for Local Boundary Commission action.

Education Powers: Senate CRA recommends amending the powers section to provide for a double majority vote before a second class city or an unincorporated area in an REAA can assume the education power when incorporating as a first class or home rule city. The vote would be both in the proposed incorporating area and the rest of the REAA.

STATE OF ALASKA

BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

DEPT. OF COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

February 27, 1984

POSITION PAPER

RE: HB 172

SPONSOR: Rules by Request of the Governor

PROGRAM EFFECTS:

HB 172 is a bill that reorganizes and clarifies Title 29 of the Alaska Statutes, which is the Municipal Code.

COMMENTS:

HB 172 is the product of the work of the Community and Regional Affairs Committees of both Houses of the Legislature, the Alaska Municipal League, many of the League's affiliate organizations, and the Department of Community and Regional Affairs.

This bill clarifies the Municipal Code, better organizes it, and eliminates ambiguities and conflicts from existing law.

The Department supports passage of this legislation, as well as considers it one of its highest priorities.

APPROVED:

Emil Notti
Emil Notti, Commissioner

☐ POUCH B

JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
PHONE: (907) 465-4700

☐ 225 CORDOVA STREET - BLDG B
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501
PHONE: (907) 264-2294

STATE OF ALASKA 1984 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: 12/29/83

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: HB 172

Title: Municipal Government

Rec ID 310

Sponsor: Rules Comm by request

Requestor: Jay Hogan

Date of Request: 12/16/83

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: Community & Regional Affairs

Program Category Affected: Development

BRU, Program or Subprogram(s) Affected:

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89
OPERATING						
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 SUPPLIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS		100.0	625.0	525.0	250.0	
800 MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	100.0	625.0	525.0	250.0	
CAPITAL						

REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	-0-	100.0	625.0	525.0	250.0	
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

SOURCE OF FUNDS TO OFFSET FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL:

General Fund.

ANALYSIS: Attach a separate page for analysis

Prepared By: Mar Winegar
Division: Municipal and Regional Assistance

Phone: 465-4750
Date: 12/29/83

Approved by Commissioner: [Signature]
Agency: Community and Regional Affairs

Date: 12/29/83

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

Legislative Finance
Legislative Sponsor
Requestor
Office of Management and Budget
Impacted Agency(ies)

12/1/83

STATE OF ALASKA 1984 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date: 12/29/83

Bill/Resolution No.: HB 172

Title: Municipal Government

Rec ID 310

ANALYSIS:

Assumptions:

1. There would be two new city incorporations each year commencing in FY 85 at \$50,000 each their first year and \$25,000 per year their second year.
2. There would be one new borough incorporation in FY 86. This would trigger three grants at \$300,000 in FY 86, \$200,000 in FY 87 and \$100,000 in FY 88. In addition, the start-up of two borough tax systems would be at \$175,000 per year for FY 86 and FY 87. Current law provides \$10 per voter for most municipalities and \$25,000 for a new borough or a first class city outside a borough. For the purpose of fiscal impact, the current grants will be considered negligible compared to the proposed.

Other Expenditures:

Funding:

General fund.

Section Cost Analysis:

Computations:

As specified in Chapter 5, Article 3 of bill.

Economic Impact:

Impact on Local Government:

Assist in start-up cost of two new municipalities per year and one new borough in FY 86.

Attachments



KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH

344 FRONT STREET
KETCHIKAN, ALASKA 99901

April 13, 1984

The Honorable Albert P. Adams
Chairman, House Finance Committee
Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

STATUS OF HOUSE BILL 172 (CSHB 172)

The Ketchikan Gateway Borough Assembly is vitally interested in the passage of the Title 29 clarification this legislative session. Local government officials have worked long and hard on a working document which is acceptable to all sizes and classes of local governments.

The Ketchikan Gateway Borough is a second-class borough and has only that authority which is conferred by law; therefore, Title 29 is of major importance to our municipality. The Ketchikan Gateway Borough Assembly urges passage of House Bill 172 (CSHB 172) without amendment, and Resolution No. 560, adopted on March 5, 1972 is enclosed for your consideration.

Georgianna Booth
Borough Clerk

Enclosure

Voting "Yes": Elkins
Bartholomew
Hansen
King
Cruise
Thomas
McCarty
Voting "No": None
Absent: None
4 votes required for passage
Effective Date: 3/5/84

KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH

Resolution No. 560

A RESOLUTION OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE
KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH, ALASKA,
SUPPORTING THE REORGANIZATION OF
TITLE 29 FOR CLARITY AND FLEXIBILITY
AND URGING PASSAGE OF HOUSE
BILL 172 (CSHB 172)

R E C I T A L S

A. In 1980 the Legislature adopted SCR 66 which directed that Title 29 be reviewed and rewritten to provide clarity and readability. A broadly representative policy committee representing rural and urban communities, with the assistance of a technical committee, prepared a revised code after an exhaustive series of meetings, hearings, and public presentations.

B. Title 29 as clarified was introduced as HB 170 and SB 180 in 1981. More hearings were held during the First and Second Session of the Twelfth Alaska State Legislature and hearings were also held in the interim between sessions. SB 180 passed the Legislature during the Second Session. Because of controversial floor amendments, the Ketchikan Gateway Borough joined other local governments urging Governor Hammond to veto the bill.

C. Title 29 as clarified was again introduced as SB 1 and HB 172 during the First Session of the Thirteenth Alaska Legislature. Both bills are basically a reorganization and rewording of Title 29 to enhance its clarity and flexibility.

D. The Ketchikan Gateway Borough Assembly strongly feels that this clarification is in the best interests of all local governments in Alaska and that the content and intent of the bill is noncontroversial.

E. The Assembly appreciates the hours of time and effort expended on this bill by Alaskans who harbor a great concern for the well-being of Alaska Local Government and believes those hours should not have been expended in vain.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE KETCHIKAN GATEWAY BOROUGH, ALASKA, as follows:

Section 1. The Ketchikan Gateway Borough Assembly supports the reorganization of Title 29 for clarity and flexibility and urges the passage of House Bill 172 (CSHB 172).

Section 2. The Assembly further requests that all committees expeditiously consider House Bill 172 (CSHB 172) to assure action prior to adjournment of the Thirteenth Alaska Legislature. The Assembly supports this bill in its

RESOLUTION NO. 560

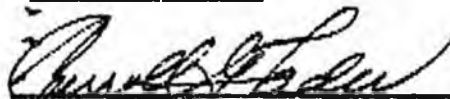
Page 2

basic form and requests other proposals which would constitute major policy revisions or innovations in the function of local government be considered in separate legislation.

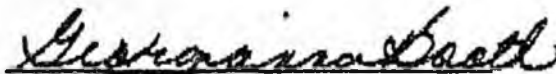
Section 3. The Clerk is directed to send a copy of this resolution to Representative McBride, Representative Wandte, Senator Ziegler, the House Community and Regional Affairs Committee, the House Judiciary Committee, and the House Rules Committee, the Senate Community and Regional Affairs Committee, the Senate Judiciary Committee, the Senate Finance Committee, and the Senate Rules Committee.

Section 4. This resolution is effective upon adoption.

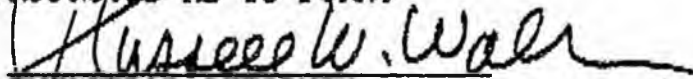
ADOPTED this 5th day of March, 1984.


MAYOR FADER

ATTEST:


BOROUGH CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:


MUNICIPAL ATTORNEY

STATE OF ALASKA THE LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

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

M E M O R A N D U M

April 16, 1984

SUBJECT: Municipal Code Revision
(CSHB 172 (C&RA))

TO: Representative Al Adams
Chairman
Senate Finance Committee

FROM: Tamara Brandt Cook
Deputy Director
Division of Legal Services

You have asked what changes were made by the community and regional affairs committee in their committee substitute to HB 172. The following page references are to CSHB 172(C&RA).

Page 35, line 3 and 4:

"by a member of the governing body" was inserted.

Page 35, lines 5 and 6:

"by a member of the governing body" was inserted.

Page 35, lines 8 - 10:

Paragraph (4) was added.

Page 35, lines 11 - 14:

Subsection (b) was added.

Page 76, lines 27 - 29:

"acquire the certificate, equipment and facilities of the carrier, or that portion of the certificate that would be affected" was inserted and "determine fair market value" was deleted.

Representative Al Adams
Page 2
April 16, 1984

Page 110 - 111, sec. 29.45.060:

The exemption for greenhouses contained in HB 172 was deleted. The committee substitute returns to existing law on this issue.

Page 126, line 6:

"\$20,000" was inserted and "100,000" was deleted.

Page 160, line 25:

"or special" was added.

Page 207, lines 7 and 8:

The effective date of the chapter dealing with taxation was changed to January 1, 1985. The effective date for the rest of the bill was changed to July 1, 1984 from July 1, 1983.

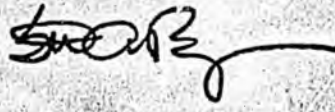
In addition to these changes, the community and regional affairs committee included changes made to AS 29 during 1983 within the committee substitute. These were not included with HB 172 since they had not been enacted at the time that bill was introduced.

TBC:ojb
J6/044

Alaska MUNICIPAL League

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(907) 586-1325
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105 MUNICIPAL WAY, SUITE 301
JUNEAU, ALASKA, 99801

To: House Finance
From: Scott A. Burgess, Executive Director 
Date: April 16, 1984
Re: CSHB 172 (CRA) - Title 29 Revision

The League asks the House Finance Committee to pass CSHB 172 (CRA), reorganizing and clarifying Title 29, the State Statute directing the operation of local government in Alaska, without amendments.

The current Title 29, last revised in 1972, is a hodgepodge of 13 years of amendments. It is very difficult for the average citizen to read and understand. The CSHB 172 (CRA) before you today is the result of SCR 66, adopted by the Legislature in 1980, directing the rewrite of Title 29, and the committee work and hearings of both the 12th and 13th Legislatures minus the controversial amendments which led to the veto of SB 180 by Governor Hammond.

The League encourages the Legislature to recognize the significance of the effort to revise Title 29 and the importance of insuring that the legislation contain only the fundamental elements and guidelines for a basic municipal code. The League requests other proposals which have not received the study resulting in HB 172, or which would constitute policy revisions or innovations in the function of local government, be considered in separate legislation after HB 172, the basic code revision, has been adopted.

I have provided the committee with copies of several resolutions in support of CSHB 172 (CRA), unamended, from several communities as well as from the League and the Alaska Conference of Mayors.

Introduced: 3/1/84
Referred: Judiciary and Finance

Original sponsor: Rules/Governor

1 IN THE HOUSE BY THE COMMUNITY AND
2 CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 172 (C&RA) REGIONAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
4 THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION
5 A BILL
6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to municipal government; and provid-
7 ing for an effective date."
8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:
9 * Section 1. AS 29.03 is amended by adding a new section to read:
10 Sec. 29.03.030. PLATTING AUTHORITY. Subject to AS 40.15.075,
11 the Department of Natural Resources is the platting authority in the
12 unorganized borough in the area outside all cities.
13 * Sec. 2. AS 29 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:
14 CHAPTER 04. CLASSIFICATION OF MUNICIPALITIES.
15 Sec. 29.04.010. HOME RULE. A home rule municipality is a
16 municipal corporation and political subdivision. It is a city or a
17 borough that has adopted a home rule charter, or it is a unified
18 municipality. A home rule municipality has all legislative powers not
19 prohibited by law or charter.
20 Sec. 29.04.020. GENERAL LAW. A general law municipality is a
21 municipal corporation and political subdivision and is an unchartered
22 borough or city. It has legislative powers conferred by law.
23 Sec. 29.04.030. CLASSES OF GENERAL LAW. General law municipali-
24 ties are of five classes:
25 (1) first class boroughs;
26 (2) second class boroughs;
27 (3) third class boroughs;
28 (4) first class cities;
29 (5) second class cities.

1 Sec. 29.04.040. RECLASSIFICATION OF SECOND CLASS CITIES. (a) A
2 second class city may be reclassified as a first class city by holding
3 an election on the question, if the department determines from the
4 best figures available that the population of the city has reached 600
5 permanent residents.

6 (b) An election on the question of reclassification may be ini-
7 tiated in two ways:

8 (1) a number of voters equal to 15 percent of the number of
9 votes cast in the city at the preceding regular election may file a
10 petition with the council; or

11 (2) the council may propose reclassification.

12 (c) The council shall hold at least one public hearing in the
13 city on the question of reclassification. The council shall then
14 evaluate the ability of the city to assume first class status and make
15 its findings public.

16 (d) The council shall, within 30 days after its findings have
17 been made public, order an election on the question of reclassifica-
18 tion. The election shall be held at least 30 days after the order and
19 not later than the next regular election occurring after the 30-day
20 period. If more than one question is to be voted on at the election,
21 each shall appear separately on the ballot.

22 (e) The council shall certify the election results to the de-
23 partment. If the majority of votes cast is favorable, the city shall
24 be considered reclassified to first class status 30 days after certi-
25 fication of the election results.

26 Sec. 29.04.050. RECLASSIFICATION OF SECOND CLASS BOROUGHS. A
27 second class borough may reclassify as a first class borough in the
28 manner provided by AS 29.35.320 - 29.35.330 for the addition of an
29 areawide power by a first or second class borough, except the petition

1 or proposal requests reclassification instead of requesting addition
2 of a power.

3 Sec. 29.04.060. RECLASSIFICATION OF THIRD CLASS BOROUGHS. (a)

4 A third class borough may reclassify as a first or second class bor-
5 ough in the manner provided by AS 29.35.320 - 29.35.330 for the addi-
6 tion of an areawide power by a first or second class borough, except
7 the petition or proposal requests reclassification instead of request-
8 ing addition of a power. At the time of voting on reclassification of
9 a third class borough to first or second class status, voters shall
10 vote also on whether the borough shall, on reclassification, retain a
11 combined assembly and school board or elect a separate assembly and
12 board as otherwise provided for first and second class boroughs.

13 (b) If a combined assembly and school board are approved at the
14 reclassification election, the assembly serving at the time of the
15 election continues to serve as the assembly and board on voter ap-
16 proval of reclassification and until terms of assembly members expire
17 as provided before reclassification.

18 (c) If a separate assembly and school board are approved at the
19 reclassification election, a school board shall be elected in
20 conformity with AS 14.12.030 - 14.12.100 at the next regular election,
21 if it occurs within 90 days of the date of the reclassification
22 election, or otherwise at a special election within 90 days of the
23 date of the reclassification election. Expiration dates of terms of
24 school board members elected at a special election must coincide with
25 the date of the regular election. Until a board is elected and quali-
26 fied, the assembly continues to serve as the board.

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

28 CHAPTER 05. INCORPORATION.

29 ARTICLE 1. REQUIREMENTS.

1 Sec. 29.05.010. INCORPORATION OF A CITY. (a) A community that
2 meets the following standards may incorporate as a home rule or first
3 class city:

4 (1) the community has 600 or more permanent residents;

5 (2) the boundaries of the proposed city include all areas
6 necessary to provide municipal services on an efficient scale;

7 (3) the economy of the community includes the human and
8 financial resources necessary to provide municipal services; in con-
9 sidering the economy of the community, the Local Boundary Commission
10 shall consider property values, economic base, personal income, re-
11 source and commercial development, anticipated functions, and the
12 expenses and income of the proposed city, including the ability of the
13 community to generate local revenue;

14 (4) the population of the community is stable enough to
15 support city government;

16 (5) there is a demonstrated need for city government.

17 (b) A community that meets all the standards under (a) of this
18 section except (a)(1) may incorporate as a second class city.

19 Sec. 29.05.020. LIMITATIONS ON INCORPORATION OF A CITY. (a) A
20 community in the unorganized borough may not incorporate as a city if
21 the services to be provided by the proposed city can be provided by
22 annexation to an existing city.

23 (b) A community within a borough may not incorporate as a city
24 if the services to be provided by the proposed city can be provided on
25 an areawide or nonareawide basis by the borough in which the proposed
26 city is located, or by annexation to an existing city.

27 Sec. 29.05.030. INCORPORATION OF A BOROUGH. (a) An area that
28 meets the following standards may incorporate as a home rule, first
29 class, or second class borough:

1 (1) the population of the area is interrelated and inte-
2 grated as to its social, cultural, and economic activities, and is
3 large and stable enough to support borough government;

4 (2) the boundaries of the proposed borough conform gener-
5 ally to natural geography and include all areas necessary for full
6 development of municipal services;

7 (3) the economy of the area includes the human and finan-
8 cial resources capable of providing municipal services; evaluation of
9 an area's economy includes land use, property values, total economic
10 base, total personal income, resource and commercial development,
11 anticipated functions, expenses, and income of the proposed borough;

12 (4) land, water, and air transportation facilities allow
13 the communication and exchange necessary for the development of inte-
14 grated borough government.

15 (b) An area may not incorporate as a third class borough.

16 ARTICLE 2. PROCEDURE.

17 Sec. 29.05.060. PETITION. Municipal incorporation is proposed
18 by filing a petition with the department. The petition shall include
19 the following information about the proposed municipality:

20 (1) class;

21 (2) name;

22 (3) boundaries;

23 (4) maps, documents, and other information required by the
24 department;

25 (5) composition and apportionment of the governing body;

26 (6) a proposed operating budget for the municipality pro-
27 jecting sources of income and items of expenditure through the first
28 full fiscal year of operation;

29 (7) for a borough, based on the number who voted in the

1 respective areas in the last general election, the signature and
2 resident address of 15 percent of the voters in

3 (A) home rule and first class cities in the area of
4 the proposed borough; and

5 (B) the area of the proposed borough outside home rule
6 and first class cities;

7 (8) for a first class borough, a designation of areawide
8 powers to be exercised;

9 (9) for a second class borough, a designation of areawide
10 and nonareawide powers to be exercised;

11 (10) for a first or second class city, a designation of the
12 powers to be exercised;

13 (11) for a home rule or first class city, based on the
14 number who voted in the area in the last general election, the signa-
15 tures and resident address of 50 voters in the proposed city or of 15
16 percent of the voters in the proposed city, whichever is greater;

17 (12) for a second class city, based on the number who voted
18 in the area in the last general election, the signature and resident
19 address of 25 voters in the proposed city or of 15 percent of the
20 voters in the proposed city, whichever is greater;

21 (13) for a home rule municipality, a proposed home rule
22 charter.

23 Sec. 29.05.070. REVIEW. The department shall review an incorpo-
24 ration petition for content and signatures and shall return a defi-
25 cient petition for correction and completion.

26 Sec. 29.05.080. INVESTIGATION. (a) If an incorporation peti-
27 tion contains the required information and signatures, the department
28 shall investigate the proposal and shall hold at least one public
29 informational meeting in the area proposed for incorporation. The

1 department shall publish notice of the meeting.

2 (b) The department may combine incorporation petitions from the
3 same general area.

4 (c) The department shall report its findings to the Local Bound-
5 ary Commission with its recommendations regarding the incorporation.

6 Sec. 29.05.090. HEARING. The Local Boundary Commission shall
7 hold at least one public hearing in the area proposed to be incorpo-
8 rated for the purpose of receiving testimony and evidence on the
9 proposal.

10 Sec. 29.05.100. DECISION. (a) If the Local Boundary Commission
11 determines that a proposed municipality fails to meet the standards
12 for incorporation, it shall reject the petition. If the commission
13 determines that the proposed municipality meets the standards, it
14 shall accept the petition. If the commission determines that the
15 proposed municipal boundaries can be altered to meet the standards, it
16 may alter the boundaries and accept the petition.

17 (b) A Local Boundary Commission decision under this section may
18 be appealed under the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62).

19 Sec. 29.05.110. INCORPORATION ELECTION. (a) The Local Boundary
20 Commission shall immediately notify the director of elections of its
21 acceptance of an incorporation petition. Within 30 days after notifi-
22 cation, the director of elections shall order an election in the pro-
23 posed municipality to determine whether the voters desire incorpora-
24 tion and, if so, to elect the initial municipal officials. If incor-
25 poration is rejected, no officials are elected. The election must be
26 held not less than 30 or more than 90 days after the date of the
27 election order. The election order must specify the dates during
28 which nomination petitions for election of initial officials may be
29 filed.

1 (b) A voter who has been a resident of the area within the pro-
2 posed municipality for 30 days before the date of the election order
3 may vote.

4 (c) Areawide borough powers included in an incorporation peti-
5 tion are considered to be part of the incorporation question. In an
6 election for the incorporation of a second class borough, each non-
7 areawide power to be exercised is placed separately on the ballot.
8 Adoption of a nonareawide power requires a majority of the votes cast
9 on the question, and the vote is limited to the voters residing in the
10 proposed borough but outside all cities in the proposed borough.

11 (d) A home rule charter included in an incorporation petition
12 under AS 29.05.060(13) is considered to be part of the incorporation
13 question. The home rule charter is adopted if the voters approve in-
14 corporation of the municipality.

15 (e) The director of elections shall supervise the election in
16 the general manner prescribed by the Alaska Election Code (AS 15).
17 The state shall pay all election costs under this section.

18 Sec. 29.05.120. ELECTION OF INITIAL OFFICIALS. (a) Nominations
19 for initial municipal officials are made by petition. The petition
20 shall be in the form prescribed by the director of elections and shall
21 include the name and address of the nominee and a statement of the
22 nominee that the nominee is qualified under the provisions of this
23 title for the office that is sought. A person may file for and occupy
24 more than one office, but may not serve simultaneously as

25 (1) borough mayor and as a member of the assembly; or
26 (2) city mayor and as a member of the council in a first
27 class city.

28 (b) Except for a proposed second class city, petitions to nomi-
29 nate initial officials must include the signature and resident address

1 of 50 voters in the area of the proposed municipality, or that area of
2 the proposed municipality from which the officials are to be elected
3 under the composition and apportionment set out in the accepted incor-
4 poration petition.

5 (c) Petitions to nominate initial officials of a second class
6 city must include the signature and resident address of 10 voters in
7 the area of the proposed city.

8 (d) The director of elections shall supervise the election in
9 the general manner prescribed by the Alaska Election Code (AS 15).
10 The state shall pay all election costs.

11 (e) The initial elected officials take office on the first
12 Monday following certification of their election.

13 (f) The initial elected members of the governing body shall
14 determine by lot the length of their terms of office so that a propor-
15 tionate number of terms expire each year, resulting in staggered terms
16 of office for members subsequently elected.

17 Sec. 29.05.130. INTEGRATION OF SPECIAL DISTRICTS AND SERVICE
18 AREAS. (a) A service area in a newly incorporated municipality shall
19 be integrated into the municipality within two years after the date of
20 incorporation. On integration the municipality succeeds to all the
21 rights, powers, duties, assets and liabilities of the service area.
22 On integration all property in the service area subject to taxation to
23 pay the principal and interest on bonds at the time of integration
24 remains subject to taxation for that purpose.

25 (b) After integration, the municipality may exercise in a former
26 service area all of the rights and powers exercised by the service
27 area at the time of integration, and, as successor to the service
28 area, may levy and collect special charges, taxes, or assessments to
29 amortize bonded indebtedness incurred by the service area or by a

1 municipality in which the service area was formerly located.

2 Sec. 29.05.140. TRANSITION. (a) The powers and duties exer-
3 cised by cities and service areas that are succeeded to by a newly
4 incorporated municipality continue to be exercised by the cities and
5 service areas until the new municipality assumes the powers and func-
6 tions, which may not exceed two years after the date of incorporation.
7 Ordinances, rules, resolutions, procedures, and orders in effect
8 before the transfer remain in effect until superseded by the action of
9 the new municipality.

10 (b) Before the assumption, the new municipality shall give
11 written notice of its assumption of the rights, powers, duties, as-
12 sets, and liabilities under this section and AS 29.05.130 to the city
13 or service area concerned. Municipal officials shall consult with the
14 officials of the city or service area concerned and arrange an orderly
15 transfer.

16 (c) After the incorporation of a new municipality, no service
17 area in it may assume new bonded indebtedness, make a contract, or
18 transfer an asset without the consent of the governing body.

19 (d) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
20 ities.

21 Sec. 29.05.150. CHALLENGE OF LEGALITY. A person may not chal-
22 lenge the formation of a municipality except within six months after
23 the date of its incorporation.

24 ARTICLE 3. TRANSITIONAL ASSISTANCE.

25 Sec. 29.05.180. ORGANIZATION GRANTS TO CITIES. (a) To defray
26 the cost of transition to city government and to provide for interim
27 government operations, each city incorporated after July 1, 1984 is
28 entitled to an organization grant of \$50,000 for the first full or
29 partial fiscal year after incorporation.

1 (b) To defray the cost of reclassification, each second class
2 city in the unorganized borough incorporated before July 1, 1984 that
3 reclassifies as a home rule or first class city after July 1, 1984 is
4 entitled to an organization grant equal to \$50,000 for the first full
5 or partial fiscal year after reclassification.

6 (c) The department shall disburse an organization grant under
7 (a) or (b) of this section within 30 days after certification of the
8 incorporation election or the reclassification election, or as soon
9 after certification as money is appropriated and available for the
10 purpose.

11 (d) A city entitled to an organization grant under (a) or (b) of
12 this section is entitled to a second organization grant of \$25,000.
13 The department shall disburse the second organization grant within 30
14 days after the beginning of the city's second fiscal year after
15 incorporation or reclassification, or as soon after that time as money
16 is appropriated and available for the purpose.

17 Sec. 29.05.190. ORGANIZATION GRANTS TO BOROUGHES. (a) For the
18 purpose of defraying the cost of transition to borough government and
19 to provide for interim governmental operations, each borough incorpo-
20 rated after July 1, 1984, is entitled to organization grants as fol-
21 lows:

22 (1) \$300,000 for the borough's first full or partial fiscal
23 year;

24 (2) \$200,000 for the borough's second fiscal year; and

25 (3) \$100,000 for the borough's third fiscal year.

26 (b) The department shall disburse the first organization grant
27 to a borough within 30 days after certification of the incorporation
28 election favoring incorporation of a borough, or as soon after that as
29 money is appropriated and available for the purpose. The second grant

1 shall be disbursed within 30 days after the beginning of the borough's
2 second fiscal year, or as soon after that as money is appropriated and
3 available for the purpose. The third grant shall be disbursed within
4 30 days after the beginning of the borough's third fiscal year, or as
5 soon after that as money is appropriated and available for the pur-
6 pose.

7 (c) This section does not apply to a borough incorporated by
8 consolidation or to a unified municipality.

9 Sec. 29.05.200. ORGANIZATION GRANT FUND. (a) The organization
10 grant fund is established in the department. An appropriation made to
11 the fund shall be used for organization grants to municipalities that
12 qualify under AS 29.05.180 or 29.05.190.

13 (b) Before August 31 of each fiscal year the department shall
14 submit a report to the Department of Administration indicating

15 (1) each municipality expected to qualify to receive an
16 organization grant during the next fiscal year;

17 (2) the amount of money needed to cover all organization
18 grants expected to be awarded during the next fiscal year.

19 Sec. 29.05.210. TRANSITIONAL ASSISTANCE TO BOROUGHES. (a)
20 Within 30 days after the date of incorporation of a borough incorpo-
21 rated after July 1, 1984, the department shall determine the popula-
22 tion of the borough.

23 (b) The department shall provide assistance to each borough in-
24 corporated after July 1, 1984, in

25 (1) establishing the initial sales and use tax assessment
26 and collection department if the borough has adopted a sales or use
27 tax;

28 (2) determining the initial property tax assessment roll if
29 the borough has adopted a property tax, including contracting for

1 appraisals of property needed to complete the initial assessment.

2 (c) This section does not apply to a borough incorporated by
3 consolidation or to a unified municipality.

4 * Sec. 4. AS 29 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

5 CHAPTER 06. ALTERATION OF MUNICIPALITIES.

6 ARTICLE 1. CHANGE OF NAME.

7 Sec. 29.06.010. CHANGE OF MUNICIPAL NAME. (a) A municipality
8 may change its official name by adopting an ordinance for the purpose
9 that is ratified by the voters and filing the ordinance with the
10 office of the lieutenant governor. Upon receipt of an ordinance
11 ratified by the voters, the lieutenant governor shall issue an order
12 to the municipality changing its name. The name change shall become
13 effective on a date fixed in the order and occurring within 45 days
14 after receipt of the ordinance. A copy of the order shall be
15 transmitted to the department.

16 (b) If an ordinance adopted under (a) of this section that
17 results in a change of the municipal name is subsequently repealed,
18 the lieutenant governor shall issue an order reinstating the former
19 name within 45 days after the date of the order, unless a different
20 name is adopted as provided in (a) of this section.

21 (c) When a municipal name change takes effect by means of an
22 order issued under (a) or (b) of this section, a civil or criminal
23 suit, application, petition, hearing or other proceeding to which the
24 municipality is a party and that is pending at or brought after the
25 date the name change takes effect shall proceed in the municipal name
26 as changed by the order.

27 (d) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
28 ities.

29 ARTICLE 2. ANNEXATION AND DETACHMENT.

1 Sec. 29.06.040. LOCAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION. (a) The Local
2 Boundary Commission may consider any proposed municipal boundary
3 change. It may reject the proposed change, accept the proposed
4 change, or alter the boundaries and accept the proposal as altered. A
5 Local Boundary Commission decision under this subsection may be ap-
6 pealed under the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62).

7 (b) The Local Boundary Commission may present a proposed muni-
8 cipal boundary change to the legislature during the first 10 days of a
9 regular session. The change becomes effective 45 days after presenta-
10 tion or at the end of the session, whichever is earlier, unless dis-
11 approved by a resolution concurred in by a majority of the members of
12 each house.

13 (c) In addition to the regulations governing annexation by local
14 action adopted under AS 44.47.567, the Local Boundary Commission shall
15 establish procedures for annexation and detachment of territory by
16 municipalities by local action. The procedures established under this
17 subsection include a provision that

18 (1) a proposed annexation and detachment must be approved
19 by a majority of votes on the question cast by voters residing in the
20 area proposed to be annexed or detached;

21 (2) municipally owned property adjoining the municipality
22 may be annexed by ordinance without voter approval; and

23 (3) an area adjoining the municipality may be annexed by
24 ordinance without an election if all property owners and voters in the
25 area petition the governing body.

26 (d) A boundary change effected under (a) and (b) of this section
27 prevails over a boundary change initiated by local action, without
28 regard to priority in time.

29 Sec. 29.06.050. ANNEXATION OF MILITARY RESERVATIONS. A military

1 reservation may be annexed to a municipality in the same manner as
2 prescribed for other territory under AS 29.06.040. If a city in a
3 borough annexes a military reservation under this section, the area
4 encompassing the military reservation automatically is annexed to the
5 borough in which the city is located.

6 Sec. 29.06.060. APPLICATION. AS 29.06.040 - 29.06.060 apply to
7 home rule and general law municipalities.

8 ARTICLE 3. MERGER AND CONSOLIDATION.

9 Sec. 29.06.090. MERGER AND CONSOLIDATION. (a) Two or more
10 municipalities may merge or consolidate to form a single municipality,
11 except a third class borough may not be formed through merger or
12 consolidation.

13 (b) Two methods may be used to initiate merger or consolidation
14 of municipalities:

15 (1) petition to the Local Boundary Commission under regula-
16 tions adopted by the commission; or

17 (2) the local option method specified in AS 29.06.100 -
18 29.06.160.

19 Sec. 29.06.100. PETITION. (a) Residents of two or more munici-
20 palities may file a merger or consolidation petition with the depart-
21 ment. The petition must be signed by a number of voters of each
22 existing municipality equal to at least 25 percent of the number of
23 votes cast in each municipality's last regular election.

24 (b) The petition includes

25 (1) the name and class of each existing municipality;

26 (2) the name and class of the proposed municipality;

27 (3) the proposed composition and apportionment of the
28 governing body;

29 (4) maps, documents, and other information that shows that

1 the proposed municipality meets the standards for municipal incorpora-
2 tion.

3 Sec. 29.06.110. REVIEW. (a) The department shall review a
4 merger or consolidation petition for content and signatures and shall
5 return a deficient petition for correction or completion.

6 (b) If the petition contains the required information and signa-
7 tures, the department shall investigate the proposal.

8 (c) The department shall report its findings to the Local Bound-
9 ary Commission with its recommendations regarding the merger or con-
10 solidation.

11 Sec. 29.06.120. HEARING. After receipt of the report by the
12 department on a merger or consolidation petition, the Local Boundary
13 Commission shall hold at least one public hearing in each of the
14 existing municipalities included in the petition, unless officials of
15 the municipalities agree to a single hearing.

16 Sec. 29.06.130. DECISION. (a) If the Local Boundary Commission
17 determines that the proposed municipality fails to meet the standards
18 for incorporation, it shall reject the merger or consolidation peti-
19 tion. If the commission determines that the proposed municipality
20 meets these standards, it shall accept the petition. If the commis-
21 sion determines that the proposed boundaries or the composition and
22 apportionment of the governing body can be altered to meet the stan-
23 dards, it may alter the proposal and accept the petition.

24 (b) A Local Boundary Commission decision under this section may
25 be appealed under the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62).

26 Sec. 29.06.140. ELECTION. (a) The Local Boundary Commission
27 shall immediately notify the director of elections of its acceptance
28 of a merger or consolidation petition. Within 30 days after notifica-
29 tion, the director of elections shall order an election in the area to

1 be included in the new municipality to determine whether the voters
2 desire merger or consolidation. The election must be held not less
3 than 30 or more than 90 days after the election order. A voter who is
4 a resident of the area to be included in the proposed municipality may
5 vote.

6 (b) The director of elections shall supervise the election in
7 the general manner prescribed by the Alaska Election Code (AS 15).
8 The state shall pay all election costs.

9 (c) The director of elections shall certify the election re-
10 sults. If merger or consolidation is approved, the director of elec-
11 tions shall, within 10 days, set a date for election of officials of
12 the new municipality. The election date must be not less than 60 or
13 more than 90 days after the election order and it is the effective
14 date for the merger or consolidation.

15 Sec. 29.06.150. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES. (a) When two or more
16 municipalities merge, one succeeds to the rights, powers, duties,
17 assets, and liabilities of the others.

18 (b) When two or more municipalities consolidate, the newly
19 incorporated municipality succeeds to the rights, powers, duties,
20 assets, and liabilities of the consolidated municipalities.

21 Sec. 29.06.160. TRANSITION. After merger or consolidation, the
22 ordinances, resolutions, regulations, procedures, and orders of the
23 former municipalities remain in force in their respective territories
24 until superseded by the action of the new municipality.

25 Sec. 29.06.170. APPLICATION. AS 29.06.090 - 29.06.170 apply to
26 home rule and general law municipalities.

27 ARTICLE 4. UNIFICATION OF MUNICIPALITIES.

28 Sec. 29.06.190. UNIFICATION OF MUNICIPALITIES AUTHORIZED. A
29 borough and all cities in the borough may unite to form a single unit

1 of home rule government by complying with AS 29.06.190 - 29.06.410.

2 Sec. 29.06.200. UNIFICATION PROPOSED. (a) Formation of a
3 charter commission to prepare a unification charter shall be proposed
4 by resolution of the assembly or by petition. A resolution to propose
5 formation of a charter commission may be adopted not more often than
6 once every 12 months.

7 (b) An assembly, a council, or a person living in the area
8 proposed for unification may initiate a unification petition.

9 Sec. 29.06.210. PETITION REQUIREMENTS. (a) A unification peti-
10 tion shall read:

11 "PETITION FOR ELECTION OF CHARTER COMMISSION TO PROPOSE UNIFICA-
12 TION CHARTER. We, the undersigned, qualified voters of the borough do
13 hereby petition that the following proposition be placed before the
14 voters as provided by law: 'Shall a charter commission be formed (and
15 charter commission members be elected as elsewhere provided on this
16 ballot) to prepare, adopt and submit to the voters for their approval
17 or rejection a proposed charter uniting the borough and all cities
18 within it as a single unit of home rule government having the powers,
19 duties and functions of a unified municipality as authorized by law?
20 Yes [] No []'

21		Inside First	Outside First
22		Class or	Class or
23	Signature	Address	Home Rule City [] Home Rule City []"

24 (b) The petition shall be signed by at least

25 (1) the number of voters residing outside all home rule and
26 first class cities in the borough equal to 25 percent of the votes
27 cast in that area in the last regular borough election; and

28 (2) the number of voters residing in home rule or first
29 class cities in the borough equal to 25 percent of the votes cast in

1 all home rule and first class cities in the borough in the last regu-
2 lar borough election.

3 Sec. 29.06.220. REVIEW OF PETITION. The assembly shall review a
4 unification petition within 15 days to determine whether it complies
5 with AS 29.06.210. If the petition does not meet the designated re-
6 quirements, it shall be immediately returned to the person who ini-
7 tiated the petition with a statement indicating which requirements
8 have not been satisfied.

9 Sec. 29.06.230. DUTIES OF CHARTER COMMISSION. The charter
10 commission shall prepare, adopt, and submit to the voters for approval
11 or rejection a proposed home rule charter for the area to be unified.

12 Sec. 29.06.240. COMPOSITION OF CHARTER COMMISSION. The charter
13 commission shall consist of 11 voters, three of whom are residents
14 elected at large from the borough and eight of whom, proportionate to
15 the population as determined by the department, are

16 (1) residents of and elected from the area outside all home
17 rule and first class cities in the borough; or,

18 (2) residents of and elected from home rule or first class
19 cities in the borough.

20 Sec. 29.06.250. CHARTER COMMISSION NOMINATIONS. (a) If the
21 assembly determines that a unification petition meets the requirements
22 of AS 29.06.210, or the assembly by its resolution proposes an elec-
23 tion on formation of a charter commission, the assembly shall issue a
24 call for the nomination of commission candidates, specifying the
25 filing deadline and the procedure for making nominations.

26 (b) Charter commission candidates shall be nominated by petition
27 signed by at least 50 voters of the area from which the candidate
28 seeks election, or by a number of voters from that area equal to at
29 least 10 percent of the number of votes cast from that area in the

1 last regular borough election, whichever is less.

2 (c) Nomination petitions shall be filed with the borough clerk
3 at least 30 days after notice of the call for nominations has been
4 given and on or before a date fixed by the assembly.

5 (d) If at least one nomination of a qualified charter commission
6 candidate for each available seat is not filed, the unification peti-
7 tion or resolution to propose formation of a charter commission is
8 void and no election on the question shall be held.

9 Sec. 29.06.260. QUALIFICATIONS OF CANDIDATES. A person is eli-
10 gible to be nominated as a candidate for the charter commission if
11 that person is a voter of the area from which election is sought and
12 has been a voter of the area for at least one year immediately
13 preceding the date the nomination petition is filed.

14 Sec. 29.06.270. ELECTION OF CHARTER COMMISSION. (a) After
15 receipt of a valid unification petition or adoption of an assembly
16 resolution to propose formation of a charter commission the assembly
17 shall submit to the voters the question of whether a charter commis-
18 sion shall be formed to prepare a proposed unification charter. The
19 vote shall be held at the next regular borough election scheduled at
20 least 90 days after receipt of the petition or adoption of the resolu-
21 tion. The ballot shall be worded exactly as in AS 29.06.210(a).

22 (b) The election of charter commission members shall take place
23 at the same time as the election on the question of formation of the
24 commission.

25 (c) All costs incurred in conducting an election under AS 29.-
26 06.190 - 29.06.410 shall be paid by the borough.

27 Sec. 29.06.280. REQUIREMENTS FOR APPROVAL OF FORMATION AND
28 ELECTION OF CHARTER COMMISSION. (a) The votes on the question of
29 formation of a charter commission shall be tabulated in two separate

1 classifications. One classification consists of all votes cast in
2 first class and home rule cities in the borough. The other classifi-
3 cation consists of all votes cast in the remaining area of the bor-
4 ough. In order for formation of a charter commission to be approved,
5 a majority of the votes in each classification must favor formation of
6 the commission.

7 (b) If formation of a charter commission is approved, the candi-
8 dates who received the highest number of votes from their respective
9 areas shall serve as members of the commission.

10 Sec. 29.06.290. CHARTER COMMISSION ORGANIZATION AND PROCEDURE.

11 (a) The charter commission shall hold its first meeting within 30
12 days after certification of its election. The commission shall elect
13 from among its members a chairman and a deputy chairman.

14 (b) A majority of the total membership of the charter commission
15 constitutes a quorum. A decision of the commission is not valid or
16 binding unless approved by the number of members necessary to consti-
17 tute a quorum.

18 (c) The charter commission may elect other officials from among
19 its membership, adopt rules governing its procedures that are consis-
20 tent with AS 29.06.190 - 29.06.410 and hire and discharge employees.

21 (d) Meetings of the charter commission shall be open to the
22 public at all times. A journal of commission proceedings shall be
23 kept and made available for public inspection at the borough office.

24 Sec. 29.06.300. VACANCIES. (a) Vacancies on the charter com-
25 mission shall be filled by a majority vote of the commission, except
26 the assembly shall appoint members to fill vacancies if, after a
27 proposed charter is rejected by the voters, more than one-half of the
28 members resign.

29 (b) A person who fills a vacancy on the charter commission must

1 be a voter of the same area as the person succeeded and must have been
2 a voter of that area for at least one year immediately preceding the
3 date the vacancy is filled.

4 Sec. 29.06.310. PER DIEM. The assembly may grant a per diem
5 allowance to members of the charter commission and may reimburse the
6 members for travel expenses incurred in carrying out the duties pre-
7 scribed by AS 29.06.190 - 29.06.410. Costs, fees, and other expenses
8 incurred by the commission are a debt of the borough and shall be paid
9 upon proper verification.

10 Sec. 29.06.320. CHARTER PROVISIONS. The charter shall include

11 (1) provision for

12 (A) the adjustment of existing bonded indebtedness and
13 other obligations in a manner that will assure a fair and equit-
14 able burden of taxation for debt service, subject to AS 29.06.-
15 380;

16 (B) the establishment of service areas;

17 (C) if election of members of the governing body is
18 not areawide, the establishment of districts for the election of
19 members of the governing body of the proposed unified municipal-
20 ity and procedures by which to reapportion the election dis-
21 tricts;

22 (D) the reapportionment of districts if they are
23 established;

24 (E) nonpartisan government, and the selection, organi-
25 zation, authority, and responsibilities of the governing body and
26 its executive and administrator;

27 (F) the transfer or other disposition of property and
28 other rights, claims, assets, and franchises of the municipal-
29 ities to be unified under the charter;

1 (G) the exercise of the rights of initiative and
2 referendum in accordance with AS 29.10.030;

3 (H) amending the charter in accordance with
4 AS 29.10.100;

5 (2) the date on which the charter, if approved at the
6 charter election, is effective;

7 (3) designation of the proposed unified municipality's
8 official name; and

9 (4) other charter provisions that may be included in a home
10 rule charter.

11 Sec. 29.06.330. PUBLIC HEARINGS. Both before and after drafting
12 the proposed home rule charter, the charter commission shall hold a
13 public hearing in each area represented on the assembly. Other public
14 hearings may be held by the commission as it considers necessary.

15 Sec. 29.06.340. FILING OF PROPOSED CHARTER. Upon the adoption
16 of a proposed home rule charter by the charter commission, the charter
17 shall be signed by at least a majority of the total membership of the
18 commission and shall be filed with the borough clerk. A copy of the
19 charter with signatures affixed shall also be filed with the clerk of
20 each city in the borough.

21 Sec. 29.06.350. PUBLICATION AND POSTING OF PROPOSED CHARTER.
22 Within 10 days after filing the proposed home rule charter, the bor-
23 ough clerk shall have it published. In addition, the clerk shall have
24 a copy of the proposed charter posted in at least three public places
25 in each city and each unincorporated community in the borough. Copies
26 of the proposed charter shall be made available by the assembly to the
27 public at both the office of the borough clerk and the office of the
28 clerk of each city in the borough. The clerk shall have notice of the
29 publication, posting, and availability of the proposed charter

1 published.

2 Sec. 29.06.360. ELECTION ON CHARTER. (a) The proposed home
3 rule charter adopted by the charter commission shall be submitted to
4 the voters at a borough election held within 60 days of the date of
5 publication and posting of the proposed charter. The borough clerk
6 shall prepare the ballots for use in the election and shall give
7 notice of the election by radio and television in a manner intended to
8 apprise the entire borough population of the election. The election
9 shall be conducted under procedures applicable to regular elections.

10 (b) A person who is a voter of the borough may vote in the elec-
11 tion on the proposed charter.

12 (c) If a majority of the votes in the area of the borough out-
13 side all home rule or first class cities, and a majority of the votes
14 in all home rule and first class cities in the borough are cast in
15 favor of the proposed charter, the charter is ratified. If the char-
16 ter is ratified, election results shall be certified to the commission
17 and two copies of the charter shall be filed with

18 (1) the lieutenant governor;

19 (2) the department;

20 (3) the district recorder for the area of the borough;

21 (4) the clerk of the borough;

22 (5) the clerk of each city in the borough.

23 (d) If a proposed charter is rejected, the charter commission
24 shall prepare, adopt, and submit another proposed charter to the
25 voters at a borough election held within one year after the date of
26 the first charter election. If the second proposed charter is also
27 rejected, the charter commission shall be dissolved and the question
28 of unification shall be treated as if it had never been proposed or
29 approved.

1 Sec. 29.06.370. EFFECT OF THE CHARTER AFTER RATIFICATION. Upon
2 ratification, the home rule charter of a unified municipality operates
3 to dissolve all municipalities in the area unified in accordance with
4 the charter.

5 Sec. 29.06.380. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES. A unified municipality
6 shall succeed to all the assets and liabilities of the municipalities
7 it unified. A bonded indebtedness or other debt incurred before
8 unification remains the tax obligation of the area that contracted the
9 debt, except that by ordinance the tax obligation may be assumed by a
10 larger area if the governing body determines that the asset for which
11 the bonded indebtedness or other debt was incurred benefited the
12 larger area before unification, or benefits the larger area after
13 unification. However, bonded indebtedness or other debt for sewage
14 collection systems, water distribution systems, and streets, even if
15 determined to be benefiting a larger area than that which incurred the
16 debt, remains the tax obligation of the area that incurred the debt.

17 Sec. 29.06.390. TRANSITION. Within two years after ratification
18 of the home rule charter, the unified municipality shall revise,
19 repeal, or reaffirm all municipal ordinances, resolutions, and orders
20 in effect in the area of the unified municipality on the date of
21 unification. Each ordinance, resolution, regulation, or order in
22 effect on the date of unification remains in effect until superseded
23 by action of the unified municipality.

24 Sec. 29.06.400. RIGHT TO STATE AND FEDERAL AID. All provisions
25 of law authorizing aid from the state or federal government to a
26 former municipality that was in the area of a unified municipality
27 remain in effect after unification.

28 Sec. 29.06.410. POWERS OF A UNIFIED MUNICIPALITY. A municipal-
29 ity unified under AS 29.06.190 - 29.06.410 has all powers

1 (1) not prohibited by law or charter; and

2 (2) granted to a home rule borough.

3 Sec. 29.06.420. APPLICATION. AS 29.06.190 - 29.06.420 apply to
4 home rule and general law municipalities.

5 ARTICLE 5. DISSOLUTION.

6 Sec. 29.06.450. METHODS OF DISSOLUTION. (a) Two petition
7 methods may be used to initiate dissolution of a municipality;

8 (1) petition to the Local Boundary Commission under regula-
9 tions adopted by the commission; or

10 (2) the local option method specified in AS 29.06.460 -
11 29.06.510.

12 (b) The department shall investigate a municipality that it con-
13 sidered to be inactive and shall report to the Local Boundary Commis-
14 sion on the status of the municipality. The commission may submit its
15 recommendation to the legislature that the municipality be dissolved
16 in the manner provided for submission of boundary changes in art. X,
17 sec. 12 of the state constitution.

18 (c) A borough is dissolved when its entire territory is included
19 in a home rule or first class city or cities. A city is dissolved
20 when all its powers become areawide borough powers.

21 Sec. 29.06.460. PETITION. (a) Voters of a municipality may
22 file a dissolution petition with the department in the form prescribed
23 by the department. The petition must be signed by a number of voters
24 equal to at least 25 percent of the number of votes cast in the last
25 regular election in that municipality.

26 (b) The petition must include

27 (1) the name of the municipality;

28 (2) maps, documents, and other information showing that the
29 municipality meets the standards for dissolution.

1 Sec. 29.06.470. STANDARDS. (a) Except as provided in (b) of
2 this section, voters of a municipality may petition for dissolution
3 when the municipality is free of debt, or, if in debt, each of its
4 creditors is satisfied with a method of repayment and

5 (1) it no longer meets the minimum standards prescribed for
6 incorporation by AS 29.05, or former AS 29.18.030 if it is a third
7 class borough; or

8 (2) the municipality ceases to use each of its mandatory
9 powers,

10 (b) Voters of a city in a borough may petition for dissolution
11 of the city if the borough consents to assume the city's rights,
12 powers, duties, assets, and liabilities. The consent must be ratified
13 by a majority of borough voters voting on the question.

14 Sec. 29.06.480. REVIEW. (a) The department shall review a dis-
15 solution petition for content and signatures, and shall return a defi-
16 cient petition for correction or completion.

17 (b) If the petition contains the required information and signa-
18 tures, the department shall investigate the proposal.

19 Sec. 29.06.490. REPORT AND HEARING. (a) The department shall
20 report its findings to the Local Boundary Commission with its recom-
21 mendation regarding the dissolution of a municipality.

22 (b) The Local Boundary Commission shall hold at least one public
23 hearing in the municipality proposed to be dissolved.

24 Sec. 29.06.500. DECISION. (a) If the Local Boundary Commission
25 determines that a municipality fails to meet the standards for disso-
26 lution, it shall reject the petition. If the commission determines
27 that the municipality meets the standards, it shall accept the peti-
28 tion.

29 (b) A Local Boundary Commission decision under this section may

1 be appealed under the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62).

2 Sec. 29.06.510. ELECTION. (a) The Local Boundary Commission
3 shall immediately notify the director of elections of its acceptance
4 of a dissolution petition. Within 30 days after notification, the
5 director of elections shall order an election in the municipality to
6 determine whether the voters desire dissolution. The election must be
7 held at least 30 and not more than 90 days after the election order.
8 A person who is a voter of the municipality may vote in the dissolu-
9 tion election.

10 (b) The director of elections shall supervise the election in
11 the general manner prescribed by the Alaska Election Code (AS 15).
12 The state shall pay all election costs.

13 (c) The director of elections shall certify the election re-
14 sults. If dissolution is approved, the director of elections shall
15 declare that the municipality is dissolved effective on the date of
16 certification.

17 Sec. 29.06.520. SUCCESSION. The government succeeding to a dis-
18 solved municipality succeeds to all its rights, powers, duties, as-
19 sets, and liabilities.

20 Sec. 29.06.530. APPLICATION. AS 29.06.450 - 29.06.530 apply to
21 home rule and general law municipalities.

22 * Sec. 5. AS 29 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

23 CHAPTER 10. HOME RULE MUNICIPALITIES.

24 ARTICLE 1. CHARTERS.

25 Sec. 29.10.010. MUNICIPAL CHARTER ADOPTION. (a) A general law
26 borough or first class city may adopt a charter for its own govern-
27 ment. A second class city may adopt a charter for its own government
28 if the department determines from the best figures available that the
29 population of the city is at least 600 permanent residents.

1 (b) At an election to incorporate as a city, an unincorporated
2 community with at least 600 permanent residents may adopt a charter
3 for its own government and incorporate as a home rule municipality.

4 (c) At an election for borough incorporation, an area in the
5 unorganized borough may adopt a charter for its own government and in-
6 corporate as a home rule municipality.

7 (d) A home rule municipality may adopt a new charter.

8 (e) A proposed charter for an existing municipality is prepared
9 by a charter commission of seven elected members. A charter commis-
10 sion election is called by filing a petition with the governing body
11 or by resolution of the governing body. The petition shall be signed
12 by a number of voters equal to 15 percent of the votes cast in the
13 last regular election in the municipality.

14 (f) The proposed charter for an unincorporated community or an
15 area of the unorganized borough shall be prepared by the petitioners
16 and filed under AS 29.05.060 with the petition to incorporate a home
17 rule municipality.

18 Sec. 29.10.020. MODEL CHARTERS. The department shall prepare at
19 least one model home rule charter for a borough and at least one model
20 home rule charter for a city. The model charters shall be made avail-
21 able to persons interested in filing a petition to incorporate a home
22 rule municipality under AS 29.05.060.

23 Sec. 29.10.030. INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM. (a) A home rule
24 charter shall provide procedures for initiative and referendum.

25 (b) A charter may not require an initiative or referendum peti-
26 tion to have a number of signatures greater than 25 percent of the
27 total votes cast in the municipality at the last regular election.

28 (c) A charter may not permit the initiative and referendum to be
29 used for a purpose prohibited by art. XI, sec. 7 of the state

1 constitution.

2 Sec. 29.10.040. CHARTER COMMISSION CANDIDATES. (a) A candidate
3 for a charter commission shall be a voter of an existing municipality
4 for three years immediately preceding the charter commission election.

5 (b) A charter commission candidate is nominated by a petition
6 signed by at least 50 voters or the number of voters equal to 10
7 percent of the number of votes cast in the municipality during the
8 last regular election, whichever is less. A nomination petition shall
9 be filed with the municipal clerk on or before a date fixed by the
10 governing body.

11 (c) If at least seven nominations for qualified charter commis-
12 sion candidates are not filed, the petition or resolution calling for
13 a charter commission is void and no election on the question may be
14 held.

15 Sec. 29.10.050. CHARTER COMMISSION ELECTION. At a charter com-
16 mission election the voters of an existing municipality shall consider
17 the question "Shall a charter commission be elected to prepare a pro-
18 posed charter?" and shall elect the members of the commission. If the
19 question is approved, the seven candidates receiving the highest
20 number of votes shall immediately organize as a charter commission.

21 Sec. 29.10.060. PREPARATION OF CHARTER BY CHARTER COMMISSION.
22 The charter commission shall, within one year, prepare a proposed home
23 rule charter for an existing municipality. The proposed charter shall
24 be signed by a majority of the members of the commission and filed in
25 the office of the municipal clerk. Within 15 days, the clerk shall
26 have the proposed charter published and make copies available. The
27 commission shall give published notice of and hold at least one public
28 hearing on the proposed charter before the signing and filing of the
29 charter.

1 Sec. 29.10.070. CHARTER ELECTION. The proposed home rule char-
2 ter for an existing municipality shall be submitted to the voters at
3 an election held not less than 30 days or more than 90 days after the
4 proposed charter is published. The proposed home rule charter for an
5 unincorporated community or for an area in the unorganized borough
6 shall be submitted to the voters at an incorporation election held
7 under AS 29.05.110.

8 Sec. 29.10.080. CHARTER ADOPTION. (a) If a majority of those
9 voting in an existing municipality favor the proposed charter or if a
10 majority of those voting in an unincorporated community or in an area
11 in the unorganized borough favor incorporation of a home rule
12 municipality, the proposed charter becomes the organic law of the
13 municipality effective on the date the election is certified.
14 Thereafter, a court shall take judicial notice of the charter. The
15 new home rule municipality shall file the indicated number of copies
16 of the charter with

- 17 (1) the lieutenant governor -- two copies;
18 (2) the department -- two copies;
19 (3) the district recorder -- one copy;
20 (4) the municipal clerk -- one copy.

21 (b) At the time of voting on the proposed charter in a third
22 class borough, voters shall vote also on whether the borough shall, on
23 adoption of the charter, retain a combined assembly and school board
24 or elect a separate assembly and board as otherwise provided for home
25 rule boroughs. If a combined assembly and school board are approved
26 at the charter election, the assembly serving at the time of the
27 election continues to serve as the assembly and board on voter ap-
28 proval of the charter and until terms of assembly members expire as
29 provided before adoption of the charter. If a separate board and

1 assembly are approved at the charter election, a school board shall be
2 elected in conformity with AS 14.12.030 - 14.12.100 at the next regu-
3 lar election, if it occurs within 90 days of the date of the charter
4 election, or otherwise at a special election within 90 days of the
5 date of the charter election. Expiration dates of terms of school
6 board members elected at a special election must coincide with the
7 date of the regular election. Until a board is elected and qualified,
8 the assembly continues to serve as the board.

9 Sec. 29.10.090. CHARTER REJECTION. (a) If a proposed charter
10 for an existing municipality is rejected, the charter commission shall
11 prepare another proposed charter to be submitted to the voters at an
12 election to be held within one year after the date of the first char-
13 ter election. If the second proposed charter is also rejected, the
14 charter commission shall be dissolved and the question of adoption of
15 a charter shall be treated as if it had never been proposed or ap-
16 proved.

17 (b) If incorporation of a home rule municipality is rejected by
18 the voters in an unincorporated community or area in the unorganized
19 borough, the proposed charter is rejected.

20 Sec. 29.10.100. CHARTER AMENDMENT. (a) A home rule charter may
21 be amended as provided in the charter, except that no amendment is
22 effective unless ratified by the voters.

23 (b) This section applies to home rule municipalities.

24 ARTICLE 2. HOME RULE LIMITATIONS.

25 Sec. 29.10.200. LIMITATION OF HOME RULE POWERS. Only the fol-
26 lowing provisions of this title apply to home rule municipalities as
27 prohibitions on acting otherwise than as provided. These provisions
28 supersede existing and prohibit future home rule enactments that
29 provide otherwise:

1 (1) AS 29.05.140 (transition)
 2 (2) AS 29.06.010 (change of municipal name)
 3 (3) AS 29.06.040 - 29.06.060 (annexation and detachment)
 4 (4) AS 29.06.090 - 29.06.170 (merger and consolidation)
 5 (5) AS 29.06.190 - 29.06.420 (unification of municipali-
 6 ties)
 7 (6) AS 29.06.450 - 29.06.530 (dissolution)
 8 (7) AS 29.10.100 (charter amendment)
 9 (8) AS 29.20.010 (conflict of interest)
 10 (9) AS 29.20.020 (meetings public)
 11 (10) AS 29.20.050 (legislative power)
 12 (11) AS 29.20.060 - 29.20.120 (assembly composition and
 13 apportionment)
 14 (12) AS 29.20.140 (qualifications of members of governing
 15 bodies)
 16 (13) AS 29.20.150 (term of office)
 17 (14) AS 29.20.220 (executive power)
 18 (15) AS 29.20.630 (prohibitions)
 19 (16) AS 29.20.640 (reports)
 20 (17) AS 29.25.010(a)(10) (municipal exemption on contractor
 21 bond requirements)
 22 (18) AS 29.25.050 (codification)
 23 (19) AS 29.25.060 (resolutions)
 24 (20) AS 29.26.030 (notice of elections)
 25 (21) AS 29.26.050 (voter qualification)
 26 (22) AS 29.26.250 - 29.26.360 (recall)
 27 (23) AS 29.35.020 (extraterritorial jurisdiction)
 28 (24) AS 29.35.030 (eminent domain)
 29 (25) AS 29.35.050 (garbage and solid waste services)

1 (26) AS 29.35.070 (public utilities)
2 (27) AS 29.35.080 (alcoholic beverages)
3 (28) AS 29.35.120 (post audit)
4 (29) AS 29.35.160 (education)
5 (30) AS 29.35.170(b) (assessment and collection of taxes)
6 (31) AS 29.35.180(b) (land use regulation)
7 (32) AS 29.35.250 (cities inside boroughs)
8 (33) AS 29.35.260 (cities outside boroughs)
9 (34) AS 29.35.340 (acquisition of areawide power)
10 (35) AS 29.40.160(a) - (c) (title to vacated areas)
11 (36) AS 29.40.200 (subdivisions of state land)
12 (37) AS 29.53.010 - 29.53.400 (property taxes)
13 (38) AS 29.53.415(d) (sales and use tax)
14 (39) AS 29.46.090 (exemption from special assessment)
15 (40) AS 29.47.200(b) (security for bonds)
16 (41) AS 29.47.260 (construction)
17 (42) AS 29.60.050(a) (limitation on computation and use of
18 payment)
19 (43) AS 29.60.120(a) and (c) (state aid for health facili-
20 ties and hospitals)
21 (44) AS 29.60.230 (state aid for hospital and health facil-
22 ity construction)
23 (45) AS 29.65.010 - 29.65.140 (general grant land)
24 * Sec. 6. AS 29 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:
25 CHAPTER 20. MUNICIPAL OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.
26 ARTICLE 1. CONFLICT OF INTEREST AND PUBLIC MEETINGS.
27 Sec. 29.20.010. CONFLICT OF INTEREST. (a) Each municipality
28 shall adopt a conflict of interest ordinance that provides that
29 (1) a member of the governing body shall declare a

1 substantial financial interest the member has in an official action
2 and ask to be excused from a vote on the matter;

3 (2) the presiding officer shall rule on a request by a
4 member of the governing body to be excused from a vote;

5 (3) the decision of the presiding officer on a request by a
6 member of the governing body to be excused from a vote may be
7 overridden by the majority vote of the governing body; and

8 (4) a municipal employee or official, other than a member
9 of the governing body, may not participate in an official action in
10 which the employee or official has a substantial financial interest.

11 (b) If a municipality fails to adopt a conflict of interest
12 ordinance within 180 days after July 1, 1984, the provisions of this
13 section are automatically applicable to and binding upon that
14 municipality.

15 (c) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
16 ities.

17 Sec. 29.20.020. MEETINGS PUBLIC. (a) Meetings of all municipal
18 bodies shall be public as provided in AS 44.62.310. The governing
19 body shall provide reasonable opportunity for the public to be heard
20 at regular and special meetings.

21 (b) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
22 ities.

23 ARTICLE 2. GOVERNING BODIES.

24 Sec. 29.20.050. LEGISLATIVE POWER. (a) The legislative power
25 of a borough is vested in the assembly. The legislative power of a
26 city is vested in the council.

27 (b) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
28 ities.

29 Sec. 29.20.060. ASSEMBLY COMPOSITION AND APPORTIONMENT. (a)

1 Assembly composition and apportionment shall be consistent with the
2 equal representation standards of the Constitution of the United
3 States.

4 (b) The assembly of a newly incorporated borough is, after
5 incorporation and until the adoption of an ordinance providing for a
6 change in composition or apportionment, composed of the number of
7 members and apportioned as set out in the incorporation petition
8 approved by the voters. If the borough is already incorporated, the
9 assembly shall be composed and apportioned in a manner that is consis-
10 tent with the requirements of this section and prescribed by charter
11 or ordinance.

12 (c) An assembly may not provide for weighted voting.

13 (d) A member of the assembly may not be elected or appointed by
14 and from the council of a city in the borough.

15 (e) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
16 ities.

17 Sec. 29.20.070. ASSEMBLY COMPOSITION AND FORM OF REPRESENTATION.

18 (a) The assembly shall provide for its composition and for the form
19 of its representation.

20 (b) Not later than the first regular election that occurs after
21 the report of a federal decennial census, the assembly shall propose
22 and submit to the voters of the borough, at that regular election or
23 at a special election called for the purpose, one or more forms of
24 assembly representation. The forms of representation that the assem-
25 bly may submit to the voters are:

26 (1) election of members of the assembly at large by the
27 voters throughout the borough;

28 (2) election of members of the assembly by district, in-
29 cluding

1 (A) election at large by the voters throughout the
2 borough, but with a requirement that a candidate live in an
3 election district established by the borough for election of
4 assembly members; or

5 (B) election from election districts established by
6 the borough for the election of assembly members by the voters of
7 a district;

8 (3) election of members of the assembly both at large and
9 by district.

10 (c) A form of assembly representation that includes election of
11 assembly members under (b)(2) or (b)(3) of this section shall be sub-
12 mitted to the voters of the borough with a plan of apportionment as
13 required by AS 29.20.080.

14 (d) The assembly shall, within 30 days after certification of
15 the results of the election held under this section, adopt an ordi-
16 nance providing for

17 (1) composition of the assembly;

18 (2) the form of assembly representation that received the
19 most votes; and

20 (3) if applicable, the apportionment of assembly seats in
21 accordance with the form of representation that received the most
22 votes.

23 (e) This section applies to home rule and general law
24 municipalities, except it does not apply to a

25 (1) unified municipality;

26 (2) home rule borough if the home rule charter contains
27 procedures for changing assembly composition and form of representa-
28 tion.

29 Sec. 29.20.080. ASSEMBLY RECOMPOSITION AND REAPPORTIONMENT. (a)

1 Not later than two months after the official report of a federal de-
2 cennial census, the assembly shall determine and declare by resolution
3 whether the existing apportionment of the assembly meets the standards
4 of AS 29.20.060. If the assembly submits to the voters a form of
5 representation that includes election of assembly members under
6 AS 29.20.070(b)(2) or (b)(3) the assembly shall submit with the propo-
7 sition a proposed plan of apportionment that corresponds to the form
8 of representation proposed. The assembly shall describe the plan of
9 apportionment in the ballot proposition, and may present the plan in
10 any manner that it believes accurately describes the apportionment
11 that is proposed under the form of representation. If the assembly
12 determines that its existing apportionment meets the standards of
13 AS 29.20.060, the assembly may include the existing apportionment as a
14 proposed plan of apportionment of assembly seats that corresponds to a
15 form of representation that is proposed.

16 (b) The assembly shall provide, by ordinance, for a change in an
17 existing apportionment of the assembly whenever it determines that the
18 apportionment does not meet the standards of AS 29.20.060. At the
19 same time, the assembly may, by ordinance, change the composition of
20 the assembly.

21 (c) If a petition signed by not less than 50 voters requests the
22 assembly to determine whether the existing apportionment meets the
23 standards for apportionment in AS 29.20.060, and the petition contains
24 evidence that the existing apportionment does not meet those stan-
25 dards, the assembly may make the determination requested. The assem-
26 bly shall make a determination required by this subsection within two
27 months of receipt of a petition that meets the requirements of this
28 subsection.

29 (d) An ordinance adopted by the assembly under (b) or (c) of

1 this section shall be submitted to the voters for approval. In order
2 for the ordinance to be approved it must receive the approval of a
3 majority of the votes cast.

4 (e) Within six months after a determination by the assembly
5 under (b) or (c) of this section that the current apportionment does
6 not meet the standards of AS 29.20.060 the assembly shall adopt an
7 ordinance providing for reapportionment and submit the ordinance to
8 the voters. If, at the end of the six-month time period, an ordinance
9 providing for reapportionment has not been approved by the voters, the
10 commissioner shall provide for the reapportionment in accordance with
11 the standards of AS 29.20.060 by preparing an order of reapportionment
12 and delivering the order to the borough mayor.

13 Sec. 29.20.090. APPORTIONMENT APPEALS. (a) A reapportionment
14 ordinance approved by the voters, or a decision of the assembly that
15 the standards of AS 29.20.060 do not require a change in apportion-
16 ment, may be appealed to the commissioner. Fifty voters may submit a
17 petition to the commissioner requesting the commissioner to determine
18 whether the proposed reapportionment ordinance approved by the voters
19 meets the standards of AS 29.20.060 or whether a decision of the
20 assembly that the standards of AS 29.20.060 do not require a change of
21 apportionment is correct. If the petition asks the commissioner to
22 review an ordinance approved by the voters under AS 29.20.080(e), the
23 petition shall be delivered to the commissioner not later than 20 days
24 after certification of the election. If the petition asks the commis-
25 sioner to review a decision of the assembly under AS 29.20.080(c), the
26 petition shall be delivered to the commissioner within 20 days of the
27 decision of the assembly.

28 (b) The commissioner shall review the petition and may make the
29 determination requested. The commissioner shall provide copies of the

1 determination to the persons petitioning for appeal and to borough
2 officials not later than 60 days after the commissioner receives the
3 petition.

4 (c) If the commissioner determines that the proposed reapportionment ordinance approved by the voters does not meet the standards
5 of AS 29.20.060, or if the commissioner determines that the decision
6 of the assembly that the standards of AS 29.20.060 do not require a
7 change of apportionment is not correct, the commissioner shall, by
8 order, direct the assembly to prepare a reapportionment ordinance that
9 meets the standards of AS 29.20.060 and submit the ordinance to the
10 voters.
11

12 (d) When the assembly has been directed by the commissioner to
13 prepare a reapportionment ordinance under (c) of this section, the
14 assembly shall, within two months after its receipt of the commis-
15 sioner's order, adopt an ordinance providing for reapportionment. The
16 assembly shall submit an ordinance adopted under this subsection to
17 the voters at an election held within 60 days after the date of adop-
18 tion of the reapportionment ordinance.

19 (e) If at the end of the time period provided under (d) of this
20 section an ordinance providing for reapportionment has not been ap-
21 proved by the voters, the commissioner shall provide for the reappor-
22 tionment of the assembly in accordance with the standards of AS 29.-
23 20.060 by preparing an order of reapportionment and delivering the
24 order to the borough mayor.

25 Sec. 29.20.100. JUDICIAL REVIEW AND RELIEF. (a) The commis-
26 sioner may request the superior court to enforce a reapportionment
27 order issued under AS 29.20.090(e).

28 (b) Each of the following is subject to judicial review:

29 (1) a plan of reapportionment approved by the voters under

1 AS 29.20.080(a);

2 (2) a determination by the assembly under AS 29.20.080 that
3 the standards of AS 29.20.060 do not require a change in apportion-
4 ment;

5 (3) a reapportionment ordinance approved by the voters
6 under AS 29.20.080(d);

7 (4) a reapportionment order of the commissioner made under
8 AS 29.20.090(c);

9 (5) a reapportionment ordinance approved by the voters
10 under AS 29.20.090(d); and

11 (6) a reapportionment order of the commissioner made under
12 AS 29.20.090(e).

13 Sec. 29.20.110. EFFECTIVE DATE OF APPORTIONMENT. (a) A change
14 in assembly apportionment or composition under AS 29.20.080 or 29.20.-
15 090 is effective beginning with the first regular election for members
16 of the assembly that is held more than 60 days after the later of

17 (1) approval of a reapportionment ordinance by the voters
18 under AS 29.20.080(a), 29.20.080(e), or 29.20.090(d); or

19 (2) the delivery to the mayor of a reapportionment order of
20 the commissioner under AS 29.20.090(d).

21 (b) The provisions of (a) of this section do not apply to a
22 borough in which a change in assembly composition or apportionment is
23 subject to review and approval or determination of nonobjection by the
24 Attorney General of the United States under the Voting Rights Act of
25 1965, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1971 - 1974). A change in assembly compo-
26 sition or apportionment subject to review under the Voting Rights Act
27 of 1965, as amended, is effective beginning with the first regular
28 election for members of the assembly that is held more than 60 days
29 after

1 (1) receipt by the assembly of approval by the Attorney
2 General of the United States of the proposed change in the composition
3 or apportionment of the assembly;

4 (2) the delivery to the mayor of a reapportionment order of
5 the commissioner under AS 29.20.090(e); or

6 (3) the last day on which the Attorney General of the
7 United States may review a proposed change in the composition or
8 apportionment of the assembly.

9 Sec. 29.20.120. APPLICABILITY OF APPORTIONMENT PROVISIONS. The
10 provisions of AS 29.20.080 - 29.20.110 apply to home rule and general
11 law municipalities, except they do not apply to a

12 (1) unified municipality;

13 (2) home rule borough if the borough, by home rule charter,
14 provides for reapportionment of the assembly.

15 Sec. 29.20.130. CITY COUNCIL COMPOSITION. Each first class city
16 has a council of six members elected by the voters at large. Each
17 second class city has a council of seven members elected by the voters
18 at large. The council of a first or second class city may by ordi-
19 nance provide for election of members other than on an at-large basis
20 for all members.

21 Sec. 29.20.140. QUALIFICATIONS. (a) A borough voter is eligi-
22 ble to be a member of the assembly and a city voter is eligible to be
23 a member of the council. A member of the governing body who ceases to
24 be a voter in the municipality immediately forfeits office.

25 (b) A municipality may by ordinance establish a durational resi-
26 dency requirement not to exceed three years for members of the govern-
27 ing body.

28 (c) A municipality may by ordinance establish district residency
29 requirements for members of its governing body. A member of the

1 governing body who represents a district and who becomes a resident of
2 another district in the municipality continues to serve until the next
3 regular election unless provided otherwise by ordinance.

4 (d) Except by ordinance ratified by the voters, no limit may be
5 placed on the total number of terms or number of consecutive terms a
6 voter may serve on the governing body.

7 (e) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
8 ities.

9 Sec. 29.20.150. TERM OF OFFICE. (a) A member of the governing
10 body is elected for a three-year term and until a successor qualifies,
11 unless a different term not exceeding four years is prescribed by home
12 rule charter or ordinance.

13 (b) Except when otherwise required by a change in composition or
14 apportionment, if the term of a member of a governing body is changed
15 by charter or ordinance the term of the member holding office when the
16 change becomes effective is not affected.

17 (c) The regular term of office begins on the first Monday fol-
18 lowing certification of the election, unless a different date is pre-
19 scribed by charter or ordinance.

20 (d) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
21 ities.

22 Sec. 29.20.160. PROCEDURES OF GOVERNING BODIES. (a) The assem-
23 bly shall elect from among its members a presiding officer and a
24 deputy presiding officer to serve at the pleasure of the members,
25 except that in a borough that has adopted a manager form of government
26 under AS 29.20.460 - 29.20.510 the mayor serves as presiding officer.
27 In a city the mayor serves as presiding officer. If the presiding
28 officer is not present or if the presiding officer is personally
29 disqualified, the deputy presiding officer shall preside.

1 (b) A governing body shall hold at least one regular meeting
2 each month unless otherwise provided by ordinance. If a majority of
3 the members are given at least 24 hours oral or written notice and
4 reasonable efforts are made to notify all members, a special meeting
5 of the governing body may be held at the call of the presiding officer
6 or at least one-third of the members. A special meeting may be con-
7 ducted with less than 24 hours notice if all members are present or if
8 absent members have waived in writing the required notice. Waiver of
9 notice can be made before or after the special meeting is held. A
10 waiver of notice shall be made a part of the journal for the meeting.

11 (c) A majority of the total membership of a governing body
12 authorized by law constitutes a quorum. A member disqualified by law
13 from voting on a question may be considered present for purposes of
14 constituting a quorum. In the absence of a quorum any number of
15 members may recess or adjourn the meeting to a later date.

16 (d) Actions of a governing body are adopted by a majority of the
17 total membership of the body. Each member present shall vote on every
18 question, unless required to abstain from voting on a question by law.
19 The final vote of each member on each ordinance, resolution, or sub-
20 stantive motion shall be recorded "yes" or "no", except that if the
21 vote is unanimous it may be recorded "unanimous".

22 (e) A governing body shall maintain a journal of its official
23 proceedings that shall be a public record.

24 (f) To the extent otherwise permitted by law, a governing body
25 may determine by ordinance its own rules of procedure and order of
26 business.

27 Sec. 29.20.170. VACANCIES. The governing body may provide by
28 ordinance the manner in which a vacancy occurs in any elected office
29 except the office of mayor or school board member. Unless otherwise

1 provided by ordinance, the governing body shall declare an elective
2 office, other than the office of mayor or school board member, vacant
3 when the person elected

4 (1) fails to qualify or take office within 30 days after
5 election or appointment;

6 (2) is physically absent from the municipality for 90
7 consecutive days unless excused by the governing body;

8 (3) resigns and the resignation is accepted;

9 (4) is physically or mentally unable to perform the duties
10 of office as determined by two-thirds vote of the governing body;

11 (5) is convicted of a felony or of an offense involving a
12 violation of the oath of office;

13 (6) is convicted of a felony or misdemeanor described in
14 AS 15.56 and two-thirds of the members of the governing body concur in
15 expelling the person elected;

16 (7) is convicted of a violation of AS 15.13;

17 (8) no longer physically resides in the municipality and
18 the governing body by two-thirds vote declares the seat vacant; or

19 (9) if a member of the governing body, misses three consec-
20 utive regular meetings and is not excused.

21 Sec. 29.20.180. FILLING A VACANCY. (a) If a vacancy occurs in
22 a governing body, the remaining members shall, within 30 days unless a
23 different period is provided by ordinance, appoint a qualified person
24 to fill the vacancy. If less than 30 days remain in a term, a vacancy
25 may not be filled.

26 (b) Notwithstanding (a) of this section, if the membership is
27 reduced to fewer than the number required to constitute a quorum, the
28 remaining members shall, within seven days, appoint a number of quali-
29 fied persons to constitute a quorum.

1 (c) A person appointed under this section serves until the next
2 regular election, when a successor shall be elected to serve the
3 balance of the term.

4 ARTICLE 3. MUNICIPAL EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATOR.

5 Sec. 29.20.220. EXECUTIVE POWER. (a) The executive power in a
6 municipality is vested in a mayor. The mayor of a home rule or uni-
7 fied municipality is elected by the voters. The mayors of other
8 municipalities are elected in accordance with AS 29.20.230.

9 (b) The mayor acts as ceremonial head of government, executes
10 official documents on authorization of the governing body, and is
11 responsible for additional duties and powers prescribed by this chap-
12 ter or by home rule charter.

13 (c) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
14 ities.

15 Sec. 29.20.230. ELECTION AND TERM OF MAYOR. (a) The mayor of a
16 borough or first class city is elected at large. The mayor of a
17 borough or first class city serves a term of three years, unless by
18 ordinance a different term not to exceed four years is provided. The
19 current term of an incumbent mayor may not be altered. The regular
20 term of a mayor of a borough or first class city begins on the first
21 Monday following certification of the election.

22 (b) The mayor of a second class city is elected by and from the
23 council, and serves until a successor is elected and qualifies. The
24 council of a second class city shall meet on the first Monday after
25 certification of the regular election and elect a mayor who takes
26 office immediately. The mayor of a second class city serves a one-
27 year term, unless a longer term is provided by ordinance. The mayor
28 of a second class city may serve only while a member of the council
29 regardless of the term established for the office of mayor.

1 (c) Except by ordinance ratified by the voters, no limit may be
2 placed on the total number of terms or number of consecutive terms a
3 mayor may serve.

4 Sec. 29.20.240. QUALIFICATIONS FOR THE OFFICE OF MAYOR. (a) A
5 voter of the municipality is eligible to hold the office of mayor in a
6 borough or first class city. A member of the city council is eligible
7 to hold the office of mayor in a second class city.

8 (b) Residency requirements for the office of mayor not exceeding
9 three years may be prescribed by ordinance.

10 Sec. 29.20.250. POWERS AND DUTIES OF MAYOR. (a) If a munici-
11 pality has not adopted a manager plan of government, the mayor is the
12 chief administrator and the mayor has the same powers and duties as
13 those of a manager under AS 29.20.500.

14 (b) The mayor may take part in the discussion of a matter before
15 the governing body. The mayor may not vote, except that the mayor of
16 a first class city or the mayor of a borough with a manager form of
17 government may vote in the case of a tie. The mayor of a second class
18 city, as a council member, may vote on all matters.

19 Sec. 29.20.260. EXECUTIVE ABSENCE. The borough mayor, subject
20 to assembly approval, shall designate a person to act as mayor during
21 the borough mayor's temporary absence or disability. If a manager
22 plan has been adopted, the assembly shall designate by resolution a
23 borough administrative official to act as manager during the manager's
24 absence or disability.

25 Sec. 29.20.270. VETO. (a) Except as provided in (c) and (d) of
26 this section, the mayor may veto an ordinance, resolution, motion, or
27 other action of the governing body and may strike or reduce appropria-
28 tion items.

29 (b) A veto must be exercised before the next regular meeting of

1 the governing body and must be accompanied by a written explanation of
2 the reasons for the veto. A veto may be overridden by vote of two-
3 thirds of the authorized membership of the governing body within 21
4 days following exercise of the veto, or at the next regular meeting,
5 whichever is later.

6 (c) The veto does not extend to

7 (1) appropriation items in a school budget ordinance;

8 (2) actions of the governing body sitting as the board of
9 equalization or the board of adjustment;

10 (3) adoption or repeal of a manager plan of government.

11 (d) The mayor of a second class city has no veto power.

12 Sec. 29.20.280. VACANCY IN THE OFFICE OF MAYOR. (a) The gov-
13 erning body shall, by two-thirds concurring vote, declare the office
14 of mayor vacant only when the person elected

15 (1) fails to qualify or take office within 30 days after
16 election or appointment;

17 (2) unless excused by the governing body, is physically
18 absent for 90 consecutive days;

19 (3) resigns and the resignation is accepted;

20 (4) is physically or mentally unable to perform the duties
21 of office;

22 (5) is convicted of a felony or of an offense involving a
23 violation of the oath of office;

24 (6) is convicted of a felony or misdemeanor described in
25 AS 15.56;

26 (7) is convicted of a violation of AS 15.13;

27 (8) no longer physically resides in the municipality; or

28 (9) if a member of the governing body in a second class
29 city, misses three consecutive regular meetings and is not excused.

1 (b) A vacancy in the office of mayor occurring six months before
2 a regular election shall be filled by the governing body. The person
3 appointed serves until the next regular election when a successor is
4 elected to serve the balance of the term. If a member of the govern-
5 ing body is appointed mayor, the member shall resign the seat on the
6 governing body. If a vacancy occurs more than six months before a
7 regular election, the governing body shall call a special election to
8 fill the unexpired term.

9 (c) Notwithstanding (b) of this section, a vacancy in the office
10 of mayor of a second class city shall be filled by and from the coun-
11 cil. A mayor appointed under this subsection serves the balance of
12 the term to which appointed, except the mayor may serve only while a
13 member of the council.

14 ARTICLE 4. BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.

15 Sec. 29.20.300. SCHOOL BOARDS. (a) Each municipal school dis-
16 trict has a school board. Except as provided in (b) of this section,
17 members of a school board are elected at the regular election for
18 three-year terms and until their successors take office. Members are
19 elected at large unless a different method of election has been ap-
20 proved by the voters in a regular election.

21 (b) The assembly is the school board for a third class borough.
22 The mayor is the presiding officer of the assembly and president of
23 the school board. However, the mayor may not veto an action of the
24 school board.

25 Sec. 29.20.310. UTILITY BOARDS. (a) The governing body of a
26 municipality operating a public utility may provide by ordinance for a
27 utility board of five members and define the board's powers and
28 duties.

29 (b) As determined by ordinance, members of a utility board are

1 either appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the governing body or
2 are elected at a regular election. The term of a utility board member
3 is two years and until a successor is selected and qualifies. How-
4 ever, the governing body may by ordinance provide for a different term
5 not to exceed four years. The current term of an elected incumbent
6 may not be altered.

7 (c) Vacancies on a utility board are filled by the mayor.
8 Executive appointments shall be confirmed by the governing body. A
9 person appointed to fill a vacancy on a utility board serves until the
10 expiration of the term for which appointed and until a successor is
11 elected and qualifies.

12 (d) Unless otherwise provided by ordinance, a utility board
13 shall

14 (1) choose its chairman and secretary;

15 (2) appoint the manager of the public utility for a term
16 not longer than five years and set the manager's salary;

17 (3) formulate and enforce the general rules and policies of
18 the utility.

19 Sec. 29.20.320. OTHER BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS. (a) The govern-
20 ing body may by ordinance establish advisory, administrative, techni-
21 cal, or quasi-judicial boards and commissions.

22 (b) Members of boards and commissions, except for members of the
23 board of adjustment and assembly members serving on the board of
24 equalization, are appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the govern-
25 ing body.

26 ARTICLE 5. OTHER OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES.

27 Sec. 29.20.360. APPOINTMENT OF OFFICIALS. Unless otherwise pro-
28 vided by ordinance, the municipal clerk, attorney, treasurer, and
29 police chief are appointed by the chief administrator. Unless

1 otherwise provided by ordinance, an official described in this section
2 serves at the pleasure of the appointing authority and, if appointed
3 by the chief administrator, must be confirmed by the governing body.

4 Sec. 29.20.370. MUNICIPAL ATTORNEY. The municipal attorney is
5 the legal advisor of the governing body, the school board, and the
6 other officials of the municipality. The municipal attorney repre-
7 sents the municipality as attorney in civil and criminal proceedings.
8 The school board may hire independent counsel when in its judgment
9 independent counsel is needed.

10 Sec. 29.20.380. MUNICIPAL CLERK. (a) The municipal clerk shall

11 (1) give notice of the time and place of meetings of the
12 governing body to the governing body and to the public;

13 (2) attend meetings of the governing body and keep the
14 journal;

15 (3) arrange publication of notices, ordinances, and resolu-
16 tions;

17 (4) maintain and make available for public inspection an
18 indexed file containing municipal ordinances, resolutions, rules,
19 regulations, and codes;

20 (5) attest deeds and other documents;

21 (6) perform other duties specified in this title or pre-
22 scribed by the chief administrator or by the governing body.

23 (b) The governing body may combine the office of clerk with that
24 of treasurer. If the offices are combined, the clerk-treasurer shall,
25 as required of the treasurer, give bond to the municipality for the
26 faithful performance of the duties as clerk-treasurer.

27 Sec. 29.20.390. MUNICIPAL TREASURER. (a) Except as provided in
28 AS 14.14.060, the treasurer is the custodian of all municipal funds.
29 The treasurer shall keep an itemized account of money received and

1 disbursed. The treasurer shall pay money on vouchers drawn against
2 appropriations.

3 (b) The treasurer shall give bond to the municipality in a sum
4 that the governing body directs.

5 Sec. 29.20.400. DEPARTMENTS. (a) The governing body may estab-
6 lish municipal departments and distribute functions among them.

7 (b) Each municipal department is administered by a department
8 head. With the consent of the governing body, the mayor may serve as
9 head of one or more departments or a single administrator may serve as
10 head of two or more departments.

11 Sec. 29.20.410. PERSONNEL SYSTEM. (a) Except as provided by
12 (b) of this section, appointments and promotions of municipal employ-
13 ees are made on the basis of merit. The governing body may provide
14 for a personnel system and classified service.

15 (b) By ordinance the governing body may designate confidential
16 or managerial positions that are wholly or partially exempt from the
17 classified service. A wholly or partially exempt position is filled
18 by a person who serves at the pleasure of the appointing authority and
19 whose term of employment is determined by the appointing authority.

20 ARTICLE 6. MANAGER PLAN.

21 Sec. 29.20.460. MANAGER PLAN. A municipality may adopt a man-
22 ager plan of government. Adoption of a manager plan may be initiated
23 either by petition or by motion of the governing body. A petition for
24 the adoption of a manager plan is submitted to the governing body.
25 The petition must be signed by a number of voters equal to the follow-
26 ing percentage of the votes cast at the preceding regular election:

27 (1) 25 percent if the municipality has fewer than 7,500
28 persons;

29 (2) 15 percent if the municipality has 7,500 persons or

1 more.

2 Sec. 29.20.470. ELECTION ON ADOPTION OF MANAGER PLAN. On re-
3 ceipt of a petition to adopt a manager plan or on its own motion to
4 adopt a manager plan, the governing body shall provide by ordinance or
5 resolution for a vote on the question at the next election.

6 Sec. 29.20.480. ADOPTION OF MANAGER PLAN. (a) If a manager
7 plan is approved, the governing body shall, within 60 days, adopt the
8 plan by ordinance or resolution.

9 (b) The governing body shall notify the department of the adop-
10 tion of a manager plan.

11 Sec. 29.20.490. APPOINTMENT OF MANAGER. (a) The governing body
12 shall appoint a manager by a majority vote of its membership. A
13 manager is chosen on the basis of administrative qualifications and
14 receives the compensation set by the governing body. A member of the
15 governing body may not be appointed manager of the municipality sooner
16 than one year after leaving office, except by a vote of three-fourths
17 of the authorized membership of the governing body.

18 (b) Subject to the contract of employment, the manager holds
19 office at the pleasure of the governing body.

20 Sec. 29.20.500. POWERS AND DUTIES OF A MANAGER: The manager may
21 hire necessary administrative assistants and may authorize an adminis-
22 trative official to appoint, suspend, or remove subordinates. As
23 chief administrator the manager shall

24 (1) appoint, suspend, or remove municipal employees and
25 administrative officials, except as provided otherwise in this title
26 and AS 14.14.065;

27 (2) supervise the enforcement of municipal law and carry
28 out the directives of the governing body;

29 (3) prepare and submit an annual budget and capital

1 improvement program for consideration by the governing body, and
2 execute the budget and capital improvement program adopted;

3 (4) make monthly financial reports and other reports on
4 municipal finances and operations as required by the governing body;

5 (5) exercise custody over all real and personal property of
6 the municipality, except property of the school district;

7 (6) perform other duties required by law or by the govern-
8 ing body; and

9 (7) serve as personnel officer, unless the governing body
10 authorizes the manager to appoint a personnel officer.

11 Sec. 29.20.510. INTERGOVERNMENTAL APPOINTMENT OF MANAGER. A
12 borough adopting a manager plan may, on agreement with a city in the
13 borough, provide that the manager of the city serve also as borough
14 manager. A city adopting a manager plan may, on agreement with the
15 borough in which it is located, provide that the manager of the bor-
16 ough serve also as city manager. Appointment and service of the
17 manager shall be as provided in AS 29.20.490 - 29.20.500. Nothing in
18 this section affects the authority of the governing body to provide
19 for other dual officeholding if the dual offices held are compatible,
20 or otherwise to appoint officials and employees in accordance with
21 law.

22 Sec. 29.20.520. REPEAL OF MANAGER PLAN. A municipality may
23 repeal a manager plan in the same manner used for its adoption.
24 Within 60 days after repeal of a manager plan, the governing body
25 shall enact provisions for the reorganization of the municipal execu-
26 tive and administrative functions.

27 ARTICLE 7. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

28 Sec. 29.20.600. OATHS OF OFFICE. Before taking office a munici-
29 pal official shall affirm in writing that the duties of the office

1 will be honestly, faithfully, and impartially performed by the offi-
2 cial. The oath is filed with the municipal clerk.

3 Sec. 29.20.610. BONDING. The manager and the other municipal
4 officials or employees that the governing body may designate shall
5 give bond in the amount and with the surety prescribed by the govern-
6 ing body. Premiums on bonds are paid by the municipality.

7 Sec. 29.20.620. COMPENSATION FOR ELECTED OFFICIALS. The govern-
8 ing body shall by ordinance provide a method of determining the sal-
9 aries of elected officials. The salary of the mayor may not be re-
10 duced during the term of office of the mayor, unless during the term a
11 manager plan is adopted. An elected official may not receive com-
12 pensation for service to the municipality in addition to the salary
13 received as an elected official, unless otherwise provided by ordi-
14 nance. Per diem payments or reimbursements for expenses are not
15 compensation under this section.

16 Sec. 29.20.630. PROHIBITIONS: (a) Subject to AS 14.14.140, a
17 state employee or school district employee may not be denied the right
18 to serve as an elected municipal official because of employment by the
19 state or a school district. For purposes of this section a school
20 district employee is not a municipal employee.

21 (b) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
22 ities.

23 Sec. 29.20.640. REPORTS. (a) A municipality shall file with
24 the department

25 (1) maps and descriptions of all annexed or detached ter-
26 ritory;

27 (2) a copy of the annual audit, or, for a second class
28 city, an audit or statement of annual income and expenditures;

29 (3) tax assessment and tax levy figures as requested;

1 (4) a copy of the current annual budget of the municipal-
2 ity;

3 (5) a summary of the optional property tax exemptions
4 authorized together with the estimate of the revenues lost to the
5 municipality by operation of each of the exemptions.

6 (b) Compliance with the provisions of this section is a prereq-
7 uisite to receipt of municipal tax resource equalization assistance
8 under AS 29.60.010 - 29.60.080 and state aid for miscellaneous munici-
9 pal services under AS 29.60.100 - 29.60.180. If a municipality does
10 not comply with this section, the department shall withhold the allo-
11 cations until the required reports are filed.

12 (c) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
13 ities.

14 * Sec. 7. AS 29 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

15 CHAPTER 25. MUNICIPAL ENACTMENTS.

16 Sec. 29.25.010. ACTS REQUIRED TO BE BY ORDINANCE. (a) In addi-
17 tion to other actions that this title requires to be by ordinance, the
18 governing body of a municipality shall use ordinances to

19 (1) establish, alter, or abolish municipal departments;

20 (2) provide for a fine or other penalty, or establish rules
21 or regulations for violation of which a fine or other penalty is im-
22 posed;

23 (3) provide for the levying of taxes;

24 (4) make appropriations, including supplemental appropria-
25 tions or transfer of appropriations;

26 (5) grant, renew, or extend a franchise;

27 (6) adopt, modify, or repeal the comprehensive plan, land
28 use and subdivision regulations, building and housing codes, and the
29 official map;

1 (7) approve the transfer of a power to a first or second
2 class borough from a city;

3 (8) designate the borough seat;

4 (9) provide for the retention or sale of tax-foreclosed
5 property;

6 (10) exempt contractors from compliance with general re-
7 quirements relating to payment and performance bonds in the construc-
8 tion or repair of municipal public works projects within the limita-
9 tions set out in AS 36.25.025; this paragraph applies to home rule and
10 general law municipalities.

11 (b) This section grants no authority but requires the governing
12 body to use ordinances in exercising certain of its powers.

13 Sec. 29.25.020. ORDINANCE PROCEDURE. (a) An ordinance is
14 introduced in writing in the form required by the governing body.

15 (b) The following procedure governs the enactment of all ordi-
16 nances, except emergency ordinances:

17 (1) an ordinance may be introduced by a member or committee
18 of the governing body, or by the mayor or manager;

19 (2) an ordinance shall be set by the governing body for a
20 public hearing by the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes
21 authorized on the question;

22 (3) at least five days before the public hearing a summary
23 of the ordinance shall be published together with a notice of the time
24 and place for the hearing;

25 (4) copies of the ordinance shall be available to all
26 persons present at the hearing, or the ordinance shall be read in
27 full;

28 (5) during the hearing the governing body shall hear all
29 interested persons wishing to be heard;

1 (6) after the public hearing the governing body shall
2 consider the ordinance, and may adopt it with or without amendment;

3 (7) the governing body shall print and make available
4 copies of an ordinance that is adopted.

5 (c) An ordinance takes effect upon adoption or at a later date
6 specified in the ordinance.

7 Sec. 29.25.030. EMERGENCY ORDINANCES. (a) To meet a public
8 emergency the governing body may adopt an emergency ordinance effec-
9 tive on adoption. Each emergency ordinance shall contain a finding by
10 the governing body that an emergency exists and a statement of the
11 facts upon which the finding is based. An emergency ordinance may be
12 adopted, amended and adopted, or rejected at the meeting at which it
13 is introduced. The affirmative vote of all members present, or the
14 affirmative vote of three-fourths of the total membership, whichever
15 is less, is required for adoption of an emergency ordinance. The
16 governing body shall print and make available copies of adopted emer-
17 gency ordinances.

18 (b) An emergency ordinance may not be used to levy taxes, to
19 grant, renew, or extend a franchise, or to regulate the rate charged
20 by a public utility for its services.

21 (c) An emergency ordinance is effective for 60 days.

22 Sec. 29.25.040. CODES OF REGULATION. The governing body may in
23 a single ordinance adopt or amend by reference provisions of a pub-
24 lished code of municipal regulations. The procedure under AS 29.25.-
25 020 applies to an ordinance adopted under this section, except that
26 neither the ordinance or its amendments must be distributed to the
27 public or read in full at the public hearing. For a period of 15 days
28 before adoption of an ordinance under this section, at least five
29 copies of the code of regulations shall be made available for public

1 inspection at a time and place set out in the hearing notice. Only
2 the ordinance must be printed after it is adopted under this section.
3 The governing body shall provide for an adopted code of regulations to
4 be made available to the public at no more than cost.

5 Sec. 29.25.050. CODIFICATION. (3) Each ordinance shall be
6 codified after it is adopted.

7 (b) Within three years after incorporation of a municipality,
8 the municipal clerk or the clerk's designee shall have prepared a
9 general codification of all municipal ordinances of general applica-
10 bility having the force and effect of law. The municipal code shall
11 be revised and printed at least every five years, unless the code is
12 kept current by regular supplements.

13 (c) In (a) of this section, "codified" means

14 (1) the ordinance has been given a serial number or other
15 permanent identifying number, and, bearing a notation of the date of
16 adoption and the adopting authority, it has been entered by the munic-
17 ipal clerk in a properly indexed book maintained for the purposes of
18 organizing and recording the ordinances; or

19 (2) the ordinance is a provision that establishes a rule of
20 conduct or behavior and that is included, or to be included, in a code
21 of ordinances or other complete system of law enacted and kept current
22 at reasonable intervals.

23 (d) This section applies to home rule and general law munici-
24 palities.

25 Sec. 29.25.060. RESOLUTIONS. (a) The governing body shall
26 provide for the maintenance of a permanent file of resolutions that
27 have been adopted.

28 (b) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
29 ities.

1 Sec. 29.25.070. PENALTIES. (a) For the violation of an ordi-
2 nance, a municipality may by ordinance prescribe penalties not to
3 exceed those imposed for a class B misdemeanor.

4 (b) The municipality or an aggrieved person may institute a
5 civil action against a person who violates an ordinance. In addition
6 to injunctive and compensatory relief, a civil penalty not to exceed
7 \$1,000 may be imposed for each violation. An action to enjoin a
8 violation may be brought notwithstanding the availability of any other
9 remedy. On application for injunctive relief and a finding of a
10 violation or a threatened violation, the superior court shall grant
11 the injunction. Each day that a violation of an ordinance continues
12 constitutes a separate violation.

13 (c) The penalties authorized under this section may be imposed
14 only if copies of the ordinance are made available for distribution to
15 the public at no more than cost.

16 * Sec. 8. AS 29 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

17 CHAPTER 26. ELECTIONS.

18 ARTICLE 1. REGULAR AND SPECIAL ELECTIONS.

19 Sec. 29.26.010. ADMINISTRATION. The governing body shall pre-
20 scribe the rules for conducting an election and shall appoint an elec-
21 tion board composed of at least three judges for each precinct. A
22 judge shall be a voter of the precinct for which appointed unless no
23 voter is willing to serve.

24 Sec. 29.26.020. NOMINATIONS. (a) Subject to other provisions
25 of this title, the governing body shall provide by ordinance for
26 nominations of elected officials by providing for declaration of
27 candidacy or for petition requiring the signatures of not more than 10
28 voters, or for both.

29 (i) A person may be nominated for and occupy more than one

1 office, but may not serve simultaneously as borough mayor and as a
2 member of the assembly or, in a first class city, as city mayor and as
3 a member of the council.

4 Sec. 29.26.030. NOTICE OF ELECTIONS. (a) Subject to other pro-
5 visions of this title, a municipality shall give at least 20 days
6 notice of an election.

7 (b) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
8 ities.

9 Sec. 29.26.040. DATE. The date of a regular election is the
10 first Tuesday of October annually, unless a different date or interval
11 of years is provided by ordinance.

12 Sec. 29.26.050. VOTER QUALIFICATION. (a) A person may vote in
13 a municipal election only if the person

14 (1) is a United States citizen who is qualified to vote in
15 state elections;

16 (2) has been a resident of the municipality for 30 days
17 immediately preceding the election;

18 (3) is registered to vote in state elections; and

19 (4) is not disqualified under art. V of the state constitu-
20 tion.

21 (b) Voter registration by the municipality may not be required.
22 However, a municipality may by ordinance require that a person be
23 registered to vote in state elections in the precinct in which that
24 person seeks to vote in municipal elections.

25 (c) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
26 ities.

27 Sec. 29.26.060. RUNOFF ELECTIONS. (a) Unless otherwise pro-
28 vided by ordinance, a runoff election shall be held if no candidate
29 receives over 40 percent of the votes cast for the office of

1 (1) mayor; or
2 (2) member of the governing body or school board if candi-
3 dates run for a designated seat.

4 (b) Unless otherwise provided by ordinance, if candidates for
5 the governing body or school board run at large, a runoff election for
6 a seat shall be held if no candidate receives a number of votes great-
7 er than 40 percent of the total votes cast for all candidates divided
8 by the number of seats to be filled.

9 (c) Unless otherwise provided by ordinance, a runoff election
10 shall be held within three weeks after the date of certification of
11 the election for which a runoff is required, and notice of the runoff
12 election shall be published at least five days before the election
13 date. The runoff election shall be between the two candidates receiv-
14 ing the greatest number of votes for the seat.

15 Sec. 29.26.070. ELECTION CONTEST AND APPEAL. (a) The governing
16 body may provide by ordinance the time and procedure for the contest
17 of an election.

18 (b) Unless otherwise provided by ordinance, an election may be
19 contested only by a voter by filing a written affidavit with the
20 municipal clerk specifying with particularity the grounds for the
21 contest. An election may be contested before or during the first
22 canvass of ballots by the governing body.

23 (c) Unless otherwise provided by ordinance, the governing body
24 shall declare the election results at the first meeting to canvass the
25 election, record the results in the minutes of that meeting, and
26 authorize the results to be certified.

27 (d) A contestant shall pay all costs and expenses incurred in a
28 recount of an election demanded by the contestant if the recount fails
29 to reverse a result of the election, or the difference between the

1 winning and losing vote on the result contested is more than two per-
2 cent.

3 (e) A person may not appeal or seek judicial review of an elec-
4 tion for any cause unless the person is a voter, has exhausted all
5 administrative remedies before the governing body, and has commenced,
6 within 10 days after the governing body has declared the election
7 results, an action in the superior court in the judicial district in
8 which the municipality is located. If court action is not commenced
9 within the 10-day period, the election and election results are con-
10 clusive and valid.

11 ARTICLE 2. INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM.

12 Sec. 29.26.100. RESERVATION OF POWERS. The powers of initiative
13 and referendum are reserved to the residents of municipalities, except
14 the powers do not extend to matters restricted by art. XI, sec. 7 of
15 the state constitution.

16 Sec. 29.26.110. APPLICATION FOR PETITION. (a) An initiative or
17 referendum is proposed by filing an application with the municipal
18 clerk containing the ordinance or resolution to be initiated or the
19 ordinance or resolution to be referred and the address to which all
20 correspondence relating to the petition may be sent. An application
21 shall be signed by at least 10 voters who will sponsor the petition.
22 An additional sponsor may be added at any time before the petition is
23 filed by submitting the name of the sponsor to the clerk. Within two
24 weeks the clerk shall certify the application if the clerk finds that
25 it is in proper form and, for an initiative petition, that the matter

26 (1) is not restricted by AS 29.26.100;

27 (2) includes only a single subject;

28 (3) relates to a legislative rather than to an administra-
29 tive matter; and

1 (4) would be enforceable as a matter of law.

2 (b) A decision by the clerk on an application for petition is
3 subject to judicial review.

4 Sec. 29.26.120. CONTENTS OF PETITION. (a) Within two weeks
5 after certification of an application for an initiative or referendum
6 petition, a petition shall be prepared by the municipal clerk. Each
7 copy of the petition shall contain

8 (1) a summary of the ordinance or resolution to be initi-
9 ated or the ordinance or resolution to be referred;

10 (2) the complete ordinance or resolution sought to be ini-
11 tiated or referred as submitted by the sponsors;

12 (3) the date on which the petition is issued by the clerk;

13 (4) notice that signatures must be secured within 60 days
14 after the date the petition is issued;

15 (5) spaces for each signature, the printed name of each
16 signer, the date each signature is affixed, and the residence and
17 mailing addresses of each signer;

18 (6) a statement, with space for the sponsor's sworn signa-
19 ture and date of signing, that the sponsor personally circulated the
20 petition, that all signatures were affixed in the presence of the
21 sponsor, and that the sponsor believes the signatures to be those of
22 the persons whose names they purport to be; and

23 (7) space for indicating the total number of signatures on
24 the petition.

25 (b) If a petition consists of more than one page, each page
26 shall contain the summary of the ordinance or resolution to be initi-
27 ated or the ordinance or resolution to be referred.

28 (c) Copies of the petition shall be provided to each sponsor by
29 the clerk.

1 Sec. 29.26.130. SIGNATURE REQUIREMENTS. (a) The signatures on
2 an initiative or referendum petition shall be secured within 60 days
3 after the clerk issues the petition. The statement provided under
4 AS 29.26.120(a)(6) shall be signed and dated by the sponsor. Signa-
5 tures shall be in ink or indelible pencil.

6 (b) The clerk shall determine the number of signatures required
7 on a petition and inform each sponsor. A petition shall be signed by
8 a number of voters based on the number of votes cast at the last
9 regular election held before the date the petition was issued equal to

10 (1) 25 percent of the votes cast if a municipality has
11 fewer than 7,500 persons; or

12 (2) 15 percent of the votes cast if a municipality has
13 7,500 persons or more.

14 (c) Illegible signatures shall be rejected by the clerk unless
15 accompanied by a legible printed name. Signatures not accompanied by
16 a legible residence address shall be rejected.

17 (d) A petition signer may withdraw the signer's signature on
18 written application to the clerk before certification of the petition.

19 Sec. 29.26.140. SUFFICIENCY OF PETITION. (a) All copies of an
20 initiative or referendum petition shall be assembled and filed as a
21 single instrument. Within 10 days after the date the petition is
22 filed, the municipal clerk shall

23 (1) certify on the petition whether it is sufficient; and

24 (2) if the petition is insufficient, identify the insuffi-
25 ciency and notify the sponsors at the address provided under AS 29.-
26 26.110(a) by certified mail.

27 (b) A petition that is insufficient may be supplemented with
28 additional signatures obtained and filed within 10 days after the date
29 on which the petition is rejected.

1 (c) A petition that is insufficient shall be rejected and filed
2 as a public record unless it is supplemented under (b) of this sec-
3 tion. Within 10 days after a supplementary filing the clerk shall
4 recertify the petition. If it is still insufficient, the petition is
5 rejected and filed as a public record.

6 Sec. 29.26.150. PROTEST. If the municipal clerk certifies an
7 initiative or referendum petition is insufficient, a signer of the
8 petition may file a protest with the mayor within seven days after the
9 certification. The mayor shall present the protest at the next regu-
10 lar meeting of the governing body. The governing body shall hear and
11 decide the protest.

12 Sec. 29.26.160. NEW PETITION. Failure to secure sufficient
13 signatures does not preclude the filing of a new initiative or refer-
14 endum petition. However, a new petition on substantially the same
15 matter may not be filed sooner than six months after a petition is
16 rejected as insufficient.

17 Sec. 29.26.170. INITIATIVE ELECTION. (a) Unless substantially
18 the same measure is adopted, when a petition seeks an initiative vote
19 the clerk shall submit the matter to the voters at the next regular
20 election occurring no sooner than 45 days after certification of the
21 petition. If no regular election occurs within 75 days after the
22 certification of a petition, the governing body shall hold a special
23 election within 75 days, but not sooner than 45 days after certifica-
24 tion.

25 (b) If the governing body adopts substantially the same measure,
26 the petition is void and the matter initiated may not be placed before
27 the voters.

28 (c) The ordinance or resolution initiated shall be published in
29 full in the notice of the election, but may be summarized on the

1 ballot to indicate clearly the proposal submitted.

2 (d) If a majority vote favors the ordinance or resolution, it
3 becomes effective upon certification of the election, unless a diff-
4 erent effective date is provided in the ordinance or resolution.

5 Sec. 29.26.180. REFERENDUM ELECTION. (a) Unless the ordinance
6 or resolution is repealed, when a petition seeks a referendum vote the
7 clerk shall submit the matter to the voters at the next election
8 occurring no sooner than 45 days after certification of the petition.
9 If no election occurs within 75 days of certification of a petition,
10 the governing body shall hold a special election within 75 days, but
11 not sooner than 45 days after certification.

12 (b) If a petition is certified before the effective date of the
13 matter referred, the ordinance or resolution against which the peti-
14 tion is filed shall be suspended pending the referendum vote. During
15 the period of suspension, the governing body may not enact an ordi-
16 nance or resolution substantially similar to the suspended measure.

17 (c) If the governing body repeals the ordinance or resolution
18 before the referendum election, the petition is void and the matter
19 referred shall not be placed before the voters.

20 (d) If a majority vote favors the repeal of the matter referred,
21 it is repealed. Otherwise, the matter referred remains in effect or,
22 if it has been suspended, becomes effective on certification of the
23 election.

24 Sec. 29.26.190. EFFECT. (a) An ordinance or resolution may not
25 be repealed or amended within one year after its effective date if
26 adopted in an initiative election or if adopted after a petition that
27 contains substantially the same measure has been filed.

28 (b) If an ordinance or resolution is repealed in a referendum
29 election or by the governing body after a petition that contains

1 substantially the same measure has been filed, substantially similar
2 legislation may not be enacted by the governing body for a period of
3 one year.

4 (c) If an initiative or referendum measure fails to receive
5 voter approval, a new petition application for substantially the same
6 measure may not be filed sooner than six months after the election
7 results are certified.

8 ARTICLE 3. RECALL.

9 Sec. 29.26.240. RECALL. An official who is elected or appointed
10 to an elective municipal office may be recalled by the voters after
11 the official has served the first 120 days of the term for which
12 elected or appointed.

13 Sec. 29.26.250. GROUNDS FOR RECALL. Grounds for recall are
14 misconduct in office, incompetence, or failure to perform prescribed
15 duties.

16 Sec. 29.26.260. APPLICATION FOR RECALL PETITION. (a) An appli-
17 cation for a recall petition shall be filed with the municipal clerk
18 and shall contain

19 (1) the signatures and residence addresses of at least 10
20 municipal voters who will sponsor the petition;

21 (2) the address to which all correspondence relating to the
22 petition may be sent;

23 (3) a statement in 200 words or less of the grounds for
24 recall stated with particularity.

25 (b) An additional sponsor may be added at any time before the
26 petition is filed by submitting the name of the sponsor to the clerk.

27 Sec. 29.26.270. RECALL PETITION. (a) If the municipal clerk
28 determines that an application for a recall petition meets the re-
29 quirements of AS 29.26.260, the clerk shall prepare a recall petition.

1 All copies of the petition shall contain

2 (1) the name of the official sought to be recalled;

3 (2) the statement of the grounds for recall as set out in
4 the application for petition;

5 (3) the date the petition is issued by the clerk;

6 (4) notice that signatures must be secured within 60 days
7 after the date the petition is issued;

8 (5) spaces for each signature, the printed name of each
9 signer, the date of each signature, and the residence and mailing
10 addresses of each signer;

11 (6) a statement, with space for the sponsor's sworn signa-
12 ture and date of signing, that the sponsor personally circulated the
13 petition, that all signatures were affixed in the presence of the
14 sponsor, and that the sponsor believes the signatures to be those of
15 the persons whose names they purport to be; and

16 (7) space for indicating the number of signatures on the
17 petition.

18 (b) Copies of the petition shall be provided to each sponsor by
19 the clerk.

20 Sec. 29.26.280. SIGNATURE REQUIREMENTS. (a) The signatures on
21 a recall petition shall be secured within 60 days after the date the
22 clerk issues the petition. The statement provided under AS 29.26.-
23 270(a)(6) shall be completed and signed by the sponsor. Signatures
24 shall be in ink or indelible pencil.

25 (b) The clerk shall determine the number of signatures required
26 on a petition and inform each sponsor. If a petition seeks to recall
27 an official who represents the municipality at large, the petition
28 shall be signed by a number of voters equal to 25 percent of the
29 number of votes cast for that office at the last regular election held

1 before the date the petition was issued. If a petition seeks to
2 recall an official who represents a district, the petition shall be
3 signed by a number of the voters residing in the district equal to 25
4 percent of the number of votes cast in the district for that office at
5 the last regular election held before the date the petition was is-
6 sued.

7 (c) Illegible signatures shall be rejected by the clerk unless
8 accompanied by a legible printed name. Signatures not accompanied by
9 a legible residence address shall be rejected.

10 (d) A petition signer may withdraw the signer's signature upon
11 written application to the clerk before certification of the petition.

12 Sec. 29.26.290. SUFFICIENCY OF PETITION. (a) The copies of a
13 recall petition shall be assembled and filed as a single instrument.
14 A petition may not be filed within 180 days before the end of the term
15 of office of the official sought to be recalled. Within 10 days after
16 the date a petition is filed, the municipal clerk shall

17 (1) certify on the petition whether it is sufficient; and

18 (2) if the petition is insufficient, identify the insuffi-
19 ciency and notify the sponsors at the address provided under AS 29.-
20 26.260(a)(2) by certified mail.

21 (b) A petition that is insufficient may be supplemented with
22 additional signatures obtained and filed within 10 days after the date
23 on which the petition is rejected if

24 (1) the petition contains an adequate number of signatures,
25 counting both valid and invalid signatures; and

26 (2) the supplementary petition is filed more than 180 days
27 before the end of the term of office of the official sought to be re-
28 called.

29 (c) A petition that is insufficient shall be rejected and filed

1 as a public record unless it is supplemented under (b) of this sec-
2 tion. Within 10 days after the supplementary filing the clerk shall
3 recertify the petition. If it is still insufficient, the petition is
4 rejected and filed as a public record.

5 Sec. 29.26.300. NEW RECALL PETITION APPLICATION. A new applica-
6 tion for a petition to recall the same official may not be filed
7 sooner than six months after a petition is rejected as insufficient.

8 Sec. 29.26.310. SUBMISSION. If a recall petition is sufficient,
9 the clerk shall submit it to the governing body at the next regular
10 meeting or at a special meeting held before the next regular meeting.

11 Sec. 29.26.320. ELECTION. (a) If a regular election occurs
12 within 75 days but not sooner than 45 days after submission of the
13 petition to the governing body, the governing body shall submit the
14 recall at that election.

15 (b) If no regular election occurs within 75 days, the governing
16 body shall hold a special election on the recall question within 75
17 days but not sooner than 45 days after a petition is submitted to the
18 governing body.

19 (c) If a vacancy occurs in the office after a sufficient recall
20 petition is filed with the clerk, the recall question may not be sub-
21 mitted to the voters. The governing body may not appoint to the same
22 office an official who resigns after a sufficient recall petition is
23 filed naming that official.

24 Sec. 29.26.330. FORM OF RECALL BALLOT. A recall ballot shall
25 contain

26 (1) the grounds for recall as stated in 200 words or less
27 on the recall petition;

28 (2) a statement by the official named on the recall peti-
29 tion of 200 words or less, if the statement is filed with the clerk

1 for publication and public inspection within 20 days before the elec-
2 tion;

3 (3) the following question: "Shall (name of person) be
4 recalled from the office of (office)? Yes [] No []".

5 Sec. 29.26.340. EFFECT. (a) If a majority vote favors recall,
6 the office becomes vacant upon certification of the recall election.

7 (b) If an official is not recalled at the election, an applica-
8 tion for a petition to recall the same official may not be filed
9 sooner than six months after the election.

10 Sec. 29.26.350. SUCCESSORS. (a) If an official is recalled
11 from the governing body, the office of that official is filled in
12 accordance with AS 29.20.180. If all members of the governing body
13 are recalled, the governor shall appoint three qualified persons to
14 the governing body. The appointees shall appoint additional members
15 to fill remaining vacancies in accordance with AS 29.20.180.

16 (b) If a member of the school board is recalled, the office of
17 that member is filled in accordance with AS 14.12.070. If all members
18 are recalled from a school board, the governor shall appoint three
19 qualified persons to the school board. The appointees shall appoint
20 additional members to fill remaining vacancies in accordance with
21 AS 14.12.070.

22 (c) A person appointed under (a) or (b) of this section serves
23 until a successor is elected and takes office.

24 (d) If an official other than a member of the governing body or
25 school board is recalled, a successor shall be elected to fill the
26 unexpired portion of the term. The election shall be held not more
27 than 60 days after the date the recall election is certified, except
28 that if a regular election occurs within 75 days after certification
29 the successor shall be chosen at that election.

1 (e) Nominations for a successor may be filed until seven days
2 before the last date on which a first notice of the election must be
3 given. Nominations may not be filed before the certification of the
4 recall election.

5 Sec. 29.26.360. APPLICATION. AS 29.26.250 - 29.26.360 apply to
6 home rule and general law municipalities.

7 * Sec. 9. AS 29 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

8 CHAPTER 35. MUNICIPAL POWERS AND DUTIES.

9 ARTICLE 1. GENERAL POWERS.

10 Sec. 29.35.010. GENERAL POWERS. All municipalities have the
11 following general powers, subject to other provisions of law:

12 (1) to establish and prescribe a salary for an elected or
13 appointed municipal official or employee;

14 (2) to combine two or more appointive or administrative
15 offices;

16 (3) to establish and prescribe the functions of a municipal
17 department, office, or agency;

18 (4) to require periodic and special reports from a municipi-
19 pal department to be submitted through the mayor;

20 (5) to investigate an affair of the municipality and make
21 inquiries into the conduct of a municipal department;

22 (6) to levy a tax or special assessment, and impose a lien
23 for its enforcement;

24 (7) to enforce an ordinance and to prescribe a penalty for
25 violation of an ordinance;

26 (8) to acquire, manage, control, use, and dispose of real
27 and personal property, whether the property is situated inside or
28 outside the municipal boundaries; this power includes the power of a
29 borough to expend, for any purpose authorized by law, money received

1 from the disposal of land in a service area established under AS 29.-
2 35.450;

3 (9) to expend money for a community purpose, facility, or
4 service for the good of the municipality to the extent the municipal-
5 ity is otherwise authorized by law to exercise the power necessary to
6 accomplish the purpose or provide the facility or service;

7 (10) to regulate the operation and use of a municipal right-
8 of-way, facility, or service;

9 (11) to borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness;

10 (12) to acquire membership in an organization that promotes
11 legislation for the good of the municipality;

12 (13) to enter into an agreement, including an agreement for
13 cooperative or joint administration of any function or power with a
14 municipality, the state, or the United States;

15 (14) to sue and be sued.

16 Sec. 29.35.020. EXTRATERRITORIAL JURISDICTION. (a) To the
17 extent a municipality is otherwise authorized by law to exercise the
18 power necessary to provide the facility or service, the municipality
19 may provide parks, playgrounds, cemeteries, emergency medical ser-
20 vices, solid and septic waste disposal, utility services, airports,
21 streets (including ice roads), trails, transportation facilities,
22 wharves, harbors and other marine facilities outside its boundaries
23 and may regulate their use and operation to the extent that the juris-
24 diction in which they are located does not regulate them. A regu-
25 lation adopted under this section must state that it applies outside
26 the municipality.

27 (b) A municipality may adopt an ordinance to protect its water
28 supply and watershed, and may enforce the ordinance outside its bound-
29 aries. Before this power may be exercised inside the boundaries of

1 another municipality, the approval of the other municipality must be
2 given by ordinance.

3 (c) This section applies to home rule and general law
4 municipalities.

5 Sec. 29.35.030. EMINENT DOMAIN. (a) A municipality may exer-
6 cise the powers of eminent domain and declaration of taking in the
7 performance of a power or function of the municipality under the
8 procedures set out in AS 09.55.250 - 09.55.460.

9 (b) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
10 ities.

11 Sec. 29.35.040. EMERGENCY DISASTER POWERS. (a) A municipality
12 that is wholly or partially in an area that is declared by the Presi-
13 dent or governor to be a disaster area may participate in and provide
14 for housing, urban renewal, and redevelopment in the same manner as a
15 home rule city. The exercise of these powers by a borough shall be on
16 a nonareawide basis, except a borough may exercise the powers trans-
17 ferred to it by a city as provided by AS 29.35.310.

18 (b) Powers granted by this section must be initiated within a
19 period of not more than five years after the date of declaration of a
20 natural disaster by the President or governor, but these powers may be
21 extended for an additional period of not more than three years.

22 Sec. 29.35.050. GARBAGE AND SOLID WASTE SERVICES. (a) A muni-
23 cipality may by ordinance

24 (1) provide for the establishment, maintenance, and opera-
25 tion of a system of garbage and solid waste collection and disposal
26 for the entire municipality, or for districts or portions of it;

27 (2) require all persons in the municipality or district to
28 use the system and to dispose of their garbage and solid wastes as
29 provided in the ordinance;

1 (3) award contracts for collection and disposal, or provide
2 for the collection and disposal of garbage and solid waste by municipi-
3 pal officials and employees;

4 (4) pay for garbage and solid waste collection and disposal
5 from available money;

6 (5) require property owners or occupants of premises to use
7 the garbage and solid waste collection and disposal system provided by
8 the municipality;

9 (6) fix charges against the property owners or occupants of
10 premises for the collection and disposal; and

11 (7) provide penalties for violations of the ordinances.

12 (b) The governing body of a municipality may not prohibit a
13 person holding a valid certificate from the Alaska Public Utilities
14 Commission from continuing to collect and dispose of garbage, refuse,
15 trash, waste material, or provide other related services in an area in
16 the municipality if the certificate authorizes the collection and
17 disposal of garbage, refuse, trash, or other waste material and pro-
18 viding of other services in the area, and the certificate was origi-
19 nally issued before the municipality provided similar services. A
20 municipality may not provide for a garbage, refuse, trash, or other
21 waste material collection and disposal service in an area to the
22 extent it lies in an area granted to a garbage, refuse, trash, or
23 other waste material carrier by a certificate issued by the Alaska
24 Public Utilities Commission to the carrier until it has purchased the
25 certificate, equipment and facilities of the carrier, or that portion
26 of the certificate that would be affected, at fair market value. A
27 municipality may exercise the right of eminent domain to acquire the
28 certificate, equipment and facilities of the carrier, or that portion
29 of the certificate that would be affected.

1 (c) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
2 ities.

3 Sec. 29.35.060. FRANCHISES AND PERMITS. (a) The assembly
4 acting for the area outside all cities in the borough and the council
5 acting for the area in a city may grant franchises, including exclu-
6 sive franchise privileges, to a person, corporation, organization, or
7 utility not certificated by the Alaska Public Utilities Commission and
8 may permit the use of streets and other public places by the franchise
9 holder under regulations prescribed by ordinance.

10 (b) Unless the grant is made on a competitive basis, the grant
11 of an exclusive right to use a public street or right-of-way for more
12 than five years to a utility or a transportation system not certifi-
13 cated by the Alaska Public Utilities Commission or by the Alaska
14 Transportation Commission shall be valid only if approved by a major-
15 ity of the voters at an election.

16 Sec. 29.35.070. PUBLIC UTILITIES. (a) The assembly acting for
17 the area outside all cities in the borough and the council acting for
18 the area in a city may regulate, fix, establish, and change the rates
19 and charges imposed for a utility service provided to the municipality
20 or its inhabitants by a utility to the extent

21 (1) that it is not subject to regulation under AS 42.05;
22 and

23 (2) not otherwise prohibited by law.

24 (b) A municipality may provide for a reasonable deposit for
25 meters and service to be given if interest is paid on the deposit.

26 (c) Unless the utility is owned by the municipality, all rates,
27 charges, and regulations established under this section shall be
28 established by ordinance and shall be reasonable and permit a fair
29 return on invested capital.

1 (d) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
2 ities.

3 Sec. 29.35.080. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES. (a) A municipality may
4 regulate the barter, sale, importation, and consumption of alcoholic
5 beverages in accordance with AS 04.11.480 - 04.11.506 and AS 04.21.-
6 010.

7 (b) This section applies to home rule and general law munici-
8 palities.

9 Sec. 29.35.090. MUNICIPAL PROPERTY. The governing body shall by
10 ordinance establish a formal procedure for acquisition and disposal of
11 land and interests in land by the municipality.

12 Sec. 29.35.100. BUDGET AND CAPITAL PROGRAM. (a) The governing
13 body shall establish the manner for the preparation and submission of
14 the budget and capital program. After a public hearing, the governing
15 body may approve the budget with or without amendments, and shall
16 appropriate the money required for the approved budget.

17 (b) The governing body may make supplemental and emergency
18 appropriations. Payment may not be authorized or made and an obliga-
19 tion may not be incurred except in accordance with appropriations.

20 Sec. 29.35.110. EXPENDITURE OF BOROUGH REVENUES. Borough reve-
21 nues received through taxes collected on an areawide basis by the
22 borough may be expended on general administrative costs and on area-
23 wide functions only. Borough revenues received through taxes col-
24 lected on a nonareawide basis may be expended on general administra-
25 tive costs and functions that render service only to the area outside
26 all cities in the borough.

27 Sec. 29.35.120. POST AUDIT. (a) The governing body shall
28 provide for an annual independent audit of the accounts and financial
29 transactions of the municipality or, in the case of a second class

1 city, an audit or statement of annual income and expenditures. To
2 make the audit the governing body shall designate a public accountant
3 who has no personal interest, direct or indirect, in the fiscal
4 affairs of the municipality. Copies of the audit shall be available
5 to the public upon request.

6 (b) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
7 ities.

8 Sec. 29.35.130. EMERGENCY SERVICES COMMUNICATIONS CENTERS. (a)
9 A municipality may establish an emergency services communications
10 center with one or more other municipalities and one or more state,
11 federal, or private agencies that provide emergency service communica-
12 tions to the same geographic area. An emergency services communica-
13 tions center established under this section may be organized and
14 operated as a public nonprofit corporation under AS 10.20.

15 (b) An emergency services communications center under this
16 section may be governed by a board of directors. A member of a board
17 of directors of an emergency services communications center serves
18 without compensation but is entitled to per diem and travel expenses.
19 If an emergency services communications center is organized as a
20 nonprofit corporation, a member of its board of directors may not be
21 employed by the nonprofit corporation.

22 (c) An emergency services communications center may assess the
23 feasibility and desirability of providing emergency services communi-
24 cations for the geographic area in which it is located through one
25 central office. An emergency services communications center may

26 (1) combine or coordinate the existing emergency services
27 communications programs of the participating municipalities and agen-
28 cies;

29 (2) operate a dispatch center to receive all requests for

1 emergency services and dispatch those services;

2 (3) study the need for improvement in the timely delivery
3 of emergency services to residents of the participating
4 municipalities;

5 (4) hold public hearings to obtain information concerning
6 the timely delivery of emergency services;

7 (5) apply for and accept federal, state, municipal, and
8 private money, property, or assistance for use in providing the timely
9 delivery of emergency services;

10 (6) enter into contracts to carry out the provisions of
11 this section;

12 (7) employ personnel necessary to carry out the provisions
13 of this section.

14 (d) In this section

15 (1) "emergency services" means services provided by law
16 enforcement agencies, fire departments, ambulance services, and other
17 organizations that are intended to respond to emergency situations of
18 imminent danger to life or property;

19 (2) "state agency" means a department, division, or office
20 in the executive branch of state government.

21 ARTICLE 2. MANDATORY AREAWIDE POWERS.

22 Sec. 29.35.150. SCOPE OF AREAWIDE POWERS. A borough shall
23 exercise the powers as specified and in the manner specified in
24 AS 29.35.150 - 29.35.180 on an areawide basis.

25 Sec. 29.35.160. EDUCATION. (a) Each borough constitutes a
26 borough school district and establishes, maintains, and operates a
27 system of public schools on an areawide basis as provided in AS 14.-
28 14.060. A military reservation in a borough is not part of the bor-
29 ough school district until the military mission is terminated or until

1 inclusion in the borough school district is approved by the Department
2 of Education. However, operation of the military reservation schools
3 by the borough school district may be required by the Department of
4 Education under AS 14.14.110. If the military mission of a military
5 reservation terminates or continued management and control by a re-
6 gional educational attendance area is disapproved by the Department of
7 Education, operation, management, and control of schools on the mili-
8 tary reservation transfers to the borough school district in which the
9 military reservation is located.

10 (b) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
11 ities.

12 Sec. 29.35.170. ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION OF TAXES. (a) A
13 borough shall assess and collect property, sales, and use taxes that
14 are levied in its boundaries, subject to AS 29.53.

15 (b) Taxes levied by a city shall be collected by a borough and
16 returned in full to the levying city. This subsection applies to home
17 rule and general law municipalities.

18 Sec. 29.35.180. LAND USE REGULATION. (a) A first or second
19 class borough shall provide for planning, platting, and land use
20 regulation in accordance with AS 29.40.

21 (b) A home rule borough shall provide for planning, platting,
22 and land use regulation.

23 ARTICLE 3. ADDITIONAL POWERS.

24 Sec. 29.35.200. FIRST CLASS BOROUGH POWERS. (a) A first class
25 borough may exercise by ordinance on a nonareawide basis any power not
26 otherwise prohibited by law.

27 (b) A first class borough may by ordinance exercise the follow-
28 ing powers on an areawide basis:

29 (1) provide transportation systems;

- 1 (2) provide water pollution control;
- 2 (3) provide air pollution control in accordance with
- 3 AS 46.03.140 - 46.03.230;
- 4 (4) license day care facilities;
- 5 (5) license, impound, and dispose of animals.

6 (c) In addition to powers conferred by (b) of this section, a
7 first class borough may, on an areawide basis, exercise a power not
8 otherwise prohibited by law if the power has been acquired in accor-
9 dance with AS 29.35.300.

10 Sec. 29.35.210. SECOND CLASS BOROUGH POWERS. (a) A second
11 class borough may by ordinance exercise the following powers on a
12 nonareawide basis:

- 13 (1) provide transportation systems;
- 14 (2) regulate the offering for sale, exposure for sale,
- 15 sale, use or explosion of fireworks;
- 16 (3) license, impound, and dispose of animals;
- 17 (4) provide garbage, solid waste, and septic waste col-
18 lection and disposal;
- 19 (5) provide air pollution control in accordance with
- 20 AS 46.03.140 - 46.03.230;
- 21 (6) provide water pollution control;
- 22 (7) participate in federal or state loan programs for
- 23 housing rehabilitation and improvement for energy conservation;
- 24 (8) provide for economic development;
- 25 (9) provide for the acquisition and construction of local
- 26 service roads and trails under AS 19.30.111 - 19.30.251;
- 27 (10) establish an emergency services communications center
- 28 under AS 29.35.130.

29 (b) A second class borough may by ordinance exercise the follow-

1 ing powers on an areawide basis:

2 (1) provide transportation systems;

3 (2) license, impound, and dispose of animals;

4 (3) provide air pollution control in accordance with
5 AS 46.03.140 - 46.03.230;

6 (4) provide water pollution control;

7 (5) license day care facilities.

8 (c) In addition to powers conferred by (a) of this section, a
9 second class borough may, on a nonareawide basis, exercise a power not
10 otherwise prohibited by law if the exercise of the power has been
11 approved at an election by a majority of voters living in the borough
12 but outside all cities in the borough.

13 (d) In addition to powers conferred by (b) of this section, a
14 second class borough may, on an areawide basis, exercise a power not
15 otherwise prohibited by law if the power has been acquired in accor-
16 dance with AS 29.35.300.

17 Sec. 29.35.220. THIRD CLASS BOROUGH POWERS. (a) A third class
18 borough may borrow money and issue negotiable or nonnegotiable bonds
19 or other evidences of indebtedness as provided by AS 29.47.

20 (b) Areawide exercise of a power by a third class borough other
21 than education and tax assessment and collection is not authorized.

22 (c) A third class borough may acquire the power to provide for
23 planning, platting, and land use regulation as provided in AS 29.40
24 for first and second class boroughs, except the power may only be
25 exercised within a service area.

26 (d) A third class borough may acquire any power not otherwise
27 prohibited by law, except the power may only be exercised within a
28 service area.

29 ARTICLE 4. CITY POWERS.

1 Sec. 29.35.250. CITIES INSIDE BOROUGHES. (a) A city inside a
2 borough may exercise any power not otherwise prohibited by law.

3 (b) On adoption of a borough ordinance to provide for areawide
4 exercise of a power, no city may exercise the power unless the borough
5 ordinance provides otherwise or the borough by ordinance ceases to
6 exercise the power.

7 (c) A home rule city in a third class borough shall provide for
8 planning, platting, and land use regulation as provided by AS 29.35.-
9 180(b) for home rule boroughs. A first class city in a third class
10 borough shall provide for planning, platting, and land use regulation
11 as provided by AS 29.35.180(a) for first and second class boroughs. A
12 second class city in a third class borough may provide for planning,
13 platting, and land use regulation as provided by AS 29.35.180(a) for
14 first and second class boroughs.

15 (d) This section applies to home rule and general law cities.

16 Sec. 29.35.260. CITIES OUTSIDE BOROUGHES. (a) A city outside a
17 borough may exercise a power not otherwise prohibited by law. A
18 provision that is incorporated by reference to laws governing boroughs
19 applies to home rule cities outside boroughs only if the provision is
20 made applicable to home rule boroughs.

21 (b) A home rule or first class city outside a borough is a city
22 school district and shall establish, operate, and maintain a system of
23 public schools as provided by AS 29.35.160 for boroughs. A second
24 class city outside a borough is not a school district and may not
25 establish a system of public schools.

26 (c) A home rule city outside a borough shall provide for plan-
27 ning, platting, and land use regulation as provided by AS 29.35.180(b)
28 for home rule boroughs. A first class city outside a borough shall,
29 and a second class city outside a borough may, provide for planning,

1 platting, and land use regulation as provided by AS 29.35.180(a) for
2 first and second class boroughs.

3 (d) This section applies to home rule and general law cities.

4 ARTICLE 5. ACQUISITION OF ADDITIONAL POWERS.

5 Sec. 29.35.300. ADDITIONAL POWERS. (a) A first class borough
6 acquires an additional areawide power by transfer of the power by a
7 city or by holding an areawide election on the question.

8 (b) A second class borough acquires an additional power by
9 transfer of the power by a city or by holding an election on the ques-
10 tion. For acquisition of an areawide power, the election shall be
11 held areawide. For acquisition of a nonareawide power, the election
12 shall be held nonareawide.

13 (c) A third class borough acquires an additional power to exer-
14 cise in a service area by forming a service area in accordance with
15 AS 29.35.490(b) or (c).

16 Sec. 29.35.310. TRANSFER BY CITY. (a) A city in a first or
17 second class borough may transfer to the borough in which it is lo-
18 cated any of its powers or functions, subject to the approval of the
19 assembly.

20 (b) A first or second class borough shall exercise all powers
21 transferred to it by a city.

22 Sec. 29.35.320. INITIATION OF ACQUISITION OF POWER. (a) An
23 election on the question of adding an areawide power in a first class
24 borough or of adding an areawide or nonareawide power in a second
25 class borough may be initiated in two ways:

26 (1) a number of voters equal to 15 percent of the number of
27 votes cast at the preceding regular election in the area, either area-
28 wide or nonareawide, in which the election is to be held may file a
29 petition with the borough clerk; or

1 (2) the assembly may propose the acquisition of the power.

2 (b) An election on the question of adding a power in a third
3 class borough for exercise in a service area may be initiated in two
4 ways:

5 (1) a number of voters equal to 15 percent of the number of
6 votes cast at the preceding regular election in a proposed service
7 area in which the power is sought to be exercised may file a petition
8 with the assembly; or

9 (2) the assembly may propose the acquisition of the power.

10 (c) The borough clerk shall certify whether a petition filed
11 under (a) or (b) of this section contains the required number of
12 signatures.

13 (d) Within 30 days after a petition is certified as containing
14 the required number of signatures or the assembly proposes the acqui-
15 sition of a power, at least one public hearing shall be held in the
16 borough on the question. The assembly shall then evaluate the ability
17 of the borough to exercise the power and make its findings public.
18 Within 60 days after its findings have been made public, the assembly
19 shall order an election on the question.

20 Sec. 29.35.330. ELECTION. (a) If more than one power is pro-
21 posed for acquisition under AS 29.35.320, each shall appear separately
22 on the ballot.

23 (b) If a power is proposed for exercise by a third class borough
24 in a service area, only voters residing in the proposed service area
25 may vote.

26 (c) A vote on the question of adding an areawide power in a
27 first or second class borough shall be tabulated in two separate
28 classifications. One shall consist of all votes cast in all cities
29 located in the borough. The other shall consist of all votes cast in

1 the borough area outside all cities. If the majority of the votes
2 cast in each classification is favorable, the borough shall assume the
3 added power within 30 days after certification of the election
4 results.

5 (d) If a majority of the votes cast on the question of adding a
6 nonareawide power in a second class borough or a power to be exercised
7 in a service area in a third class borough is favorable, the borough
8 shall assume the added power within 30 days after certification of the
9 election results.

10 (e) The borough mayor shall certify the election results to the
11 department.

12 Sec. 29.35.340. EFFECT OF ACQUIRING AN AREAWIDE POWER. (a) On
13 acquisition of an areawide power the first or second class borough
14 succeeds to all of the rights, powers, and duties of any city or
15 service area with respect to that power. The borough succeeds to
16 claims, franchises, and other contractual obligations, liability for
17 bonded and all other indebtedness, and to all of the right, title, and
18 interest in the real and personal property held by a city or service
19 area for the exercise of the power.

20 (b) The assembly may levy and collect special charges, taxes, or
21 assessments including interest for the purpose of amortizing bonded
22 indebtedness previously incurred by a city or service area for exer-
23 cising an areawide power acquired by the borough. When a city or
24 service area had previously incurred bonded indebtedness, all property
25 that was in the city or service area at the time the bonds were issued
26 remains subject to taxation to pay the principal of and interest on
27 the bonds.

28 (c) On acquisition of an additional areawide power the first or
29 second class borough, in consultation with the city or service area

1 personnel, shall arrange for an orderly and equitable transfer of
2 rights, assets, liabilities, powers, duties, and other matters related
3 to acquisition of the areawide powers.

4 (d) This section applies to home rule and general law cities.

5 Sec. 29.35.350. DEFINITION. In AS 29.35.200 - 29.35.350 "power"
6 means the provision of a public facility or service, or the exercise
7 of a regulatory power.

8 ARTICLE 6. CONSTRUCTION OF POWERS.

9 Sec. 29.35.400. GENERAL CONSTRUCTION. A liberal construction
10 shall be given to all powers and functions of a municipality conferred
11 in this title.

12 Sec. 29.35.410. EXTENT OF POWERS. Unless otherwise limited by
13 law, a municipality has and may exercise all powers and functions
14 necessarily or fairly implied in or incident to the purpose of all
15 powers and functions conferred in this title.

16 Sec. 29.35.420. ENUMERATION OF POWERS. Specific examples in an
17 enumerated power or function conferred upon a municipality in this
18 title is illustrative of the object and not a limitation on or exclu-
19 sion from the exercise of the power or function.

20 ARTICLE 7. SERVICE AREAS.

21 Sec. 29.35.450. SERVICE AREAS. (a) A service area to provide
22 special services in a borough may be established, operated, altered,
23 or abolished by ordinance. Special services include services not
24 provided on an areawide or nonareawide basis in the borough, or a
25 higher or different level of service than that provided on an areawide
26 or nonareawide basis. The borough may include a city in a service
27 area if

28 (1) the city agrees by ordinance; or

29 (2) approval is granted by a majority of voters residing in

1 the city, and by a majority of voters residing inside the boundaries
2 of the proposed service area but outside of the city.

3 (b) A new service area may not be established if, consistent
4 with the purposes of art. X of the state constitution, the new service
5 can be provided by an existing service area, by annexation to a city,
6 or by incorporation as a city.

7 Sec. 29.35.460. SERVICE AREA BOARDS. The assembly may provide
8 for an appointed or elected board to supervise the furnishing of
9 special services in a service area.

10 Sec. 29.35.470. FINANCING. The assembly may levy or authorize
11 the levying of taxes, charges, or assessments in a service area to
12 finance the special services. If the assembly authorizes the levying
13 of taxes, charges, or assessments, the rate of taxation and the issu-
14 ance of bonds are subject to assembly approval.

15 Sec. 29.35.480. SERVICE AREAS IN FIRST CLASS BOROUGH. In a
16 first class borough, the assembly may exercise in a service area any
17 power granted a first class city by law. The assembly may exercise in
18 a service area any nonareawide power that may be exercised by a first
19 class borough.

20 Sec. 29.35.490. SERVICE AREAS IN SECOND AND THIRD CLASS BOR-
21 OUGHS. (a) A second class borough may exercise in a service area any
22 power granted a first class city by law or a nonareawide power that
23 may be exercised by a first class borough if

24 (1) the exercise of the power is approved by a majority of
25 the voters residing in the service area; or

26 (2) all owners of real property in the service area consent
27 in writing to the exercise of the power if no voters reside in the
28 service area.

29 (b) If the exercise of the power is approved by a majority of

1 the voters residing in the service area, a third class borough may
2 exercise in a service area any power not otherwise prohibited by law.

3 (c) A second or third class borough may establish a service area
4 that includes only vacant, unappropriated, and unreserved land owned
5 by the borough. A second or third class borough may establish a
6 service area, with the concurrence of the commissioner of natural
7 resources, that includes only vacant, unappropriated, and unreserved
8 land owned by the state and classified for disposal to individuals.
9 By ordinance a second or third class borough may provide the services
10 in a service area established under this subsection necessary to
11 develop state or municipal land as required by the planning, platting,
12 and land use regulations of the borough.

13 * Sec. 10. AS 29 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

14 CHAPTER 40. PLANNING, PLATTING, AND LAND USE REGULATION.

15 Sec. 29.40.010. PLANNING, PLATTING, AND LAND USE REGULATION.

16 (a) A first or second class borough shall provide for planning,
17 platting, and land use regulation on an areawide basis.

18 (b) If a city in a borough consents by ordinance, the assembly
19 may by ordinance delegate any of its powers and duties under this
20 chapter to the city. The assembly may by ordinance, without first
21 obtaining the consent of the city, revoke any power or duty delegated
22 under this section.

23 Sec. 29.40.020. PLANNING COMMISSION. (a) Each first and second
24 class borough shall establish a planning commission consisting of five
25 residents unless a greater number is required by ordinance. Commis-
26 sion membership shall be apportioned so that the number of members
27 from home rule and first class cities reflects the proportion of
28 borough population residing in home rule and first class cities lo-
29 cated in the borough. A member shall be appointed by the borough

1 mayor for a term of three years subject to confirmation by the assem-
2 bly, except that a member from a home rule or first class city shall
3 be selected from a list of recommendations submitted by the council,
4 Members first appointed shall draw lots for one, two, and three year
5 terms. Appointments to fill vacancies are for the unexpired term.
6 The compensation and expenses of the planning commission and its staff
7 are paid as directed by the assembly.

8 (b) In addition to the duties prescribed by ordinance, the plan-
9 ning commission shall

10 (1) prepare and submit to the assembly a proposed compre-
11 hensive plan in accordance with AS 29.40.030 for the systematic and
12 organized development of the borough;

13 (2) review, recommend, and administer measures necessary to
14 implement the comprehensive plan, including measures provided under
15 AS 29.40.040.

16 Sec. 29.40.030. COMPREHENSIVE PLAN. (a) The comprehensive plan
17 is a compilation of policy statements, goals, standards, and maps for
18 guiding the physical, social, and economic development, both private
19 and public, of the first or second class borough, and may include, but
20 is not limited to, the following:

21 (1) statements of policies, goals, and standards;
22 (2) a land use plan;
23 (3) a community facilities plan;
24 (4) a transportation plan; and
25 (5) recommendations for implementation of the comprehensive
26 plan.

27 (b) With the recommendations of the planning commission, the
28 assembly shall adopt by ordinance a comprehensive plan. The assembly
29 shall, after receiving the recommendations of the planning commission,

1. periodically undertake an overall review of the comprehensive plan and
2. update the plan as necessary.

3. Sec. 29.40.040. LAND USE REGULATION. (a) In accordance with a
4. comprehensive plan adopted under AS 29.40.030 and in order to imple-
5. ment the plan, the assembly by ordinance shall adopt or amend provi-
6. sions governing the use and occupancy of land that may include, but
7. are not limited to,

8. (1) zoning regulations restricting the use of land and
9. improvements by geographic districts;

10. (2) land use permit requirements designed to encourage or
11. discourage specified uses and construction of specified structures, or
12. to minimize unfavorable effects of uses and the construction of struc-
13. tures;

14. (3) measures to further the goals and objectives of the
15. comprehensive plan.

16. (b) A variance from a land use regulation adopted under this
17. section may not be granted if

18. (1) special conditions that require the variance are caused
19. by the person seeking the variance;

20. (2) the variance will permit a land use in a district in
21. which that use is prohibited; or

22. (3) the variance is sought solely to relieve pecuniary
23. hardship or inconvenience.

24. Sec. 29.40.050. APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE DECISIONS. (a) By
25. ordinance the assembly shall provide for an appeal from an administra-
26. tive decision of a municipal employee, board, or commission made in
27. the enforcement, administration, or application of a land use regula-
28. tion adopted under this chapter. The assembly may provide for an
29. appeal to a court, hearing officer, board of adjustment, or other

1 body. The assembly shall provide for an appeal from a decision on a
2 request for a variance from the terms of a land use regulation when
3 literal enforcement would deprive a property owner of rights commonly
4 enjoyed by other properties in the district.

5 (b) By ordinance the assembly may provide for appointment of a
6 hearing officer, or for the composition, appointment, and terms of
7 office of a board of adjustment or other body established to hear
8 appeals from administrative actions. The assembly may define proper
9 parties and prescribe evidentiary rules, standards of review, and
10 remedies available to the hearing officer, board of adjustment, or
11 other body.

12 Sec. 29.40.060. JUDICIAL REVIEW. (a) The assembly shall pro-
13 vide by ordinance for an appeal by a municipal officer or person
14 aggrieved from a decision of a hearing officer, board of adjustment,
15 or other body to the superior court.

16 (b) An appeal to the superior court under this section is an
17 administrative appeal heard solely on the record established by the
18 hearing officer, board of adjustment, or other body.

19 Sec. 29.40.070. PLATTING REGULATION. By ordinance the assembly
20 shall adopt platting requirements that may include, but are not lim-
21 ited to, the control of

22 (1) form, size, and other aspects of subdivision, dedica-
23 tions, and vacations of land;

24 (2) dimensions and design of lots;

25 (3) street width, arrangement, and rights-of-way, including
26 requirements for public access to lots and installation of street
27 paving, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, sewers, water lines, drainage and
28 other public utility facilities and improvements;

29 (4) dedication of streets, rights-of-way, public utility

1 easements and areas considered necessary by the platting authority for
2 other public uses.

3 Sec. 29.40.080. PLATTING AUTHORITY. (a) The assembly by
4 ordinance shall establish a platting authority to administer
5 subdivision regulations and to perform other duties as required by the
6 assembly. The platting authority may consist of members of the
7 planning commission or of other municipal residents.

8 (b) The assembly may by ordinance provide for an administrative
9 official to act as the platting authority with regard to abbreviated
10 plats.

11 Sec. 29.40.090. ABBREVIATED PLATS AND WAIVERS. (a) Notwith-
12 standing other provisions of this chapter, the assembly shall by
13 ordinance establish an abbreviated plat procedure for a plat that will

14 (1) subdivide a single lot into not more than four lots;

15 (2) provide legal and physical access to a public highway
16 or street for each lot created by the subdivision;

17 (3) not contain or require a dedication of a street, right-
18 of-way, or other area;

19 (4) not require a vacation of a public dedication of land
20 or a variance from a subdivision regulation.

21 (b) The platting authority shall waive the preparation, submis-
22 sion for approval, and recording of a plat on satisfactory evidence
23 that the subdivision meets the requirements of (a) of this section and
24 each lot created by the subdivision is five acres or larger.

25 Sec. 29.40.100. INFORMATION REQUIRED. A plat shall show

26 (1) initial point of survey;

27 (2) original or reestablished corners and their descrip-
28 tions;

29 (3) actual traverse showing area of closure and all dis-

1 tances, angles, and calculations required to determine initial point,
2 corners, and distances of the plat; and

3 (4) other information that may be required by ordinance.

4 Sec. 29.40.110. PLAT PROCEDURE. (a) The platting authority
5 shall approve or disapprove a plat within 60 days after it is filed,
6 or shall return it to the applicant for modification or correction.
7 Unless the applicant for plat approval consents to an extension of
8 time, the plat is considered approved and a certificate of approval
9 shall be issued by the platting authority on demand if the platting
10 authority fails to act within 60 days.

11 (b) The platting authority shall state in writing its reasons
12 for disapproval of a plat. If the platting authority approves a plat,
13 the plat shall be acknowledged and filed in accordance with AS 40.15.-
14 010 - 40.15.020.

15 Sec. 29.40.120. ALTERATION OR REPLAT PETITION. A recorded plat
16 may not be altered or replatted except by the platting authority on
17 petition of the state, the borough, a public utility, or the owners of
18 a majority of the land affected by the alteration or replat. A plat-
19 ted street may not be vacated, except on petition of the state, the
20 borough, a public utility, or owners of a majority of the land front-
21 ing the part of the street sought to be vacated. The petition shall
22 be filed with the platting authority and shall be accompanied by a
23 copy of the existing plat showing the proposed alteration or replat.

24 Sec. 29.40.130. NOTICE OF HEARING. The platting authority shall
25 fix a time for a hearing on an alteration or replat petition that may
26 not be more than 60 days after the petition is filed. Notice shall be
27 published by the platting authority stating when and by whom the peti-
28 tion was filed, its purpose, and the time and place of the hearing.
29 The notice shall generally describe the alteration or replat sought.

1 The platting authority shall also mail a copy of the notice to each
2 affected property owner who did not sign the petition.

3 Sec. 29.40.140. HEARING AND DETERMINATION. (a) The platting
4 authority shall consider the alteration or replat petition at a hear-
5 ing and make its decision on the merits of the proposal.

6 (b) Vacation of a city street may not be made without the con-
7 sent of the council. Vacation of a street in the borough area outside
8 all cities may not be made without the consent of the assembly. The
9 governing body shall have 30 days from the decision of the platting
10 authority in which to veto a vacation of a street. If no veto is
11 received by the platting authority within the 30-day period, consent
12 is considered to have been given to the vacation.

13 Sec. 29.40.150. RECORDING. If the alteration or replat is ap-
14 proved, the revised plat shall be acknowledged and filed in accordance
15 with AS 40.15.010 - 40.15.020.

16 Sec. 29.40.160. TITLE TO VACATED AREA. (a) The title to the
17 street or other public area vacated on a plat attaches to the lot or
18 lands bordering the area in equal proportions, except that if the area
19 was originally dedicated by different persons, original boundary lines
20 shall be adhered to so that the street area that lies on one side of
21 the boundary line shall attach to the abutting property on that side,
22 and the street area that lies on the other side of the boundary line
23 shall attach to the property on that side. The portion of a vacated
24 street that lies inside the limits of a platted addition attaches to
25 the lots of the platted addition bordering on the area. If a public
26 square is vacated, the title to it vests in a city if it lies inside
27 the city, and in the borough if it lies inside the borough but outside
28 all cities. If the property vacated is a lot, title vests in the
29 rightful owner.

1 (b) If the municipality acquired the street or other public area
2 vacated for legal consideration or by express dedication to the muni-
3 cipality other than as a subdivision platting requirement, before the
4 final act of vacation the fair market value of the street or public
5 area shall be deposited with the platting authority to be paid to the
6 municipality on final vacation.

7 (c) The provisions of (a) and (b) of this section apply to home
8 rule and general law municipalities.

9 (d) The council of a second class city located outside a borough
10 may vacate streets, alleys, crossings, sidewalks, or other public ways
11 that may have been previously dedicated or established when the coun-
12 cil finds that the streets, alleys, crossings, sidewalks, or other
13 public ways are no longer necessary for the public welfare, or when
14 the public welfare will be enhanced by the vacation. If the council
15 determines that all or a portion of the area vacated under this sub-
16 section should be devoted to another public purpose, title to the area
17 vacated and held for another public purpose does not vest as provided
18 in (a) of this section but remains in the city.

19 Sec. 29.40.170. DELEGATIONS. The planning commission and the
20 platting authority may, as authorized by ordinance, delegate powers to
21 hear and decide cases under this chapter, including, but not limited
22 to, delegations to

23 (1) one or more members of the planning commission or plat-
24 ting authority;

25 (2) other boards or commissions;

26 (3) a hearing officer designated by the planning commission
27 or platting authority.

28 Sec. 29.40.180. VIOLATIONS. It is unlawful for the owner of
29 land located in a subdivision to transfer, sell, offer to sell, or

1 enter into a contract to sell land in a subdivision before a plat of
2 the subdivision has been prepared, approved, and filed in accordance
3 with this chapter. It is unlawful for a person to file a plat or
4 other document depicting subdivided land in a public recorder's office
5 unless the plat or document has been approved by the platting author-
6 ity. A person convicted of violating a provision of this chapter, a
7 subdivision regulation adopted under this chapter, or a term, condi-
8 tion, or limitation imposed by a platting authority in the exercise of
9 its powers under this chapter is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

10 Sec. 29.40.190. REMEDIES. (a) The municipality or an aggrieved
11 person may institute a civil action against a person who violates a
12 provision of this chapter, a subdivision regulation adopted under this
13 chapter, or a term, condition, or limitation imposed by a platting
14 authority. In addition to other relief, a civil penalty not to exceed
15 \$1,000 may be imposed for each violation. An action to enjoin a
16 violation may be brought notwithstanding the availability of any other
17 remedy. Upon application for injunctive relief and a finding of a
18 violation or threatened violation, the superior court shall grant the
19 injunction.

20 (b) Each day that an unlawful act or condition continues consti-
21 tutes a separate violation.

22 Sec. 29.40.200. SUBDIVISIONS OF STATE LAND. (a) The subdivi-
23 sion requirements adopted under this chapter apply to a subdivision
24 plat of undeveloped state land for disposal under AS 38.05 or AS 38.08
25 filed with the platting authority. The platting authority may not
26 disapprove the subdivision plat on the basis of requirements for
27 capital improvements on or to state land included in the subdivision
28 plat. Subdivision ordinances and regulations adopted after the plat-
29 ting authority is notified by the commissioner of natural resources of

1 a proposed sale of subdivided state land under AS 38.05 or AS 38.08 do
2 not apply to the state land in the proposed sale.

3 (b) The platting authority must approve and sign a subdivision
4 plat of state land within 60 days after its receipt from the commis-
5 sioner of natural resources unless the platting authority

6 (1) determines that the plat does not comply with subdivi-
7 sion requirements other than those requiring capital improvements to
8 state land; and

9 (2) notifies the commissioner of each determination of non-
10 compliance within the 60-day period established in this subsection.

11 (c) The commissioner of natural resources may withdraw the sub-
12 division plat and amend it in response to the determination of non-
13 compliance by the platting authority under (b) of this section. The
14 platting authority shall respond within 30 days to the amendment or
15 response from the commissioner of natural resources.

16 (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the provisions
17 of this section apply to all disposals of land under AS 38.05 or
18 AS 38.08.

19 (e) Nothing in this section relieves the Department of Natural
20 Resources of its obligation to provide legal access to a subdivision.

21 (f) As used in this section, "capital improvements" includes but
22 is not limited to access roads, other physical improvements, and their
23 design and engineering.

24 (g) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-
25 ities.

26 * Sec. 11. AS 29 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

27 CHAPTER 45. MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

28 ARTICLE 1. MUNICIPAL PROPERTY TAX.

29 Sec. 29.45.010. PROPERTY TAX. (a) A unified municipality may

1 levy a property tax. A borough may levy

2 (1) an areawide property tax for areawide functions;

3 (2) a nonareawide property tax for functions limited to the
4 area outside cities;

5 (3) a property tax in a service area for functions limited
6 to the service area.

7 (b) A home rule or first class city may levy a property tax
8 subject to AS 29.45.550 - 29.45.560. A second class city may levy a
9 property tax subject to AS 29.45.590.

10 (c) If a tax is levied on real property or on personal property,
11 the tax must be assessed, levied, and collected as provided in this
12 chapter.

13 Sec. 29.45.020. TAXPAYER NOTICE. (a) If a municipality levies
14 and collects property taxes, the governing body shall provide the
15 following notice:

16 "NOTICE TO TAXPAYER

17 For the current fiscal year the (city)(borough) has been allo-
18 cated the following amount of state aid for school and municipal
19 purposes under the applicable financial assistance Acts:

20 PUBLIC SCHOOL FOUNDATION PROGRAM ASSISTANCE

21 (AS 14.17) \$

22 STATE AID FOR RETIREMENT OF SCHOOL CONSTRUC-

23 TION DEBT (AS 14.11.100) \$

24 MUNICIPAL TAX RESOURCE EQUALIZATION ASSISTANCE

25 (AS 29.60.010 - 29.60.080) \$

26 STATE AID FOR MISCELLANEOUS MUNICIPAL

27 SERVICES (AS 29.60.100 - 29.60.180) \$

28 TOTAL AID \$

29 The millage equivalent of this state aid, based on the dollar

1 value of a mill in the municipality during the current
2 year and for the preceding assessment year, is:

MILLAGE EQUIVALENT		
	PREVIOUS YEAR	THIS YEAR
PUBLIC SCHOOL FOUNDATION PROGRAM		
ASSISTANCE	MILLS	MILLS
STATE AID FOR RETIREMENT OF		
SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION DEBT	MILLS	MILLS
MUNICIPAL TAX RESOURCE EQUALI-		
ZATION ASSISTANCE	MILLS	MILLS
STATE AID FOR MISCELLANEOUS		
MUNICIPAL SERVICES	MILLS	MILLS
TOTAL MILLAGE EQUIVALENT	MILLS	MILLS"

14 Notice shall be provided

15 (1) by furnishing a copy of the notice with tax statements
16 mailed for the fiscal year for which aid is received; or

17 (2) by publishing in a newspaper of general circulation in
18 the municipality a copy of the notice once each week for a period of
19 three successive weeks, with publication to occur not later than 45
20 days after the final adoption of the municipality's budget.

21 (b) Compliance with the provisions of this section is a pre-
22 requisite to receipt of municipal tax resource equalization assistance
23 under AS 29.60.010 - 29.60.080 and state aid for miscellaneous munici-
24 pal services under AS 29.60.100 - 29.60.180. The department shall
25 withhold annual allocations under those sections until municipal
26 officials demonstrate that the requirements of this section have been
27 met.

28 Sec. 29.45.030. REQUIRED EXEMPTIONS. (a) The following prop-
29 erty is exempt from general taxation:

1 (1) municipal, state, or federally owned property, except
2 that a private leasehold, contract, or other interest in the property
3 is taxable to the extent of the interest;

4 (2) household furniture of the head of a family or house-
5 hold;

6 (3) property used exclusively for nonprofit religious,
7 charitable, cemetery, hospital, or educational purposes;

8 (4) property of a nonbusiness organization or its auxiliary
9 composed entirely of persons with 90 days or more of active service in
10 the armed forces of the United States whose conditions of service and
11 separation were other than dishonorable;

12 (5) money on deposit;

13 (6) the real property of certain residents of the state to
14 the extent and subject to the conditions provided in (e) of this sec-
15 tion;

16 (7) real property or an interest in real property that is
17 exempt from taxation under 43 U.S.C. 1620(d), as amended.

18 (b) In (a) of this section, "property used exclusively for
19 religious purposes" includes the following property owned by a
20 religious organization:

21 (1) the residence of a bishop, pastor, priest, rabbi,
22 minister, or religious order of a recognized religious organization;

23 (2) a structure, its furniture, and its fixtures used
24 solely for public worship, charitable purposes, religious administra-
25 tive offices, religious education, or a nonprofit hospital;

26 (3) lots required by local ordinance for parking near a
27 structure defined in (2) of this subsection.

28 (c) Property described in (a)(3) or (4) of this section from
29 which income is derived is exempt only if that income is solely from

1 use of the property by nonprofit religious, charitable, hospital, or
2 educational groups. If used by nonprofit educational groups, the
3 property is exempt only if used exclusively for classroom space.

4 (d) Laws exempting certain property from execution under the
5 Code of Civil Procedure (AS 09) do not exempt the property from taxes
6 levied and collected by municipalities.

7 (e) The real property owned and occupied as a permanent place of
8 abode by a resident 65 years of age or over is exempt from taxation of
9 the assessed value of the real property. Real property may not be
10 exempted under this subsection that the assessor determines, after
11 notice and hearing to the parties concerned, has been conveyed to the
12 applicant primarily for the purpose of obtaining the exemption. The
13 determination of the assessor is appealable under AS 44.62.560 and
14 44.62.570.

15 (f) An exemption may not be granted under (e) of this section
16 except upon written application for the exemption on a form prescribed
17 by the state assessor for use by local assessors. The claimant must
18 file the application no later than January 15, or a date provided by
19 ordinance that is not later than March 31, of the assessment year for
20 which the exemption is sought. The governing body of the municipality
21 for good cause shown may waive during a year the claimant's failure to
22 make timely application for exemption for that year and authorize the
23 assessor to accept the application as if timely filed. The claimant
24 must file a separate application for each assessment year in which the
25 exemption is sought. If an application is filed within the required
26 time and is approved by the assessor, the assessor shall allow an
27 exemption in accordance with the provisions of this section. If a
28 failure to file by January 15, or a date provided by ordinance that is
29 not later than March 31, of the assessment year has been waived as

1 provided in this subsection and the application for exemption is
2 approved, the amount of tax that the claimant has already paid for the
3 assessment year for the property exempted shall be refunded to the
4 claimant. The assessor may at any time require proof in the form the
5 assessor considers necessary of the right and amount of an exemption
6 claimed under (e) of this section.

7 (g) The state shall reimburse a borough or city, as appropriate,
8 for the real property tax revenues lost to it by the operation of (e)
9 of this section. However, reimbursement will be made to a municipal-
10 ity for revenue lost to it only to the extent that the loss exceeds an
11 exemption that was granted by the municipality, or that on proper
12 application by an individual would have been granted under AS 29.45.-
13 050(a).

14 (h) Except as provided in (g) of this section, nothing in (e) -
15 (j) of this section affects similar exemptions from property taxes
16 granted by a municipality on September 10, 1972, or prevents a munici-
17 pality from granting similar exemptions by ordinance as provided in
18 AS 29.45.050.

19 (i) In (e) - (i) of this section "real property" includes but is
20 not limited to mobile homes, whether classified as real or personal
21 property for municipal tax purposes.

22 (j) One motor vehicle per household owned by a resident 65 years
23 of age or older on January 1 of the assessment year is exempt either
24 from taxation on its assessed value or from the registration tax under
25 AS 28.10.431. An exemption may be granted under this subsection only
26 upon written application on a form prescribed by the Department of
27 Public Safety. The state shall reimburse a municipality for tax reve-
28 nues lost to it because of the exemption required by this subsection.
29 Reimbursement to a municipality equals the amount of registration tax

1 authorized under AS 28.10.431(b) for each vehicle exempted under this
2 subsection.

3 (k) The department shall adopt regulations to implement the
4 provisions of (g) and (j) of this section.

5 (l) Two percent of the assessed value of a structure is exempt
6 from taxation if the structure contains a fire protection system ap-
7 proved under AS 19.70.081, in operating condition, and incorporated as
8 a fixture or part of the structure. The exemption granted by this
9 subsection is limited to

10 (1) an amount equal to two percent of the value of the
11 structure based on the assessment for 1981, if the fire protection
12 system is a fixture of the structure on January 1, 1981; or

13 (2) an amount equal to two percent of the value of the
14 structure based on the assessment as of January 1 of the year immedi-
15 ately following the installation of the fire protection system if the
16 fire protection system becomes a fixture of the structure after
17 January 1, 1981.

18 (m) For the purpose of determining property exempt under (a)(7)
19 of this section, the following definitions apply to terms used in 43
20 U.S.C. 1620(d) unless superseded by applicable federal law:

21 (1) "developed" means a purposeful modification of the
22 property from its original state that effectuates a condition of
23 gainful and productive present use without further substantial modifi-
24 cation; surveying, construction of roads, providing utilities or other
25 similar actions normally considered to be component parts of the
26 development process, but that do not create the condition described in
27 this paragraph, do not constitute a developed state within the meaning
28 of this paragraph; developed property, in order to remove the
29 exemption, must be developed for purposes other than exploration, and

1 be limited to the smallest practicable tract of the property actually
2 used in the developed state;

3 (2) "exploration" means the examination and investigation
4 of undeveloped land to determine the existence of subsurface nonrenew-
5 able resources;

6 (3) "lease" means a grant of primary possession entered
7 into for gainful purposes with a determinable fee remaining in the
8 hands of the grantor; with respect to a lease that conveys rights of
9 exploration and development, this exemption shall continue with re-
10 spect to that portion of the leased tract that is used solely for the
11 purpose of exploration.

12 (n) If property or an interest in property that is determined
13 not to be exempt under (a)(7) of this section reverts to an un-
14 developed state, or if the lease is terminated, the exemption shall be
15 granted, subject to the provisions of (a)(7) and (m) of this section.

16 Sec. 29.45.040. PROPERTY TAX EQUIVALENCY PAYMENTS. (a) A
17 resident of the state 65 years of age or older who rents a permanent
18 place of abode is eligible for tax equivalency payments from the state
19 through the department.

20 (b) For purposes of determining payments to eligible persons,
21 the department shall calculate at the rate of one percent per mill a
22 property tax equivalent percentage for each municipality that levies a
23 property tax. The property tax equivalent percentage applied to the
24 annual rent charged to the applicant equals the property tax equiva-
25 lency payment payable under this section.

26 (c) To obtain tax equivalency payments the eligible resident
27 must apply to the department for payment for the preceding year by
28 January 15 of each year on forms and in the manner prescribed by the
29 department. Each applicant shall submit with the application rental

1 receipts or, if rental receipts are not available, other evidence
2 satisfactory to the department for determination of the fact of pay-
3 ment of rent and the amount paid.

4 (d) If two or more persons occupy a residence as tenants, not
5 all of whom are eligible for tax equivalency payments under this
6 section, the assessor shall determine equitable partial payments to be
7 made to the eligible tenants. However, tax equivalency payments to an
8 eligible applicant may not be reduced because the spouse is less than
9 65 years of age. If all occupants in a residence are eligible for tax
10 equivalency payments under this section, the occupants shall decide
11 between and among themselves which shall receive payment.

12 Sec. 29.45.050. OPTIONAL EXEMPTIONS AND EXCLUSIONS. (a) A
13 municipality may exclude or exempt or partially exempt residential
14 property from taxation by ordinance ratified by the voters at an
15 election. An exclusion or exemption authorized by this section may
16 not exceed the assessed value of \$10,000 for any one residence.

17 (b) A municipality may by ordinance

18 (1) classify boats and vessels for the purposes of taxation
19 and may establish the assessed valuation of boats and vessels on the
20 basis of their registered or certificated net tonnage;

21 (2) classify and exempt from taxation

22 (A) the property of an organization not organized for
23 business or profit-making purposes and used exclusively for
24 community purposes if the income derived from rental of that
25 property does not exceed the actual cost to the owner of the use
26 by the renter;

27 (B) historic sites, buildings, and monuments;

28 (C) land of a nonprofit organization used for agricul-
29 tural purposes if rights to subdivide the land are conveyed to

1 the state and the conveyance includes a covenant restricting use
2 of the land to agricultural purposes only; rights conveyed to the
3 state under this subparagraph may be conveyed by the state only
4 in accordance with AS 38.05.069(c);

5 (3) exempt personal property from taxation;

6 (4) exempt business inventories from taxation.

7 (c) The provisions of (a) of this section notwithstanding,

8 (1) a borough may, by ordinance, adjust its property tax
9 structure in whole or in part to the property tax structure of a city
10 in the borough, including but not limited to, excluding personal
11 property from taxation, establishing exemptions, and extending the
12 redemption period;

13 (2) a home rule or first class city has the same power to
14 grant exemptions or exclude property from borough taxes that it has as
15 to city taxes if

16 (A) the exemptions or exclusions have been adopted as
17 to city taxes; and

18 (B) the city appropriates to the borough sufficient
19 money to equal revenues lost by the borough because of the exemp-
20 tions or exclusions, the amount to be determined annually by the
21 assembly;

22 (3) a city in a borough may, by ordinance, adjust its prop-
23 erty tax structure in whole or in part to the property tax structure
24 of the borough, including but not limited to exempting or partially
25 exempting property from taxation.

26 (d) Exemptions or exclusions from property tax that have been
27 granted by a home rule municipality in addition to exemptions autho-
28 rized or required by law, and that are in effect on September 10,
29 1972, and not later withdrawn, are not affected by this chapter.

1 (e) A municipality may by ordinance classify and exempt or par-
2 tially exempt from taxation privately owned land, wet land and water
3 areas for which a scenic, conservation, or public recreation use
4 easement is granted to a governmental body. To be eligible for a tax
5 exemption, or partial exemption, the easement must be in perpetuity.
6 However, the easement is automatically terminated before an eminent
7 domain taking of fee simple title or less than fee simple title to the
8 property, so that the property owner is compensated at a rate that
9 does not reflect the easement grant.

10 (f) A municipality may by ordinance exempt from taxation all or
11 part of the increase in assessed value of improvements to real prop-
12 erty if an increase in assessed value is directly attributable to
13 alteration of the natural features of the land, or new maintenance,
14 repair, or renovation of an existing structure, and if the alteration,
15 maintenance, repair, or renovation, when completed, enhances the
16 exterior appearance or aesthetic quality of the land or structure. An
17 exemption may not be allowed under this subsection for the construc-
18 tion of an improvement to a structure if the principal purpose of the
19 improvement is to increase the amount of space for occupancy or non-
20 residential use in the structure or for the alteration of land as a
21 consequence of construction activity. An exemption provided in this
22 subsection may continue for up to four years from the date the im-
23 provement is completed, or from the date of approval for the exemption
24 by the local assessor, whichever is later.

25 (g) A municipality may by ordinance exempt from taxation all or
26 part of the increase in assessed value of improvements to a single-
27 family dwelling if the principal purpose of the improvement is to
28 increase the amount of space for occupancy. An exemption provided in
29 this subsection may continue for up to two years from the date the

1 improvement is completed, or from the date of approval of an applica-
2 tion for the exemption by the local assessor, whichever is later.

3 Sec. 29.45.060. FARM OR AGRICULTURAL LAND. (a) Farm use land
4 included in a farm unit and not dedicated or being used for nonfarm
5 purposes shall be assessed on the basis of full and true value for
6 farm use and may not be assessed as if subdivided or used for some
7 other nonfarm purpose. The assessor shall maintain records valuing
8 the land for both full and true value and farm use value. If the land
9 is sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of for uses incompatible with
10 farm use or converted to a use incompatible with farm use by the
11 owner, the owner is liable to pay an amount equal to the additional
12 tax at the current mill levy together with eight percent interest for
13 the preceding seven years, as though the land had not been assessed
14 for farm use purposes. Payment by the owner shall be made to the
15 state to the extent of its reimbursement for revenue loss under (e) of
16 this section for the preceding seven years. The balance of the
17 payment shall be made to the municipality.

18 (b) An owner of farm use land must, to secure the assessment
19 under this section, apply to the assessor before May 15 of each year
20 in which the assessment is desired. The application shall be made
21 upon forms prescribed by the state assessor for the use of the local
22 assessor, and shall include information that may reasonably be
23 required to determine the entitlement of the applicant. If the land
24 is leased for farm use purposes, the applicant shall furnish to the
25 assessor a copy of the lease bearing the signatures of both lessee and
26 lessor along with the completed application. The applicant shall
27 furnish the assessor a copy of the lease covering the period for which
28 the exemption is requested.

29 (c) In this section "farm use" means the use of land for profit

1 for raising and harvesting crops, for the feeding, breeding, and
2 management of livestock, for dairying, or another agricultural use, or
3 any combination of these. To be farm use land, the owner or lessee
4 must be actively engaged in farming the land, and derive at least 10
5 percent of yearly gross income from the land. This section does not
6 apply to land for which the owner has granted, and has outstanding, a
7 lease or option to buy the surface rights. A property owner wishing
8 to file for farm use classification having no history of farm-related
9 income may submit a declaration of intent at the time of filing the
10 application with the assessor setting out the intended use of the land
11 and the anticipated percentage of income. An applicant using this
12 procedure shall file with the assessor before February 1 of the
13 following year a notarized statement of the percentage of gross income
14 attributable to the land. Failure to make the filing required in this
15 subsection forfeits the exemption.

16 (d) In the event of a crop failure by an act of God the previous
17 year, the owner or lessee may submit an affidavit affirming that 10
18 percent of gross income for the past three years was from farming.

19 (e) Subject to legislative appropriations for the purpose, the
20 state shall reimburse a borough or city, as appropriate, for the prop-
21 erty tax revenues lost to it by the operation of this section.

22 Sec. 29.45.070. MOBILE HOMES. Mobile homes, trailers, house
23 trailers, trailer coaches and similar property used or intended to be
24 used for residential, office, or commercial purposes and attached to
25 the land or connected to water, gas, electric, or sewage facilities
26 are classified as real property for tax purposes unless expressly
27 classified as personal property by ordinance. This section does not
28 apply to house trailers and mobile homes that are unoccupied and held
29 for sale by persons engaged in the business of selling mobile homes.

1 Sec. 29.45.080. TAX ON OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION AND PIPELINE PROP-
2 ERTY. (a) A municipality may levy and collect taxes on property
3 taxable under AS 43.56 only by using one of the methods set out in (b)
4 or (c) of this section.

5 (b) A municipality may levy and collect a tax on the full and
6 true value of property taxable under this chapter and under AS 43.56
7 as valued by the Department of Revenue at a rate not to exceed that
8 which produces an amount of revenue from the total municipal property
9 tax equivalent to \$1,500 a year for each person residing in its bound-
10 aries.

11 (c) A municipality may levy and collect a tax on the full and
12 true value of that portion of property taxable under this chapter and
13 under AS 43.56 as assessed by the Department of Revenue which value,
14 when combined with the value of property otherwise taxable by the
15 municipality, does not exceed the product of 225 percent of the aver-
16 age per capita assessed full and true value of property in the state
17 multiplied by the number of residents of the taxing municipality. For
18 purposes of this subsection, the average per capita assessed full and
19 true value of property in the state shall be calculated without regard
20 to the assessed value of taxable property under AS 43.58.

21 (d) By February 1 of each assessment year a taxing municipality
22 must inform the Department of Revenue which method of taxation the
23 municipality will use.

24 (e) For purposes of this section, population shall be determined
25 by the commissioner based on the latest statistics of the United
26 States Bureau of the Census or on other reliable population data, and
27 the commissioner shall advise each municipality of its population by
28 January 15 of each year.

29 Sec. 29.45.090. TAX LIMITATION. (a) A municipality may not,

1 during a year, levy and tax for any purpose in excess of three percent
2 of the assessed value of property in the municipality. All property
3 on which a tax is levied shall be taxed at the same rate during the
4 year.

5 (b) A municipality, or combination of municipalities occupying
6 the same geographical area, in whole or in part, may not levy taxes

7 (1) that will result in tax revenues from all sources ex-
8 ceeding \$1,500 a year for each person residing within the municipal
9 boundaries; or

10 (2) upon value that, when combined with the value of prop-
11 erty otherwise taxable by the municipality, exceeds the product of 225
12 percent of the average per capita assessed full and true value of
13 property in the state multiplied by the number of residents of the
14 taxing municipality.

15 (c) The commissioner shall apportion the lawful levy and equi-
16 tably divide the tax revenues on the basis of need, services per-
17 formed, and other considerations in the public interest if two or more
18 municipalities occupying the same geographical area, in whole or in
19 part, attempt to levy a tax

20 (1) the combined levy of which would result in tax revenues
21 from all sources exceeding \$1,500 a year for each person residing
22 within the municipal boundaries; or

23 (2) upon value that, when combined with the value of prop-
24 erty otherwise taxable by the municipality, exceeds the product of 225
25 percent of the average per capita assessed full and true value of
26 property in the state multiplied by the number of residents of the
27 taxing municipality.

28 (d) For the purpose of (b) and (c) of this section, population
29 shall be determined by the commissioner based on the latest statistics

1 of the United States Bureau of the Census or on other reliable popula-
2 tion data. For purposes of (b) and (c) of this section, the average
3 per capita assessed full and true value of property in the state shall
4 be calculated without regard to the assessed value of taxable property
5 under AS 43.58.

6 Sec. 29.45.100. NO LIMITATIONS ON TAXES TO PAY BONDS. The
7 limitations provided for in AS 29.45.080 - 29.45.090 do not apply to
8 taxes levied or pledged to pay or secure the payment of the principal
9 and interest on bonds. Taxes to pay or secure the payment of princi-
10 pal and interest on bonds may be levied without limitation as to rate
11 or amount, regardless of whether the bonds are in default or in danger
12 of default.

13 Sec. 29.45.110. FULL AND TRUE VALUE. (a) The assessor shall
14 assess property at its full and true value as of January 1 of the
15 assessment year, except as provided in this section, AS 29.45.060, and
16 29.45.230. The full and true value is the estimated price that the
17 property would bring in an open market and under the then prevailing
18 market conditions in a sale between a willing seller and a willing
19 buyer both conversant with the property and with prevailing general
20 price levels.

21 (b) Assessment of business inventories may be based on the
22 average monthly method of assessment rather than the value existing on
23 January 1. The method used to assess business inventories shall be
24 prescribed by the governing body.

25 (c) In the case of cessation of business during the tax year,
26 the municipality may provide for reassessment of business inventories
27 using the average monthly method of assessment for the tax year rather
28 than the value existing on January 1 of the tax year, and for reduc-
29 tion and refund of taxes. In enacting an ordinance authorized by this

1 section, the municipality may prescribe procedures, restrictions, and
2 conditions of assessing or reassessing business inventories and of
3 remitting or refunding taxes.

4 Sec. 29.45.120. RETURNS. (a) The municipality may require each
5 person having ownership or control of or an interest in property to
6 submit a return in the form prescribed by the assessor, based on prop-
7 erty values existing on January 1, except as otherwise provided in
8 this chapter.

9 (b) The assessor may, by written notice, require a person to
10 provide additional information within 30 days.

11 Sec. 29.45.130. INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATION. (a) The assessor is
12 not bound to accept a return as correct. The assessor may make an
13 independent investigation of property returned or of taxable property
14 on which no return has been filed. In either case, the assessor may
15 make the assessor's own valuation of the taxable property and this
16 valuation is prima facie evidence of the value of the property.

17 (b) For investigation, the assessor or the assessor's agent may
18 enter a premise during reasonable hours and may examine property on
19 the premise. The assessor or the assessor's agent may examine all
20 property records involved. A person shall, on request, furnish to the
21 assessor or the assessor's agent every facility and assistance for the
22 investigation. The assessor may seek a court order to compel entry
23 and production of records needed for assessment purposes.

24 (c) An assessor may examine a person on oath. On request, the
25 person shall submit to examination at a reasonable time and place
26 selected by the assessor.

27 Sec. 29.45.140. VIOLATIONS. A person who knowingly fails to
28 file a statement required by ordinance or who knowingly makes a false
29 affidavit to a statement required by a tax ordinance relative to the

1 amount, location, kind or value of property subject to taxation with
2 intent to evade the taxation, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

3 Sec. 29.45.150. REEVALUATION. A systematic reevaluation of
4 taxable real and personal property undertaken by the assessor, whether
5 of specific areas in which real property is located or of specific
6 classes of real or personal property to be assessed, shall be made
7 only in accordance with a resolution or other act of the municipality
8 directing a systematic reevaluation of all taxable property in the
9 municipality over the shortest period of time practicable, as fixed in
10 the resolution or act.

11 Sec. 29.45.160. ASSESSMENT ROLL. (a) The assessor shall pre-
12 pare an annual assessment roll. The roll shall contain

- 13 (1) a description of all taxable property;
14 (2) the assessed value of all taxable property;
15 (3) the names and addresses of persons with property sub-
16 ject to assessment and taxation.

17 (b) The assessor may list real property by any description that
18 may be made certain. Real property is assessed to the record owner.
19 The district recorder shall at least monthly provide the assessor a
20 copy of each recorded change of ownership showing the name and mailing
21 address of the owner and the name and mailing address of the person
22 recording the change of ownership. Other persons having an interest
23 in the property may be listed on the assessment records with the
24 owner. The person in whose name property is listed as owner is conclu-
25 sively presumed to be the legal record owner. If the property owner
26 is unknown, the property may be assessed to "unknown owner". An
27 assessment is not invalidated by a mistake, omission, or error in the
28 name of the owner, if the property is correctly described.

29 Sec. 29.45.170. ASSESSMENT NOTICE. (a) The assessor shall give

1 each person named in the assessment roll a notice of assessment,
2 showing the assessed value of the person's property. On each notice
3 is printed a brief summary of the dates when taxes are payable,
4 delinquent, and subject to penalty and interest, and the dates when
5 the board of equalization will sit.

6 (b) Sufficient assessment notice is given if mailed by first
7 class mail 30 days before the equalization hearings. If the address
8 is not known to the assessor, the notice may be addressed to the
9 person at the post office nearest the property. Notice is effective
10 on the date of mailing.

11 Sec. 29.45.180. CORRECTIONS. (a) A person receiving an assess-
12 ment notice shall advise the assessor of errors or omissions in the
13 assessment of the person's property. The assessor may correct errors
14 or omissions in the roll before the board of equalization hearing.

15 (b) If errors found in the preparation of the assessment roll
16 are adjusted, the assessor shall mail a corrected notice allowing 30
17 days for appeal to the board of equalization.

18 Sec. 29.45.190. APPEAL. (a) A person whose name appears on the
19 assessment roll or the agent or assigns of that person may appeal to
20 the board of equalization for relief from an alleged error in valua-
21 tion not adjusted by the assessor to the taxpayer's satisfaction.

22 (b) The appellant shall, within 30 days after the date of mail-
23 ing of notice of assessment, submit to the assessor a written appeal
24 specifying grounds in the form that the board of equalization may
25 require. Otherwise, the right of appeal ceases unless the board of
26 equalization finds that the taxpayer was unable to comply.

27 (c) The assessor shall notify an appellant by mail of the time
28 and place of hearing.

29 (d) The assessor shall prepare for use by the board of equaliza-

1 tion a summary of assessment data relating to each assessment that is
2 appealed.

3 (e) A city in a borough may appeal an assessment to the borough
4 board of equalization in the same manner as a taxpayer. Within five
5 days after receipt of the appeal, the assessor shall notify the person
6 whose property assessment is being appealed by the city.

7 Sec. 29.45.200. BOARD OF EQUALIZATION. (a) The governing body
8 sits as a board of equalization for the purpose of hearing an appeal
9 from a determination of the assessor, or it may delegate this author-
10 ity to one or more boards appointed by it. An appointed board may be
11 composed of not less than three persons, who may be members of the
12 governing body, municipal residents, or a combination of members of
13 the governing body and residents. The governing body shall by ordi-
14 nance establish the qualifications for membership.

15 (b) The board of equalization is governed in its proceedings by
16 rules adopted by ordinance that are consistent with general rules of
17 administrative procedure. The board may alter an assessment of a lot
18 only pursuant to an appeal filed as to the particular lot.

19 (c) Notwithstanding other provisions in this section, a deter-
20 mination of the assessor as to whether property is taxable under law
21 may be appealed directly to the superior court.

22 Sec. 29.45.210. HEARING. (a) If an appellant fails to appear,
23 the board of equalization may proceed with the hearing in the absence
24 of the appellant.

25 (b) The appellant bears the burden of proof. The only grounds
26 for adjustment of assessment are proof of unequal, excessive, im-
27 proper, or under valuation based on facts that are stated in a valid
28 written appeal or proven at the appeal hearing. If a valuation is
29 found to be too low, the board of equalization may raise the assess-

1 ment.

2 (c) The board of equalization shall certify its actions to the
3 assessor within seven days. Except as to supplementary assessments,
4 the assessor shall enter the changes and certify the final assessment
5 roll by June 1.

6 (d) An appellant or the assessor may appeal a determination of
7 the board of equalization to the superior court as provided by rules
8 of court applicable to appeals from the decisions of administrative
9 agencies. Appeals are heard on the record established at the hearing
10 before the board of equalization.

11 Sec. 29.45.220. SUPPLEMENTARY ASSESSMENT ROLLS. The assessor
12 shall include property omitted from the assessment roll on a supple-
13 mentary roll, using the procedures set out in this chapter for the
14 original roll.

15 Sec. 29.45.230. TAX ADJUSTMENTS ON PROPERTY AFFECTED BY A NATU-
16 RAL DISASTER. (a) The municipality may provide for assessment or
17 reassessment and reduction of taxes for property destroyed, damaged,
18 or otherwise reduced in value as a result of a natural disaster.

19 (b) An assessment or reassessment under this section may be made
20 by the assessor only upon the receipt of a sworn statement of the tax-
21 payer that losses exceed \$1,000. A reduction of taxes may be made
22 only on losses in excess of \$1,000 for the remainder of the year
23 following the disaster. On reassessment, the municipality shall
24 recompute this tax and refund taxes that have already been paid.

25 (c) The municipality shall give notice of assessment or re-
26 assessment under this section and shall hold an equalization hearing
27 as provided in this chapter, except that a notice of appeal must be
28 filed with the board of equalization within 10 days after notice of
29 assessment or reassessment is given to the person appealing. Other-

1 wise, the right of appeal ceases unless the board finds that the
2 taxpayer is unable to comply.

3 (d) In enacting an ordinance or resolution authorized by this
4 section the municipality may, consistent with this section, prescribe
5 procedures, restrictions, and conditions of assessing or reassessing
6 property and of remitting, refunding, or forgiving taxes.

7 (e) In this section "disaster" means a major disaster declared
8 by the President of the United States under the provisions of the
9 Federal Disaster Act of 1950, Title 42, United States Code, sec.
10 1855-1855g, or other federal law, or a disaster declared by the gover-
11 nor under AS 26.23.010 - 26.23.110.

12 Sec. 29.45.240. TAX LEVY AND RATE. (a) The power granted to a
13 municipality to assess, levy, and collect a property tax shall be
14 exercised by means of an ordinance. The rate of levy, the date of
15 equalization, and the date when taxes become delinquent shall be fixed
16 by resolution.

17 (b) A municipality shall annually determine the rate of levy
18 before June 15. By July 1 the tax collector shall mail tax statements
19 setting out the levy, dates when taxes are payable and delinquent, and
20 penalties and interest.

21 Sec. 29.45.250. RATES OF PENALTY AND INTEREST. (a) A penalty
22 not to exceed 20 percent of the tax due may be added to all delinquent
23 taxes, and interest not to exceed 15 percent a year shall accrue upon
24 all unpaid taxes, not including penalty, from the due date until paid
25 in full. A municipality may impose a penalty not to exceed 20 percent
26 of the tax due upon the late return of personal property assessment
27 forms. A penalty under this section may be imposed according to a
28 formula that increases the amount of the penalty as the length of time
29 increases during which payment is delinquent or assessment forms are

1 not returned.

2 (b) If a taxpayer is given the right to pay the tax in two in-
3 stallments, penalty and interest on an unpaid installment accrues from
4 the date the installment becomes due.

5 ARTICLE 2. ENFORCEMENT OF TAX LIENS.

6 Sec. 29.45.290. VALIDITY. Certified assessment and tax rolls
7 are valid and binding on all persons, notwithstanding a defect, error,
8 omission, or invalidity in the assessment rolls or proceedings per-
9 taining to the assessment roll.

10 Sec. 29.45.300. TAX LIABILITY. (a) The owner of assessed per-
11 sonal property is personally liable for the amount of taxes assessed
12 against the property. The tax, together with penalty and interest,
13 may be collected in a personal action brought in the name of the
14 municipality.

15 (b) Property taxes, together with penalty and interest, are a
16 lien upon the property assessed, and the lien is prior and paramount
17 to all other liens or encumbrances against the property.

18 Sec. 29.45.310. ENFORCEMENT OF PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX LIENS BY
19 DISTRAINT AND SALE. (a) A lien for personal property taxes may be
20 enforced by distraint and sale of the property. The municipality
21 shall provide the procedure for distraint and sale by ordinance. A
22 seizure, levy, or distraint is not legal unless demand is first made
23 of the person assessed for the amount of the tax, penalty, and inter-
24 est, and a sale is not valid unless made at public auction no sooner
25 than 15 days after notice is published. The seizure is made by virtue
26 of a warrant issued by the municipal clerk to a peace officer.

27 (b) If the personal property sold is not sufficient to satisfy
28 the tax, penalty, and interest, and costs of sale, the warrant may
29 authorize the seizure of other personal property sufficient to satisfy

1 the tax, penalty, interest, and costs of sale. If the property is
2 sold for more money than is needed to satisfy the tax, the municipal-
3 ity shall remit the excess to the former record owner upon
4 presentation of a proper claim. A claim for the excess filed after
5 six months of the date of sale is forever barred.

6 Sec. 29.45.320. REAL PROPERTY TAX COLLECTION. (a) The municipi-
7 pality shall enforce delinquent real property tax liens by annual
8 foreclosure, unless otherwise provided by ordinance.

9 (b) If the tax on property described in AS 29.45.070 or on a
10 taxable interest in tax-exempt property is not paid when due, a muni-
11 cipality may enforce the tax by a personal action against the delin-
12 quent taxpayer brought in the district or superior court, in addition
13 to other remedies available to enforce the lien.

14 Sec. 29.45.330. FORECLOSURE LIST. (a) A municipality shall

15 (1) annually present a petition for judgment and a certi-
16 fied copy of the foreclosure list for the previous year's delinquent
17 taxes in the superior court for judgment;

18 (2) publish the foreclosure list for four consecutive weeks
19 in a newspaper of general circulation distributed in the municipality
20 or, if there is no newspaper of general circulation distributed in the
21 municipality, post the list at three public places for at least 30
22 days;

23 (3) within 10 days after the first publication or posting,
24 mail to the last known owner of each property as the owner's name and
25 address appear on the list a notice advising of the foreclosure pro-
26 ceeding in which a petition for judgment of foreclosure has been filed
27 and describing the property and the amount due as stated on the list.

28 (b) The list shall be arranged in alphabetical order as to the
29 last name and shall include

- 1 (1) the last known owner;
- 2 (2) the property description as stated on the assessment
- 3 roll;
- 4 (3) years and amounts of delinquency;
- 5 (4) penalty and interest due;
- 6 (5) a statement that the list is available for public
- 7 inspection at the clerk's office;
- 8 (6) a statement that the list has been presented to the
- 9 superior court with a petition for judgment and decree.

10 (c) Completion of the requirements of (a) of this section con-
11 stitutes and has the same force and effect as the filing of an indi-
12 vidual and separate complaint and service of summons to foreclose a
13 lien against each property described on the foreclosure list.

14 Sec. 29.45.340. CLEARING DELINQUENCIES. During the publication
15 or posting of the foreclosure list and up to the time of transfer to
16 the municipality a person may pay the taxes, together with the penal-
17 ty, interest, and costs. The collector shall note payment on the
18 foreclosure list.

19 Sec. 29.45.350. LIST TO LIENHOLDER. A holder of a mortgage or
20 other lien on real property may request the clerk to send by certified
21 mail notice of a foreclosure list that includes the real property.

22 Sec. 29.45.360. GENERAL FORECLOSURE. A municipality shall bring
23 one general foreclosure proceeding in rem against the properties in-
24 cluded in the foreclosure list. If the owner is unknown, the property
25 is proceeded against as belonging to "unknown owner."

26 Sec. 29.45.370. ANSWER AND OBJECTION. A person having an inter-
27 est in a lot on the foreclosure list may file an answer within 30 days
28 of the date of last publication, specifying the person's objection.
29 The court shall make its decision in summary proceedings. The fore-

1 closure list is prima facie evidence that the assessment and levy of
2 the tax is valid and that the tax is unpaid.

3 Sec. 29.45.380. JUDGMENT. The court shall in a proper case give
4 judgment and decree that the tax liens be foreclosed. It is a several
5 judgment against each lot and a lien on each lot.

6 Sec. 29.45.390. TRANSFER AND APPEAL. (a) Foreclosed properties
7 are transferred to the municipality for the lien amount. When answers
8 are filed the court may enter judgment against and order the transfer
9 to the municipality of all other properties on the list pending deter-
10 mination of the matters in controversy. The court shall hear and
11 determine the issues raised by the complaint and answers in the same
12 manner and under the same rules as it hears and determines other
13 actions.

14 (b) The court clerk shall deliver a certified copy of the judg-
15 ment and decree to the municipal clerk. The certified judgment and
16 decree constitutes a transfer to the municipality.

17 (c) The judgment and decree stops objections to it that could
18 have been presented before judgment and decree. Appeal from a judg-
19 ment and decree of foreclosure, or from a final order in the proceed-
20 ing, may be taken in the manner provided for appeals in civil actions.

21 Sec. 29.45.400. REDEMPTION PERIOD. Properties transferred to
22 the municipality are held by the municipality for at least one year.
23 During the redemption period a party having an interest in the prop-
24 erty may redeem it by paying the lien amount plus penalties, interest,
25 and costs, including all costs incurred under AS 29.45.440(a). Prop-
26 erty redeemed is subject to all accrued taxes, assessments, liens, and
27 claims as though it had continued in private ownership. Only the
28 amount applicable under the judgment and decree must be paid in order
29 to redeem the property.

1 Sec. 29.45.410. EFFECT. Receipt of redemption money by the
2 municipality releases the judgment obtained under AS 29.45.380. The
3 clerk or the clerk's designee shall record the redemption and issue a
4 certificate containing a property description, the redemption amount,
5 and the dates of judgment and decree of foreclosure. The clerk or the
6 clerk's designee shall collect the recording fee at the time of re-
7 demption and shall file the certificate with the record as part of the
8 judgment roll.

9 Sec. 29.45.420. ADDITIONAL LIENS. If a property included in a
10 foreclosure list is removed after payment of delinquencies or redemp-
11 tion by another lienholder, the payment represented by receipt for
12 payment constitutes an additional lien on the property, collectible by
13 the lienholder in the same manner as the original lien.

14 Sec. 29.45.430. POSSESSION DURING REDEMPTION PERIOD. Foreclo-
15 sure does not affect the former owner's right to possession during the
16 redemption period. If waste is committed by the former owner or by
17 anyone acting under the permission or control of the former owner, the
18 municipality may declare an immediate forfeiture of the right to
19 possession.

20 Sec. 29.45.440. EXPIRATION. (a) At least 30 days before the
21 expiration of the redemption period the clerk or the clerk's designee
22 shall publish a redemption period expiration notice. The notice shall
23 contain the date of judgment, the date of expiration of the period of
24 redemption, and a warning that all properties ordered sold under the
25 judgment, unless redeemed, shall be deeded to the municipality immedi-
26 ately on expiration of the period of redemption and that every right
27 or interest of a person in the properties will be forfeited forever to
28 the municipality. The notice appears once a week for four consecutive
29 weeks in a newspaper of general circulation distributed in the muni-

1 cipality. If there is no newspaper of general circulation distributed
2 in the municipality, the notice is posted in three public places for
3 at least four consecutive weeks. The clerk shall send a copy of the
4 notice by certified mail to each record owner of property against
5 which a judgment of foreclosure has been taken and, if the assessed
6 value of the property is more than \$20,000, to all holders of mort-
7 gages or other liens of record on the property. The notice shall be
8 mailed within five days after the first publication. The mailing
9 shall be sufficient if mailed to the property owner and to the holder
10 of a mortgage or recorded lien at the last address of record.

11 (b) The right of redemption expires 30 days after the date of
12 the first notice publication.

13 (c) Costs incurred in the determination of holders of mortgages
14 and other liens of record and costs of notice publication incurred by
15 a municipality under (a) of this section are a lien on the property
16 and may be recovered by the municipality.

17 Sec. 29.45.450. DEED TO BOROUGH OR CITY. (a) Unredeemed prop-
18 erty in the area of the borough outside all cities is deeded to the
19 borough by the clerk of the court. Unredeemed property in a city is
20 deeded to the city subject to the payment by the city of unpaid bor-
21 ough taxes and costs of foreclosure levied against the property before
22 foreclosure. The deed shall be recorded in the recording district in
23 which the property is located.

24 (b) Conveyance gives the municipality clear title, except for
25 prior recorded tax liens of the United States and the state.

26 (c) If unredeemed property lies in a city and if the city has no
27 immediate public use for the property but the borough does have an
28 immediate public use, the city shall deed the property to the borough.
29 If unredeemed property lies in the borough outside all cities and if

1 the borough does not have an immediate public use for the property but
2 a city does have an immediate public use, the borough shall deed the
3 property to the city.

4 (d) No deed is invalid for irregularities, omissions, or defects
5 in the proceedings under this chapter unless the former owner has been
6 misled so as to be injured. Two years after the date of the deed, its
7 validity is conclusively presumed and a claim of the former owner or
8 other person having an interest in the property is forever barred.

9 Sec. 29.45.460. DISPOSITION AND SALE OF FORECLOSED PROPERTY.

10 (a) The municipality shall determine by ordinance whether foreclosed
11 property deeded to the municipality shall be retained for a public
12 purpose. The ordinance shall contain the legal description of the
13 property, the address or a general description of the property suffi-
14 cient to provide the public with notice of its location, and the name
15 of the last record owner of the property as the name appears on the
16 assessment rolls.

17 (b) Tax-foreclosed property conveyed to a municipality by tax
18 foreclosure and not required for a public purpose may be sold. Before
19 the sale of tax-foreclosed property held for a public purpose, the
20 municipality, by ordinance, shall determine that a public need does
21 not exist. The ordinance shall contain the information required under
22 (a) of this section.

23 (c) The clerk or the clerk's designee shall send a copy of the
24 published notice of hearing of an ordinance to consider a determina-
25 tion required under (a) or (b) of this section by certified mail to
26 the former record owner of the property that is the subject of the
27 ordinance. The notice shall be mailed within five days after its
28 first publication and shall be sufficient if mailed to the last record
29 owner of the property as the name appears on the assessment rolls of

1 the municipality.

2 (d) The provisions of (c) of this section do not apply with
3 respect to property that has been held by the municipality for a
4 period of more than 10 years after the close of the redemption period.

5 Sec. 29.45.470. REPURCHASE BY RECORD OWNER. (a) The record
6 owner at the time of tax foreclosure of property acquired by a muni-
7 cipality, or the assigns of that record owner, may, within 10 years
8 and before the sale or contract of sale of the tax-foreclosed property
9 by the municipality, repurchase the property. The municipality shall
10 sell the property for the full amount applicable to the property under
11 the judgment and decree, with interest not to exceed 15 percent a year
12 from the date of entry of the judgment of foreclosure to the date of
13 repurchase, delinquent taxes assessed and levied as though it had
14 continued in private ownership, and costs of foreclosure and sale.

15 (b) After adoption of an ordinance providing for the retention
16 of tax-foreclosed property by the municipality for a public purpose,
17 the right of the former record owner to repurchase the property
18 ceases.

19 Sec. 29.45.480. PROCEEDS OF TAX SALE. (a) On sale of fore-
20 closed real or personal property the municipality shall divide the
21 proceeds less cost of collection, between the borough and the city
22 having unpaid taxes against the property. The division is in propor-
23 tion to the respective municipal taxes against the property at the
24 time of foreclosure.

25 (b) If tax-foreclosed real property that has been held by a
26 municipality for less than 10 years after the close of the redemption
27 period and never designated for a public purpose is sold at a tax-
28 foreclosure sale, the former record owner is entitled to the portion
29 of the proceeds of the sale that exceeds the amount of unpaid taxes,

1 the amount equal to taxes that would have been assessed and levied
2 after foreclosure if the property had continued in private ownership,
3 penalty, interest, and costs to the municipality of foreclosing and
4 selling the property. If the proceeds of the sale of tax-foreclosed
5 property exceed the total of unpaid and delinquent taxes, penalty,
6 interest, and costs, the municipality shall provide the former owner
7 of the property written notice advising of the amount of the excess
8 and the manner in which a claim for the balance of the proceeds may be
9 submitted. Notice is sufficient under this subsection if mailed to
10 the former record owner at the last address of record of the former
11 record owner. On presentation of a proper claim, the municipality
12 shall remit the excess to the former record owner. A claim for the
13 excess filed after six months of the date of sale is forever barred.

14 Sec. 29.45.490. PAYMENT OF TAXES UPON PUBLIC UTILIZATION. If a
15 municipality takes title to tax-foreclosed property for a public pur-
16 pose, the municipality shall satisfy unpaid taxes and assessments
17 against the property held by other municipalities, with accrued inter-
18 est but without penalty. If the amount required to satisfy the unpaid
19 taxes and assessments exceeds the assessed value of the property, the
20 municipality shall pay the other municipalities the assessed value,
21 which shall be divided between the other municipalities in proportion
22 to their respective taxes and assessments against the property at the
23 time of foreclosure.

24 Sec. 29.45.500. REFUND OF TAXES. (a) If a taxpayer pays taxes
25 under protest, the taxpayer may bring suit in the superior court
26 against the municipality for recovery of the taxes. If judgment for
27 recovery is given against the municipality, or, if in the absence of
28 suit, it becomes obvious to the governing body that judgment for
29 recovery of the taxes would be obtained if legal proceedings were

1 brought, the municipality shall refund the amount of the taxes to the
2 taxpayer with interest at eight percent from the date of payment plus
3 costs.

4 (b) If, in payment of taxes legally imposed, a remittance by a
5 taxpayer through error or otherwise exceeds the amount due, and the
6 municipality, on audit of the account in question, is satisfied that
7 this is the case, the municipality shall refund the excess to the tax-
8 payer with interest at eight percent from the date of payment. A
9 claim for refund filed one year after the due date of the tax is
10 forever barred.

11 (c) The governing body may correct manifest clerical errors at
12 anytime.

13 ARTICLE 3. CITY PROPERTY TAX.

14 Sec. 29.45.550. CITIES OUTSIDE BOROUGHES. Home rule and first
15 class cities outside boroughs may assess, levy, and collect a property
16 tax. A property tax if levied must be assessed, levied, and collected
17 as provided by AS 29.45.010 - 29.45.500.

18 Sec. 29.45.560. CITIES INSIDE BOROUGHES. Home rule and first
19 class cities inside boroughs may levy a property tax. A property tax,
20 if levied, is subject to AS 29.45.010 - 29.45.050, 29.45.090 - 29.45.-
21 100, 29.45.250, 29.45.400 29.45.440 and 29.45.460 - 29.45.500. The
22 council shall by June 15 of each year present to the assembly a state-
23 ment of the city's rate of levy unless a different date is agreed upon
24 by the borough and city.

25 Sec. 29.45.570. APPLICATION. AS 29.45.010 - 29.45.570 apply to
26 home rule and general law municipalities.

27 Sec. 29.45.580. DIFFERENTIAL TAX ZONES. A city may by ordinance
28 establish, alter, and abolish differential tax zones to provide and
29 levy property taxes for services not provided generally in the city or

1 a different level of service than that provided generally in the city.

2 Sec. 29.45.590. LIMITED PROPERTY TAXING POWER FOR SECOND CLASS
3 CITIES. A second class city may by referendum levy property taxes as
4 provided for first class cities. However, levy by a second class city
5 may not exceed one-half of one percent of the assessed value of the
6 property taxed, except that the limit does not apply to a levy neces-
7 sary to avoid a default upon payment of principal and interest of
8 bonded or other indebtedness that is secured by a pledge to levy ad
9 valorem or other taxes without limit to meet debt payments.

10 Sec. 29.45.600. COMBINING PROPERTY TAX WITH INCORPORATION OF A
11 SECOND CLASS CITY. A petition for second class city incorporation may
12 request that a property tax proposal be placed on the same ballot.
13 The petition must state the proposed tax rate. The petition may re-
14 quest that incorporation be dependent on the passage of the property
15 tax proposition. If so, the incorporation proposition fails if the
16 property tax fails.

17 ARTICLE 4. BOROUGH SALES AND USE TAX.

18 Sec. 29.45.650. SALES AND USE TAX. (a) A borough may levy and
19 collect a sales tax not exceeding six percent on sales, rents, and on
20 services provided in the borough. The sales tax may apply to any or
21 all of these sources. Exemptions may be granted by ordinance.

22 (b) A borough levying a sales tax may also by ordinance levy a
23 use tax on the storage, use, or consumption of tangible personal
24 property in the borough. The use tax rate must equal the sales tax
25 rate and the use tax shall be levied only on buyers.

26 (c) A person who furnishes proof, in the form required by the
27 borough tax collector, that the person has paid a sales tax on the
28 source on which a use tax is levied by the borough is required to pay
29 the use tax only to the extent of the difference between the amount of

1 the sales tax paid and the amount of the use tax levied by the bor-
2 ough. This subsection applies to a sales tax levied in any taxing
3 jurisdiction whether inside or outside the state.

4 (d) If the assembly charges interest on sales taxes not paid
5 when due, the rate of interest may not exceed 15 percent a year on the
6 delinquent taxes and shall be charged from the due date until paid in
7 full. This subsection applies to home rule and general law municipal-
8 ities.

9 (e) A borough may provide for the creation, recording, and
10 notice of a lien on real or personal property to secure the payment of
11 a sales and use tax, and the interest, penalties, and administration
12 costs in the event of delinquency. When recorded, a lien authorized
13 under this section has priority over other liens except those for
14 property taxes and special assessments.

15 Sec. 29.45.660. NOTICE OF SALES AND USE TAX. (a) If the bor-
16 ough levies and collects only a sales tax and use tax, the assembly
17 shall provide a notice substantially in the form set out in AS 29.45.-
18 020. In providing notice under this subsection, the assembly shall
19 substitute for the millage equivalency its estimate of the equivalent
20 sales tax rate for each of the categories of financial assistance set
21 out in AS 29.45.020. Notice shall be provided

22 (1) by publishing in a newspaper of general circulation in
23 the borough a copy of the notice once each week for a period of three
24 successive weeks, with publication to occur not later than 45 days
25 after the final adoption of the borough's budget; or

26 (2) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the
27 borough, by posting a copy of the notice for at least 20 days in at
28 least two public places in the borough, with posting to occur not
29 later than 45 days after the final adoption of the borough's budget.

1 (b) Compliance with the provisions of this section is a prereq-
2 uisite to receipt of municipal tax resource equalization assistance
3 under AS 29.60.010 - 29.60.080 and state aid for miscellaneous
4 municipal services under AS 29.60.100 - 29.60.180. The department
5 shall withhold annual allocations under those sections until municipal
6 officials demonstrate that the requirements of this section have been
7 met.

8 Sec. 29.45.670. REFERENDUM, ADOPTION, AND MODIFICATION. A new
9 sales and use tax or an increase in the rate of levy of a sales tax
10 approved by ordinance does not take effect until ratified by a major-
11 ity of the voters at an election.

12 ARTICLE 5. CITY SALES AND USE TAXES.

13 Sec. 29.45.700. POWER OF LEVY. (a) A city in a borough that
14 levies and collects areawide sales and use taxes may levy sales and
15 use taxes on all sources taxed by the borough in the manner provided
16 for boroughs, except that the assembly may by ordinance authorize a
17 city to levy and collect sales and use taxes on other sources.

18 (b) A city in a borough that does not levy and collect sales and
19 use taxes for areawide borough functions may levy and collect sales
20 and use taxes in the manner provided for boroughs.

21 (c) A city outside a borough may levy and collect sales and use
22 taxes in the manner provided for boroughs.

23 Sec. 29.45.710. COMBINING SALES AND USE TAX WITH INCORPORATION
24 OF A SECOND CLASS CITY. A petition for incorporation of a second
25 class city may request that a sales and use tax proposal be placed on
26 the same ballot. The petition must state the proposed tax rate. The
27 petition may request that incorporation be dependent on the passage of
28 the tax proposition. If so, the incorporation proposition fails if
29 the tax fails.

1 * Sec. 12. AS 29 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

2 CHAPTER 46. SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS.

3 Sec. 29.46.010. ASSESSMENT AND PROPOSAL. The municipality may
4 assess against the property of a state or federal governmental unit
5 and private real property to be benefited by an improvement all or a
6 portion of the cost of acquiring, installing, or constructing capital
7 improvements. The state shall pay an assessment levied, except as
8 otherwise provided by law and subject to its right of protest under
9 AS 29.46.020(b). If a governmental unit other than the state
10 benefited by an improvement refuses to pay the assessment, it shall be
11 denied the benefit of the improvement. An improvement proposal may be
12 initiated by

13 (1) petition to the governing body of the owners of one-
14 half in value of the property to be benefited; or

15 (2) the governing body.

16 Sec. 29.46.020. PROCEDURE. (a) The municipality may prescribe
17 by ordinance the procedures relating to creating special assessment
18 districts, making local improvements, levying and collecting assess-
19 ments, and financing improvements, including the following:

20 (1) a procedure for filing petitions;

21 (2) a survey and report by the mayor concerning the need
22 for, desirable extent of, and estimated cost of each proposed local
23 improvement;

24 (3) a public hearing on the necessity for the proposed
25 local improvement;

26 (4) a resolution or ordinance determining to proceed or not
27 to proceed with the proposed local improvement;

28 (5) a public hearing by the governing body on the special
29 assessment roll for the proposed local improvement;

1 (6) published notice of each public hearing required by
2 this section and mailing notice to each record owner of real property
3 in the special assessment district;

4 (7) a resolution or ordinance confirming the special as-
5 sessment roll for the proposed local improvement.

6 (b) If protests as to the necessity of a proposed local improve-
7 ment are made by owners of property that will bear 50 percent or more
8 of the estimated cost of the improvement, the governing body may not
9 proceed with the improvement until the objections have been reduced to
10 less than 50 percent, except on approval of not fewer than three-
11 fourths of the governing body.

12 (c) To the extent that the municipality does not prescribe a
13 procedure for special assessments as permitted by this section, the
14 municipality shall comply with the special assessment procedures set
15 out in AS 29.46.030 - 29.46.100.

16 Sec. 29.46.030. CREATION OF DISTRICT. (a) When an improvement
17 proposal is filed with the municipal clerk and presented to the gov-
18 erning body, the municipality shall find by resolution or ordinance
19 whether (1) the improvement requested is necessary and should be made,
20 and (2) if by petition, the request has sufficient and proper peti-
21 tioners. The findings under this section are conclusive.

22 (b) If the municipality approves an improvement proposal, it
23 shall develop a proposed improvement plan including the total cost
24 estimate and the percentage of the cost to be assessed against the
25 benefited property. The improvement plan shall be filed with the
26 municipal clerk.

27 (c) The governing body shall set a time for public hearing on
28 the improvement plan and the period for filing objections to the plan.
29 The governing body shall publish a notice of the hearing and of the

1 period during which objections may be filed at least once a week for
2 four consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation if dis-
3 tributed in the municipality and shall send notice by mail to every
4 record owner of property in the special assessment district.

5 Sec. 29.46.040. RECORD OWNER. The person in whose name property
6 is listed on the municipal property tax roll as owner is conclusively
7 presumed to be the legal owner of record. If the owner is unknown,
8 the assessment roll may designate "unknown owner".

9 Sec. 29.46.050. OBJECTIONS AND REVISION. (a) Objections to an
10 improvement plan may be filed during a period of 60 days after publi-
11 cation of notice. The municipality may by resolution or ordinance
12 approve the plan and order the improvement subject to the limitation
13 of (b) of this section.

14 (b) If objections are made in writing during the period set for
15 objections by the owners of property bearing 50 percent or more of the
16 estimated total cost of the improvement, the governing body may not
17 proceed with the improvement unless it revises the plan to meet the
18 objections and the objections are reduced to less than 50 percent. A
19 revised plan shall be approved and adopted as an original plan in
20 accordance with AS 29.46.030.

21 Sec. 29.46.060. ASSESSMENT ROLL. (a) At any time after ap-
22 proval of an improvement plan, the governing body shall assess the
23 authorized percentage of the cost against property in the district
24 included in the plan in proportion to the benefit received.

25 (b) The special assessment roll shall contain property descrip-
26 tions, names of record owners, and assessment amounts.

27 (c) The governing body shall fix a time to hear objections to
28 the roll. The municipal clerk shall send an assessment and hearing
29 notice by mail to each record owner of an assessed property not less

1 than 15 days before the hearing.

2 Sec. 29.46.070. HEARING AND SETTLEMENT. After the public hear-
3 ing; the governing body shall correct errors and inequalities in the
4 roll: If an assessment is increased, a new hearing shall be set and
5 notice published, except that a new hearing and notice is not required
6 if all record owners of property subject to the increased assessment
7 consent in writing to the increase. Objections to the increased
8 assessment shall be limited to record owners of property on which the
9 assessment was increased. When the roll is corrected, it shall be
10 confirmed by resolution or ordinance.

11 Sec. 29.46.080. PAYMENT. (a) The governing body shall fix
12 times of payment, penalties on delinquent payments, and the rate of
13 interest on the unpaid balance of the assessment. Payment may be in
14 one sum or by installments. If payment is to be in one sum, payment
15 may not be required sooner than 60 days after mailing of the assess-
16 ment statement. The entire assessment may be prepaid without interest
17 or penalty within 30 days after mailing of the assessment statement,
18 and thereafter the assessment may be prepaid in whole or in part with
19 interest to the payment date.

20 (b) Within 30 days after fixing the time of payment the municipi-
21 pal clerk shall mail a statement to the record owner of each property
22 assessed. The statement designates the property, the assessment
23 amount, method of payment, rate of interest on the unpaid balance of
24 the assessment, the time of delinquency, and penalties on delinquent
25 payments. Within five days after the statements are mailed, the clerk
26 shall have notice published that the statements have been mailed.

27 (c) Assessments are liens on the property assessed and are prior
28 and paramount to all liens except municipal tax liens. They may be
29 enforced as provided in AS 29.53.200 - 29.53.390 for enforcement of

1 property tax liens.

2 Sec. 29.46.090. EXEMPTION. (a) The real property owned and
3 occupied by a resident 65 years of age or over, or the spouse, widow,
4 widower, or minor heir of the original applicant, on which is located
5 only the permanent abode of the applicant that is a single-family
6 residence, is exempt from (1) special sewer assessments levied by a
7 municipality after September 2, 1975, and (2) special water assess-
8 ments levied by a municipality after September 2, 1975. Only one
9 exemption may be granted with respect to the same property, and, if
10 two or more persons are eligible for an exemption with respect to the
11 same property, the parties shall decide between or among themselves
12 which shall receive the benefit of the exemption. Real property may
13 not be exempted under this subsection that the municipality deter-
14 mines, after notice and hearing to the parties concerned, has been
15 conveyed to the applicant primarily for the purpose of obtaining the
16 exemption. The determination of the municipality is appealable under
17 AS 44.62.560 - 44.62.570.

18 (b) An exemption may not be granted under this section except
19 upon written application for the exemption on a form prescribed by the
20 state assessor for use by local assessors and in accordance with the
21 following requirements:

22 (1) The claimant must file the initial application during
23 the period of time between the date the assessment roll is confirmed
24 and the time of payment fixed by the governing body. Within one year
25 after the date the assessment roll is confirmed the governing body for
26 good cause shown may waive the claimant's failure to make timely
27 initial application for the exemption and authorize the assessor to
28 accept the application as if timely filed.

29 (2) A claimant receiving the exemption must file with the

1 assessor by March 15 of each subsequent year a separate application
2 proving eligibility as of January 1 in order to retain the exemption.
3 Within the same year the assessor for good cause shown may waive the
4 claimant's failure to make timely application and approve the applica-
5 tion as if timely filed.

6 (3) If an application is filed within the required time
7 under this subsection and is approved by the governing body, the
8 exemption shall be allowed in accordance with the provisions of this
9 section. If a waiver under this subsection is granted and the appli-
10 cation for exemption approved, the amount of any assessment, penalty,
11 or interest that the claimant has already paid on the assessment shall
12 be refunded to the claimant. The municipality may at any time require
13 proof in the form considered necessary of the right and amount of an
14 exemption claimed under this section.

15 (c) The state shall reimburse a municipality for the sewer and
16 water assessment revenues that it would receive but for the operation
17 of this section. Reimbursement under this subsection is a lien in
18 favor of the state against the property exempted to the extent of the
19 assessment against the property exempted. When properly recorded, the
20 lien is prior and superior to other liens against the property except
21 for property taxes or other special assessments and may be enforced by
22 lien foreclosure. The lien becomes immediately due and payable

23 (1) upon sale or other transfer of the property except to a
24 spouse, widow, widower, or minor heir; however, if the property is
25 transferred to a minor heir the lien becomes due and payable on the
26 date the minor heir reaches the age of 25 years;

27 (2) when property exempted under (a)(1) or (2) of this
28 section receives more than one sewer connection or more than one water
29 connection; or

1 (3) when the claimant fails to prove eligibility under
2 (b)(2) of this section.

3 (d) This section applies to home rule and general law
4 municipalities.

5 (e) In this section

6 (1) "minor heir" means a person who, at the time of trans-
7 fer of the property, has not attained the age of 19 years or who, if
8 under 22 years of age, is a full-time student at an educational insti-
9 tution or a member of the armed forces of the United States;

10 (2) "real property" includes, but is not limited to, mobile
11 homes, whether classified as real or personal property for municipal
12 tax purposes.

13 Sec. 29.46.100. REASSESSMENT. (a) The governing body shall
14 within one year correct any deficiency in a special assessment found
15 by a court. Notice and hearing must conform to the initial assessment
16 procedures.

17 (b) Payments on the initial assessment are credited to the prop-
18 erty upon reassessment. The reassessment becomes a charge upon the
19 property notwithstanding failure to comply with any provision of the
20 assessment procedure.

21 Sec. 29.46.110. ALLOWABLE COSTS. (a) When a special assessment
22 district is created, there may be included in the assessments

23 (1) all of the cost of acquiring, installing, making, or
24 constructing the local improvement;

25 (2) the costs of all engineering and surveying to be done
26 in connection with creating the district or improvement;

27 (3) the cost of mailing and publishing notices;

28 (4) interest on interim financing;

29 (5) the cost of legal services and other expenses incurred

1 in the formation of the special assessment district;

2 (6) the cost of completing the improvement and financing
3 the improvement, including the issuance of bonds.

4 (b) The total amount of the assessment roll may not exceed
5 actual costs, but actual costs may include reasonable estimates of the
6 costs to be incurred in connection with issuance of bonds.

7 Sec. 29.46.120. OBJECTION AND APPEAL. (a) The validity of an
8 assessment may not be contested by a person who did not file with the
9 municipal clerk a written objection to the assessment roll before its
10 confirmation.

11 (b) The decision of the governing body on an objection may be
12 appealed to the superior court within 30 days after the date of con-
13 firmation of the assessment roll. If no objection is filed or appeal
14 taken within that time, the assessment procedure is considered valid
15 in all respects.

16 Sec. 29.46.130. INTERIM FINANCING. (a) A municipality may
17 provide by resolution or ordinance for the issuance of notes in pay-
18 ment of the costs of a local improvement project, payable out of
19 special assessments for the improvement. The notes shall bear inter-
20 est at a rate or rates authorized by the resolution or ordinance, and
21 shall be redeemed either in cash or bonds for the improvement project.

22 (b) Notes issued against assessments shall be claims against the
23 assessments that are prior and superior to a right, lien or claim of a
24 surety on the bond given to the municipality to secure the performance
25 of its contract for a local improvement project, or to secure the
26 payment of persons who have performed work or furnished materials
27 under the contract.

28 (c) The municipal treasurer may accept notes against special
29 assessments on conditions prescribed by the governing body in payment

1 of

2 (1) assessments against which the notes were issued in
3 order of priority;

4 (2) judgments rendered against property owners who have
5 become delinquent in the payment of assessments; and

6 (3) certificates of purchase when property has been sold
7 under execution or at tax sale for failure to pay the assessments.

8 Sec. 29.46.140. SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BONDS. (a) The municipality
9 may by ordinance authorize the issuance and sale of special assessment
10 bonds to pay all or part of the cost of an improvement in a special
11 assessment district. The principal and interest of bonds issued shall
12 be payable solely from the levy of special assessments against the
13 property to be benefited. The assessments shall constitute a sinking
14 fund for the payment of principal and interest on the bonds. The
15 benefited property may be pledged by the governing body to secure a
16 payment.

17 (b) On default in a payment due on a special assessment bond, a
18 bondholder may enforce payment of principal, interest, and costs of
19 collection in a civil action in the same manner and with the same
20 effect as actions for the foreclosure of mortgages on real property.
21 Foreclosure shall be against all property on which assessments are in
22 default. The period for redemption is the same as for a mortgage
23 foreclosure on real property.

24 (c) Before the governing body may issue special assessment
25 bonds, it shall establish a guarantee fund and appropriate to the fund
26 annually a sum adequate to cover a deficiency in meeting payments of
27 principal and interest on bonds if the reason for the deficiency is
28 nonpayment of assessments when due. Money received from actions taken
29 against property for nonpayment of assessments shall be credited to

1 the guarantee fund.

2 * Sec. 13. AS 29 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

3 CHAPTER 47. MUNICIPAL DEBT.

4 ARTICLE 1. REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES.

5 Sec. 29.47.010. BORROWING IN ANTICIPATION OF REVENUE. A muni-
6 cipality that is authorized to incur indebtedness may borrow money to
7 meet appropriations for any fiscal year in anticipation of the collec-
8 tion of the revenues for that year, but all debt so contracted shall
9 be paid before the end of the next fiscal year. Negotiable or
10 nonnegotiable revenue anticipation notes may be issued as evidence of
11 the borrowing.

12 Sec. 29.47.020. ISSUANCE OF NOTES. A municipality may by ordi-
13 nance or resolution authorize the issuance of revenue anticipation
14 notes. The governing body may delegate to its chief fiscal officer
15 the power to issue the notes from time to time under the terms and
16 conditions of the ordinance or resolution that provides for the manner
17 of their sale.

18 Sec. 29.47.030. ISSUANCE OF NOTES IN ANTICIPATION OF STATE, FED-
19 ERAL GRANTS. (a) A municipality, on adoption of a long-range capital
20 improvement budget by ordinance or resolution, may by resolution
21 provide for negotiable or nonnegotiable revenue anticipation notes in
22 an amount not to exceed the total amount of any state or federal
23 grants finally committed for these projects. The notes mature no
24 later than the end of the next fiscal year. The notes may be for
25 single or multiple projects outlined in the adopted capital improve-
26 ment budget.

27 (b) If the state or federal grants for capital improvement pro-
28 jects have not been paid to the municipality before maturity of the
29 notes issued in anticipation of the receipt of the revenue, the gov-

1 erning body may issue new notes in order to meet payment of the notes
2 then maturing or may renew the outstanding revenue anticipation notes.
3 New notes issued or renewals of outstanding revenue anticipation notes
4 mature not later than the end of the next fiscal year.

5 Sec. 29.47.040. PRIORITY OF REPAYMENT. The payment of the
6 principal and interest on revenue anticipation notes is payable from
7 revenues, and their payment additionally shall be secured by a pledge
8 of the full faith and credit of the municipality issuing them.

9 ARTICLE 2. BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES.

10 Sec. 29.47.080. BOND ANTICIPATION BORROWING. A municipality may
11 borrow money in anticipation of the sale of general obligation and
12 revenue bonds if

13 (1) the general obligation bonds to be sold have been
14 authorized by ordinance and ratified by a majority vote at an elec-
15 tion;

16 (2) the revenue bonds to be sold have been authorized by
17 ordinance.

18 Sec. 29.47.090. ISSUANCE OF NOTES. The governing body shall
19 issue negotiable or nonnegotiable notes for the amounts borrowed with
20 a maturity date not to exceed one year from the date of issue. All
21 notes and the interest on them are payable at fixed places on or
22 before a fixed time from the proceeds of the sale of bonds in antici-
23 pation of which the original note or notes were issued, unless the
24 bonds have not been sold by the maturity date of the notes.

25 Sec. 29.47.100. ISSUANCE OF NEW NOTES. If the sale of the bonds
26 has not occurred before the maturity of the notes issued in antici-
27 pation of the sale, the governing body shall issue new notes in order to
28 meet payment of the notes then maturing, or shall renew the outstand-
29 ing bond anticipation notes. New notes issued or renewals of out-

1 standing bond anticipation notes bear a maturity date not to exceed
2 one year from the date of issue. Notes, new notes, and renewals of
3 notes may not be outstanding for a total elapsed time of more than
4 three years.

5 Sec. 29.47.110: REPAYMENT OF NOTES. Every note is payable from
6 the proceeds of the sale of bonds that the notes anticipated or from
7 the proceeds of the sale of new bond anticipation notes.

8 Sec. 29.47.120: SECURITY. (a) Notwithstanding other provisions
9 of this chapter as to payment of notes, notes issued in anticipation
10 of the sale of general obligation bonds and the interest on them are
11 secured by the full faith and credit of the municipality. The muni-
12 cipality may levy ad valorem taxes for payment without limitation of
13 rate or amount.

14 (b) Notes issued in anticipation of the sale of revenue bonds
15 and the interest on them are secured in the same manner as are the
16 revenue bonds in anticipation of which the notes are issued.

17 Sec. 29.47.130: LIMITATION. The total amount of notes issued
18 and outstanding may at no time exceed the total amount of bonds autho-
19 rized to be issued.

20 Sec. 29.47.140. USE OF PROCEEDS: The proceeds from the sale of
21 notes shall be used only for the purposes for which the proceeds from
22 the sale of bonds may be used, or to meet payment of outstanding bond
23 anticipation notes.

24 ARTICLE 3. GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS.

25 Sec. 29.47.180. GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS: A municipality may
26 acquire, construct, improve, and equip capital improvements and issue
27 negotiable or nonnegotiable general obligation bonds for these pur-
28 poses.

29 Sec. 29.47.190. VOTE AND NOTICE OF EXISTING INDEBTEDNESS RE-

1 QUIRED. (a) A municipality may incur general obligation bond debt
2 only after a bond authorization ordinance is approved by a majority
3 vote at an election. Any municipal voter may vote in the bond
4 election, except as otherwise provided by law.

5 (b) Before a general obligation bond issue election, the govern-
6 ing body shall have published a notice of the total existing bond
7 indebtedness at least once a week for three consecutive weeks. The
8 first notice shall be published at least 20 days before the date of
9 the election. A notice shall include

10 (1) the current total general obligation bonded indebted-
11 ness, including authorized but unsold bonds of the municipality;

12 (2) the cost of the debt service on the current indebted-
13 ness;

14 (3) the total assessed value of property in the municipal-
15 ity.

16 Sec. 29.47.200. PAYMENT. (a) The full faith and credit of a
17 municipality are pledged for the payment of principal and interest on
18 general obligation bonds. The municipality may levy ad valorem taxes
19 for payment without limitation of rate or amount to pay or secure the
20 payment of the principal and interest on bonds, regardless of whether
21 the bonds are in default or in danger of default.

22 (b) General obligation bonds issued for acquiring, constructing,
23 improving and equipping a municipally owned utility or other revenue-
24 generating enterprise may be additionally secured by a pledge of the
25 revenue derived from operation. Bonds so secured are not subject to a
26 debt limitation imposed by a home rule charter. This subsection
27 applies to home rule and general law municipalities.

28 ARTICLE 4. REVENUE BONDS.

29 Sec. 29.47.240. REVENUE BONDS. (a) A municipality may issue

1 negotiable or nonnegotiable revenue bonds for a public enterprise or
2 public corporation of the municipality where the only security is the
3 revenue of the public enterprise or corporation.

4 (b) A municipality may issue its revenue bonds to finance the
5 purchase of residential mortgage loans. The revenue bonds issued
6 under this subsection are payable solely from the principal and inter-
7 est of the mortgage loans and from other amounts pledged by the muni-
8 cipality, except the pledge of revenues derived from taxes. Revenue
9 bonds issued under this subsection do not constitute a general obli-
10 gation of the municipality.

11 Sec. 29.47.250. NO ELECTION REQUIRED. An election is not re-
12 quired to authorize the issuance and sale of revenue bonds, unless
13 otherwise provided by ordinance.

14 Sec. 29.47.260. CONSTRUCTION. The prohibitions of AS 37.10.085
15 do not apply to the issuance of revenue bonds or the use of proceeds
16 from revenue bonds by a home rule or general law municipality.

17 ARTICLE 5: REFUNDING BONDS.

18 Sec. 29.47.300. AUTHORIZATION. If a municipality has outstand-
19 ing general obligation or revenue bonds and the governing body deter-
20 mines that it would be financially advantageous to refund the bonds,
21 the municipality may provide by ordinance or resolution for the issu-
22 ance of negotiable or nonnegotiable

23 (1) general obligation refunding bonds; or

24 (2) revenue refunding bonds.

25 Sec. 29.47.310. EFFECT OF REFUNDING BONDS. The refunding bonds
26 may take up and refund all or part of outstanding bonds at or before
27 their maturity or redemption date. The governing body may include
28 various series and issues of bonds in a single issue of refunding
29 bonds.

1 Sec. 29.47.320. NO ELECTION REQUIRED. An election is not re-
2 quired to authorize the issuance and sale of refunding bonds. Their
3 issuance may be authorized and all proceedings with reference to them
4 prescribed by ordinance. However, when it is desirable to use general
5 obligation bonds to refund a revenue bond issue, the governing body
6 shall call an election on the question.

7 Sec. 29.47.330. PAYMENT OF REFUNDING BONDS. General obligation
8 refunding bonds are payable according to AS 29.47.200. Revenue re-
9 funding bonds are payable according to AS 29.47.240.

10 Sec. 29.47.340. SALE OF REFUNDING BONDS. General obligation or
11 revenue refunding bonds may, at the discretion of the governing body,
12 be exchanged for the bonds being refunded, or may be sold at public or
13 private sale. They may be issued and delivered at any time before the
14 date of maturity or redemption of the refunded bonds.

15 ARTICLE 6. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

16 Sec. 29.47.390. OTHER MUNICIPAL FINANCING. (a) A municipality
17 may authorize by ordinance or resolution the issuance of negotiable or
18 nonnegotiable revenue bonds to finance any project that serves a
19 public purpose, and the bonds shall be secured and payable from any
20 source except revenues, including tax revenue, of the municipality.

21 (b) Bonds issued under this section are not a debt or liability
22 of the municipality and do not create or constitute an indebtedness,
23 liability, or obligation of the municipality, nor do they constitute a
24 pledge of faith, credit, or taxing power of the municipality. Each
25 bond must contain on its face a statement that the municipality is not
26 obligated to pay the principal or the interest on the bonds except
27 from those sources indicated, and that neither the faith and credit
28 nor the taxing power of the municipality is pledged to the payment of
29 principal or interest on the bond.

1 (c) A municipality may
2 (1) loan the proceeds of the bonds issued under this sec-
3 tion;
4 (2) pledge, mortgage or assign money, leases, agreements,
5 property, or other assets of the project being financed;
6 (3) enter into covenants and agreements concerning bonds
7 issued under this section that the municipality determines to be de-
8 sirable;
9 (4) provide for any matter that affects the security of the
10 bonds.

11 (d) In this section
12 (1) "bonds" means bonds, notes, or other evidence of in-
13 debtedness;
14 (2) "project" includes but is not limited to commercial,
15 manufacturing, agricultural, industrial, residential housing, recrea-
16 tion, tourism, and medical projects and programs.

17 Sec. 29.47.400. SALE. Bonds and notes issued under this chapter
18 may be sold at either public or private sale by the municipality in
19 the manner and at the price it determines.

20 Sec. 29.47.410. FORMS AND TERMS. The municipality may by ordi-
21 nance or resolution fix the date, denominations, maturities, rate or
22 rates of interest, redemption terms, registration privileges, manner
23 of execution, signatures required, purchase price, manner of sale, and
24 other requirements for issuing bonds or notes under this chapter. If
25 an official whose signature appears on the bonds or coupons ceases to
26 be an official before delivery of the bonds, the signature of the
27 former official is valid as if the former official had remained in
28 office until delivery.

29 Sec. 29.47.420. INTEREST RATE. The interest rate payable on a

1 bond or note issued under this chapter shall be determined by the
2 municipality and is not subject to the usury rate limitations of
3 AS 45.45.010.

4 Sec. 29.47.430. REDEMPTION BEFORE MATURITY. A bond or note
5 issued under this chapter may be made subject to redemption before
6 maturity as stated in the authorization or in the bond or note.

7 Sec. 29.47.440. BOROUGH INDEBTEDNESS. (a) A borough may incur
8 indebtedness

9 (1) on an areawide basis for areawide functions; or

10 (2) on a nonareawide basis for functions performed only in
11 the borough area outside all cities; or

12 (3) on a service area basis for functions performed only in
13 a service area.

14 (b) Payment of debt principal and interest as well as other
15 costs shall be derived from the area incurring the debt under (a)(2)
16 or (a)(3) of this section, except that the full faith and credit of
17 the entire borough may be pledged to guarantee payment of principal
18 and interest.

19 (c) If the bonded debt to be incurred by a borough is an area-
20 wide debt, the vote is areawide. If the full faith and credit of the
21 entire borough is pledged for the payment of the debt of the borough
22 area outside all cities or of a service area, an areawide election is
23 held and the proposition must pass both areawide and in the area that
24 will benefit from the improvement. If the bonded indebtedness to be
25 incurred is limited to the borough area outside all cities, the vote
26 is limited to voters outside all cities. If the indebtedness to be
27 incurred is limited to a service area, the vote is limited to voters
28 in the service area. Only the full faith and credit of the area
29 voting on the indebtedness is pledged for the payment of the debt.

1 (d) The indebtedness of a municipality reclassified under
2 AS 29.04.040 - 29.04.060 is not affected by reclassification. All
3 property in a municipality that is reclassified remains subject to
4 taxation to amortize bonded or other indebtedness affecting the muni-
5 cipality and authorized on the effective date of reclassification.

6 Sec. 29.47.450. SERVICE AREA DEBT. The indebtedness of a ser-
7 vice area acquired under AS 29.47.440 remains the indebtedness of the
8 area that incurred the debt, notwithstanding a subsequent court deter-
9 mination that the service area was not validly formed under law or by
10 virtue of a defect in the proceedings creating the service area. All
11 property in the service area remains subject to taxation to pay the
12 bonded indebtedness.

13 * Sec. 14. AS 29 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

14 CHAPTER 55. MUNICIPAL PROGRAMS.

15 Sec. 29.55.010. CREATION OF LOCAL HISTORICAL DISTRICT COMMIS-
16 SIONS. The governing body of a municipality may establish a local
17 historical district commission or designate the planning commission or
18 itself to serve as the historical district commission.

19 Sec. 29.55.020. ESTABLISHMENT OF HISTORICAL DISTRICTS. (a) In
20 addition to existing municipal authority providing for the preserva-
21 tion, protection, and maintenance of historic sites, the local histor-
22 ical district commission, in consultation with the Historic Sites
23 Advisory Committee in the Department of Natural Resources, may estab-
24 lish historical districts within the boundaries of the municipality.

25 (b) A historical district shall be a reasonably compact area of
26 historical significance in which two or more structures important in
27 state or national history, and related by physical proximity or his-
28 torical association, are located. For purposes of this section,
29 "structures important in state or national history" means properties

1 recommended by historical district commissions that are listed in the
2 National Register of Historic Places or are characteristic of the
3 Russian-American period before October 18, 1867, the early territorial
4 period before 1930, or early Native heritage, reflecting the indige-
5 nous characteristics of Native culture in Alaska. On recommendation
6 of the governing body of a municipality and the Historic Sites Advi-
7 sory Committee, the Department of Natural Resources may by regulation
8 formulate additional criteria for the establishment of historical
9 districts not inconsistent with this subsection.

10 (c) The establishment of a historical district under this sec-
11 tion shall be consistent with any applicable comprehensive plan for
12 the municipality.

13 * Sec. 15. AS 29 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

14 CHAPTER 60. STATE PROGRAMS.

15 ARTICLE 1. MUNICIPAL TAX RESOURCE EQUALIZATION.

16 Sec. 29.60.010. STATE EQUALIZATION OF TAX RESOURCES FOR MUNICI-
17 PAL SERVICES. (a) During each fiscal year the department shall
18 compute an equalization entitlement for municipal services provided by
19 a taxing unit.

20 (b) The equalization entitlement computed for a taxing unit is
21 based on the population, relative ability to generate revenue, and
22 local tax burden of the taxing unit and is determined by the applica-
23 tion of the formula

24
$$\text{Entitlement} = P \times R$$

25 where P = population, and

26 R = millage rate equivalent, determined by dividing the sum
27 of the locally generated revenue of the taxing unit by one-tenth of
28 one percent of the full and true value of assessed property of the
29 taxing unit determined under AS 29.60.030(d); however, the per capita

1 property value used under this subsection may not be less than 15
2 percent of the statewide average per capita full and true assessed
3 property value.

4 (c) For purposes of this section, locally generated revenue

5 (1) includes

6 (A) the actual revenue derived from the levy and
7 collection of local taxes in the taxing unit for municipal ser-
8 vices during the preceding fiscal year of the taxing unit;

9 (B) motor vehicle payments received by the municipal-
10 ity during the preceding fiscal year under AS 28.10.431;

11 (C) revenue from fees, rentals, leases, penalties,
12 licenses or permits received during the preceding fiscal year by
13 the municipality for a function or service over which it has con-
14 trol, including revenues derived from parks and recreation ser-
15 vices, mass transit, offstreet parking, and garbage and solid
16 waste disposal services;

17 (D) special assessments received during the preceding
18 fiscal year; and

19 (E) payments received by a municipality from a utility
20 that are in place of taxes levied and collected by the municipal-
21 ity;

22 (2) excludes

23 (A) revenue derived from the levy and collection of
24 municipal taxes and appropriated for the operating expenses and
25 debt service of utilities;

26 (B) revenue from interest earned on investments and
27 from the sale and lease of land or equipment; and

28 (C) all other revenue from whatever service derived.

29 Sec. 29.60.020. DETERMINATION OF POPULATION. For purposes of

1 AS 29.60.010 - 29.60.080, the population of a taxing unit shall be
2 determined annually by the latest figures of the United States Bureau
3 of the Census or other population data that in the judgment of the
4 department is reliable.

5 Sec. 29.60.030. DETERMINATION OF MILLAGE RATE EQUIVALENT. (a)

6 The department may require a municipality to return a certification,
7 signed by the municipal treasurer or manager and the mayor, that pro-
8 vides an estimate of the locally generated revenue received by the
9 municipality during the preceding fiscal year.

10 (b) By October 15 of each year, the department shall make an
11 initial determination of the millage rate equivalent of each taxing
12 unit to be used for computing and distributing equalization entitle-
13 ments for the current fiscal year under AS 29.60.010 - 29.60.080. The
14 department shall base the initial determination on the estimates in
15 the certification returned by a municipality under (a) of this sec-
16 tion.

17 (c) As early as possible, but not later than December 15 of each
18 year, the department shall make a final determination of the millage
19 rate equivalent of each taxing unit to use to compute and distribute
20 equalization entitlements under AS 29.60.010 - 29.60.080. The depart-
21 ment shall base the determination on audits, financial statements and
22 other financial reports prepared and submitted by a municipality. The
23 department shall adjust the locally generated revenue reported by a
24 municipality to exclude the municipal revenue claimed that does not
25 qualify for inclusion in or recognition as locally generated revenue
26 for municipal purposes under AS 29.60.010(c)(1). The adjustment shall
27 be made by deducting from total revenue claimed by the municipality
28 the amount of the department's estimate of revenue that is not recog-
29 nized for municipal purposes.

1 (d) The full and true assessed property value shall be deter-
2 mined by the department in the manner provided for the computation of
3 state aid to education under AS 14.17.140. When the determination of
4 locally generated revenue includes revenue of a utility received under
5 AS 29.60.010(c)(1)(E), the full and true assessed property value shall
6 include the computed assessed value of the utility, determined by
7 dividing the amount of the payment in place of taxes made by the
8 utility by the millage rate that would apply to the utility if the
9 utility were subject to levy and collection of taxes under
10 AS 29.53.010 - 29.53.420.

11 (e) In addition to the computation for municipalities that levy
12 and collect a property tax, the department shall determine an esti-
13 mated full and true assessed property value under (d) of this section
14 for

15 (1) each municipality that is a school district and that
16 does not levy and collect a property tax;

17 (2) each second class city with a population of 750 or more
18 persons; however, a computation is not required under this paragraph
19 more often than once during a period of three successive calendar
20 years; and

21 (3) all other second class cities, by determining the
22 average per capita full and true assessed property value of all cities
23 having a population of less than 750 persons in which an assessment
24 has been completed by a municipality or for which a determination is
25 not made under (1) or (2) of this subsection.

26 (f) The department shall annually compute a statewide average
27 per capita full and true assessed property value.

28 Sec. 29.60.040. REPORTS. A payment of an equalization entitle-
29 ment may not be made to a municipality under AS 29.60.010 - 29.60.080

1 until the municipality has submitted its certificate of estimated
2 revenue and its financial report to the department for the fiscal year
3 preceding the year for which the equalization entitlement is sought,
4 together with a budget for the municipality's current fiscal year.
5 The financial report shall include a listing of general revenue col-
6 lected from taxes levied and assessed and any other revenue that, in
7 the opinion of the municipal officials, is eligible for inclusion in
8 computations of the locally generated revenue of the taxing unit.

9 Sec. 29.60.050. LIMITATION ON COMPUTATION AND USE OF PAYMENTS.

10 (a) An equalization entitlement generated by the tax levy of a taxing
11 unit may be used only for authorized expenditures of that taxing unit,
12 but up to 15 percent of the payment of an equalization entitlement
13 generated by areawide revenue of a municipality may be used by the
14 municipality for areawide or nonareawide purposes at the discretion of
15 its governing body. This subsection applies to home rule and general
16 law municipalities.

17 (b) An equalization entitlement determined with reference to
18 revenue other than revenue obtained from the levy and collection of
19 taxes may be used for areawide or nonareawide purposes, at the discre-
20 tion of the governing body.

21 Sec. 29.60.060. TAX EQUALIZATION ACCOUNT. The tax equalization
22 account is established. Money to carry out the provisions of AS 29.-
23 60.010 - 29.60.080 shall be allocated by the department to the ac-
24 count. The amount allocated to the account shall be fully distributed
25 by the department as payments to municipalities to fulfill each share
26 authorized under AS 29.60.010. The amount allocated to the account
27 shall be distributed by the department pro rata among eligible munici-
28 palities.

29 Sec. 29.60.070. ADMINISTRATION. (a) The department may adopt

1 regulations necessary to implement AS 29.60.010 - 29.60.080. The
2 regulations shall include, among other provisions,

3 (1) procedures and filing dates for submitting
4 certification and financial reports;

5 (2) procedures for obtaining information required to com-
6 pute and determine the municipality's millage rate equivalent; and

7 (3) procedures by which the department shall notify a
8 municipality in writing of the reasons for a proposed disallowance or
9 adjustment of any factor bearing upon the determination of the muni-
10 cipality's entitlement and by which the municipality will be provided
11 reasonable time in which to respond or to challenge the department's
12 determination.

13 (b) The department shall make reasonable efforts to advise and
14 assist municipalities in collecting information and completing reports
15 necessary for the determination of entitlements under AS 29.60.010 -
16 29.60.080.

17 (c) The department shall, by regulation, classify for inclusion
18 or exclusion as a component of a municipality's millage rate equiva-
19 lent under AS 29.60.010 any tax revenue appropriated for a utility not
20 included in the definition set out in AS 29.60.080(2).

21 Sec. 29.60.080. DEFINITIONS. In AS 29.60.010 - 29.60.080

22 (1) "taxing unit" means a municipality and

23 (A) in a borough or unified municipality, a service
24 area or the entire area outside cities;

25 (B) in a city, a differential tax zone;

26 (2) "utility" means electric, water, sewer, gas heat, tele-
27 phone, or refuse and garbage collection service.

28 ARTICLE 2. STATE AID FOR MISCELLANEOUS PURPOSES.

29 Sec. 29.60.100. REVENUE SHARING PAYABLE. In addition to the

1 equalization entitlements paid under AS 29.60.010 - 29.60.080, during
2 each fiscal year the department shall pay aid

3 (1) to a municipality or other eligible recipient that has
4 the power to provide the services described in AS 29.60.110 - 29.60.-
5 130 and exercises the power in the manner required by AS 29.60.100 -
6 29.60.180;

7 (2) to an unincorporated community under AS 29.60.140.

8 Sec. 29.60.110. STATE AID TO MUNICIPALITIES FOR ROADS. (a) The
9 department shall pay to a municipality that has power to provide for
10 road maintenance and exercises that power, \$2,500 a mile for each mile
11 of road, street, or highway maintained by the municipality, excluding
12 (1) the official state highway system, (2) roads, streets, or highways
13 not dedicated to public use, (3) roads, streets, or highways main-
14 tained under the local service road program (AS 19.30.111 - 19.30.-
15 251), and (4) alleyways, in accordance with regulations adopted by the
16 Department of Transportation and Public Facilities. A payment may not
17 be made under this subsection for maintenance of a road that is not
18 used by automotive equipment.

19 (b) A frozen waterway and a connection from an inhabited area to
20 a waterway that may be safely used for public transportation by auto-
21 motive equipment and is so used during a portion of a year is eligible
22 for a payment of \$1,500 per mile if the waterway and connection are
23 maintained during the period of use by a municipality or combination
24 of municipalities. The department, after consultation with the De-
25 partment of Transportation and Public Facilities, shall determine
26 which waterways and connections qualify and, where the waterways or
27 connections lie outside the corporate limits of a municipality, which
28 municipalities shall receive the payments under this subsection,
29 unless the municipalities involved have agreed in writing to a partic-

1 ular distribution.

2 Sec. 29.60.120. STATE AID TO MUNICIPALITIES AND OTHER ELIGIBLE
3 RECIPIENTS FOR HEALTH FACILITIES AND HOSPITALS. (a) The department
4 shall pay

5 (1) to a municipality that has the power to provide hospi-
6 tal facilities and services and that exercises that power, \$1,000 per
7 bed for each bed actually used for patient care, limited to the number
8 of beds provided for in the construction design of the hospital, or
9 \$250,000 a hospital for those hospitals with 10 or more beds, or
10 \$50,000 a hospital for those hospitals with less than 10 beds, as the
11 municipality may elect; money received under this paragraph may be
12 used only for hospitals and shall be apportioned among qualifying
13 hospitals as the municipality determines;

14 (2) on the basis set out in (1) of this subsection to a
15 municipality for a nonprofit hospital not operated by a municipality
16 if the municipality first certifies to the department that the non-
17 profit hospital is in compliance with all standards for hospitals that
18 have been adopted by the municipality; money may not be paid on behalf
19 of a nonprofit hospital without this certification; payments to the
20 municipality shall be transferred to the nonprofit hospital in accor-
21 dance with the basis by which the payment was generated by the hospi-
22 tal, and shall be applied to the annual cost of operation and mainte-
23 nance of the hospital or for the provision of health care service at
24 the hospital as the directors of the hospital determine;

25 (3) to a municipality in which a health facility is oper-
26 ated, \$2,000 per bed for each bed actually used for patient care,
27 limited to the number of beds provided for in the construction design
28 of the health facility, or \$8,000 per health facility as the muni-
29 cipality determines.

1 (b) A hospital may not receive payment under both (a)(1) and
2 (a)(2) of this section.

3 (c) Money received by a municipality under (a)(3) of this
4 section shall be used for expenses of health services or operation and
5 maintenance of health facilities as the municipality determines.

6 (d) Before money may be distributed under this section, the com-
7 missioner of health and social services shall certify to the commis-
8 sioner of community and regional affairs that any accumulation of
9 assets by nonprofit corporations or other recipients under this sec-
10 tion is dedicated irrevocably to a public purpose.

11 (e) Subsections (a) and (c) of this section apply to home rule
12 and general law municipalities.

13 (f) In this section

14 (1) "health facility"

15 (A) means a facility that is licensed, when required,
16 by the state under AS 18.20.010 - 18.20.130 and that is owned or
17 operated or both by a municipality or by a nonprofit corporation
18 or other nonprofit sponsor;

19 (B) includes a public health center, maternity home,
20 community mental health center, facility for the mentally or
21 physically handicapped, nursing home, or convalescent center;

22 (C) excludes a facility operated or wholly supported
23 by the state or the federal government;

24 (2) "hospital" means a licensed hospital determined by the
25 Department of Health and Social Services to be a general or special
26 hospital; the term excludes a facility operated or wholly supported by
27 the state or the federal government.

28 Sec. 29.60.130. STATE AID TO VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENTS NOT IN
29 ORGANIZED MUNICIPALITY. (a) The department shall pay to a volunteer

1 fire department registered with the state fire marshal and serving an
2 area not in an organized municipality a sum for protection purposes
3 equal to \$10 per capita for the population served by the fire
4 department, as determined by the state fire marshal.

5 (b) A grant shall be made under (a) of this section to facili-
6 tate the organization of a volunteer fire department in an area not in
7 an organized municipality, upon application of the proposed fire
8 protection group to the state fire marshal and upon approval of appli-
9 cations according to standards of organization and service prescribed
10 by regulations adopted by the state fire marshal.

11 Sec. 29.60.140. STATE AID TO UNINCORPORATED COMMUNITIES. (a)

12 The department shall pay to each unincorporated community an
13 entitlement of \$25,000 each fiscal year to be used for a public
14 purpose. The department with advice from the Department of Law shall
15 determine whether there is in each unincorporated community an
16 incorporated nonprofit entity or a Native village council that will
17 agree to receive and spend the entitlement. If there is more than one
18 qualified entity in an unincorporated community, the department shall
19 pay the money under the entitlement to the entity that the department
20 finds most qualified to receive and spend the money. The department
21 may not pay money under an entitlement to a Native village council
22 unless the council waives immunity from suit for claims arising out of
23 activities of the council related to the entitlement. A waiver of
24 immunity from suit under this subsection must be on a form provided by
25 the Department of Law. If there is no qualified incorporated
26 nonprofit entity or Native village council in an unincorporated
27 community that is willing to receive money under an entitlement, the
28 entitlement for that unincorporated community may not be paid.
29 Neither this subsection nor any action taken under it enlarges or

1 diminishes the governmental authority or jurisdiction of a Native
2 village council.

3 (b) In this section "unincorporated community" means a place in
4 the unorganized borough that is not incorporated as a city and in
5 which 25 or more persons reside as a social unit.

6 Sec. 29.60.150. POPULATION DETERMINATION. For purposes of
7 AS 29.60.100 - 29.60.180, population shall be determined by the latest
8 figures of the United States Bureau of the Census or other population
9 data that in the judgment of the department is reliable.

10 Sec. 29.60.160. AREA COST-OF-LIVING DIFFERENTIAL. (a) Payments
11 to a municipality or other eligible recipient under AS 29.60.110 -
12 29.60.130 shall reflect area cost-of-living differentials. Payments
13 shall be based on the sum of per capita, per mile and per bed or
14 facility grants due each municipality or other recipient multiplied by
15 the appropriate area cost-of-living differential. The area cost-of-
16 living differential for each recipient shall be determined annually by
17 election district under the provisions of AS 39.27.030. Application
18 of the area cost-of-living differential may not result in distribution
19 of an amount less than the amount of the payment determined without
20 reference to application of this section.

21 (b) The election districts used to establish area cost-of-living
22 differentials under (a) of this section are those designated by the
23 proclamation of reapportionment and redistricting of December 7, 1961,
24 and retained for the house of representatives by proclamation of the
25 governor September 3, 1965.

26 Sec. 29.60.170. MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES ACCOUNT. The miscella-
27 neous services account is established. Money to carry out the provi-
28 sions of AS 29.60.100 - 29.60.180 shall be allocated by the department
29 to the account in accordance with AS 29.60.280. If amounts in the

1 account are insufficient to pay each municipality's or other recip-
2 ient's share authorized under AS 29.60.100 - 29.60.180, the amounts
3 that are available shall be distributed pro rata among eligible
4 municipalities and other recipients.

5 Sec. 29.60.180. REGULATIONS. The department shall adopt regula-
6 tions necessary to carry out the purposes of AS 29.60.100 - 29.60.180.
7 The regulations shall include minimum standards required to qualify a
8 municipality or other recipient for payments for each service. The
9 department may require a municipality or other recipient to submit a
10 performance report adequate to demonstrate to the department that a
11 service for which payment is requested under AS 29.60.100 - 29.60.180
12 was performed by the municipality or other recipient and meets minimum
13 standards of service prescribed by regulation.

14 ARTICLE 3. ADMINISTRATION OF STATE AID PROGRAMS.

15 Sec. 29.60.280. ALLOCATION AND DISTRIBUTION. (a) Each year,
16 the department shall allocate money appropriated to the accounts
17 established in AS 29.60.060, 29.60.170, and former AS 29.90.020 in the
18 amounts determined by the legislature.

19 (b) Money in the miscellaneous services account established in
20 AS 29.60.170 that exceeds the amount required to fully fund distribu-
21 tions authorized by AS 29.60.100 - 29.60.180 shall be reallocated to
22 the tax equalization account established in AS 29.60.060 and distri-
23 buted according to the provisions of AS 29.60.010 - 29.60.080.

24 (c) Money in the hospital and health facility construction
25 assistance account established in former AS 29.90.020 that exceeds the
26 amount required to fully fund distributions authorized by sec. 9, ch.
27 95, SLA 1983 shall be reallocated to the tax equalization account
28 established in AS 29.60.060 and distributed according to the
29 provisions of AS 29.60.010 - 29.60.080.

1 Sec. 29.60.290. QUALIFICATION FOR MINIMUM PAYMENT. (a) A
2 municipality qualifying for an entitlement under AS 29.60.010 - 29.-
3 60.080 or 29.60.100 - 29.60.180 shall receive a minimum payment of
4 \$25,000 plus an area cost-of-living differential for each fiscal year
5 if

6 (1) the municipality has conducted a regular election
7 during the fiscal year preceding the year for which payment of an
8 entitlement is authorized by AS 29.60.010 - 29.60.080 or 29.60.100 -
9 29.60.180 and has reported the results of the election to the commis-
10 sioner;

11 (2) regular meetings of the governing body are held in the
12 municipality during the fiscal year preceding the year for which
13 payment of an entitlement is authorized by AS 29.60.010 - 29.60.080 or
14 29.60.100 - 29.60.180 and a record of the proceedings is maintained;

15 (3) a municipal budget has been adopted for the fiscal year
16 during which payment of an entitlement is authorized by AS 29.60.010 -
17 29.60.080 or 29.60.100 - 29.60.180 and an audit or financial statement
18 for the preceding fiscal year has been prepared and furnished to the
19 department in accordance with AS 29.20.640(a); and

20 (4) local ordinances adopted by the municipality have been
21 codified in accordance with AS 29.25.050.

22 (b) The area cost-of-living differential payable to each munici-
23 pality under this section shall be determined annually by election
24 district under the provisions of AS 39.27.030. Except as provided in
25 AS 29.60.300, application of the area cost-of-living differential may
26 not result in a payment that is less than the minimum payment deter-
27 mined under (a) of this section. For purposes of this subsection, the
28 election districts used are those designated by the proclamation of
29 reapportionment and redistricting of December 7, 1961, and retained

1 for the house of representatives by proclamation of the governor
2 September 3, 1965.

3 (c) The department shall pay to each municipality eligible to
4 receive a minimum payment under this section an amount equal to the
5 difference between the minimum payment determined under (a) and (b) of
6 this section and the sum of the amounts payable for the same fiscal
7 year under AS 29.60.010 - 29.60.080 and 29.60.100 - 29.60.180.

8 (d) A payment under this section may be prorated and reduced
9 under AS 29.60.300.

10 (e) Payments under this section shall be made from the money
11 allocated to the tax equalization account established in AS 29.60.060.

12 Sec. 29.60.300. PRORATION OF PAYMENTS. (a) Payments under
13 AS 29.60.290 and 29.60.010 - 29.60.180 shall equal the amount allo-
14 cated to the tax equalization account (AS 29.60.060), adjusted in
15 accordance with AS 29.60.280.

16 (b) Adjustments of payments shall be determined by prorating
17 amounts payable under AS 29.60.290 and amounts payable under AS 29.-
18 60.010 - 29.60.180 by a factor that, when applied, reduces all pay-
19 ments in equal proportion so that payment under AS 29.60.290 and
20 payments under AS 29.60.010 - 29.60.180 equal the amount allocated to
21 the tax equalization account established in AS 29.60.060.

22 ARTICLE 4. MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE.

23 Sec. 29.60.350. MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE FUND. (a) There is estab-
24 lished in the department the municipal assistance fund. The legisla-
25 ture may appropriate to the municipal assistance fund during each
26 fiscal year an amount equal to or greater than 30 percent of the
27 income tax revenue received by the state under AS 43.20.011(e) for the
28 previous fiscal year.

29 (b) The department shall distribute money from the municipal

1 assistance fund to each municipality on an annual basis as provided in
2 AS 29.60.360 and 29.60.370. A municipality may not receive payment
3 until it submits to the department a resolution approved by the
4 governing body of the municipality that requests the money.
5 Distribution of money from the municipal assistance fund to a
6 municipality with a fiscal year beginning on January 1 shall be made
7 on February 1 of the state fiscal year for which the appropriation to
8 the fund is made. Distribution of money from the municipal assistance
9 fund to all other municipalities shall be made on June 1 of the state
10 fiscal year for which the appropriation to the fund is made. A
11 municipality that incorporates after December 31 of a state fiscal
12 year is not eligible for a distribution under this section until the
13 following state fiscal year.

14 Sec. 29.60.360. BASE AMOUNT OF ASSISTANCE. (a) The base amount
15 to be distributed from the municipal assistance fund to each munici-
16 pality for the fiscal year shall be the amount received by the munici-
17 pality during fiscal year 1978 under AS 43.70.080. A city incor-
18 porated within a borough after June 30, 1977, shall receive as a base
19 amount a share of the amount distributed to the borough in which it is
20 located based on the ratio of population in the city to the total
21 population in the borough. A city incorporated outside a borough
22 after June 30, 1977, shall receive as a base amount the amount re-
23 ceived by the city in the state most closely approximating it in
24 population at the time of its incorporation. A borough incorporated
25 after June 30, 1977, shall receive as a base amount the amount re-
26 ceived by the borough in the state most closely approximating it in
27 population at the time of its incorporation.

28 (b) If the amount appropriated to the municipal assistance fund
29 by the legislature during a fiscal year is insufficient for distri-

1 bution of the full base amount to each municipality, the department
2 shall prorate the amount available for distribution on the basis of
3 amounts received during the fiscal year 1978 under AS 43.70.080.

4 Sec. 29.60.370. INCREASED ASSISTANCE. (a) If the amount in the
5 municipal assistance fund at the time of distribution exceeds the base
6 amount to be distributed under AS 29.60.360, the excess amount shall
7 be distributed to each municipality on the basis of population.
8 Population for the purpose of this section shall be as certified by
9 the commissioner of community and regional affairs. In determining
10 the population of a borough, the population of all cities in the
11 borough shall be deducted from the total population of the borough.

12 (b) The intent of (a) of this section is that a municipality
13 that levies property taxes reduce those levies in reasonable propor-
14 tion to the amount of increased state aid received by the municipal-
15 ity. The governing body of each municipality shall furnish a notice
16 with each tax statement describing its use of this increased state
17 aid.

18 ARTICLE 5. COMMUNITY FACILITIES GRANTS.

19 Sec. 29.60.400. GRANTS FOR COMMUNITY FACILITIES. (a) Within
20 the limits of appropriations for the purpose the Department of
21 Commerce and Economic Development shall make matching grants in
22 accordance with the provisions of AS 29.60.410 - 29.60.440 to
23 municipalities or their nonprofit designees equal to

24 (1) 50 percent of the estimated reasonable costs of
25 construction of municipal civic, convention, and community recreation
26 centers; and

27 (2) 50 percent of the cost of feasibility studies relating
28 to the construction of municipal civic, convention, and community
29 recreation centers.

1 (b) A grant may be made under this section only to a
2 municipality with the power to implement the study or project for
3 which the grant is authorized or to its nonprofit designee. A grant
4 for only one study and one project may be awarded to a municipality or
5 its designee under this section.

6 (c) In this section "costs of construction" means, in addition
7 to costs directly related to a project, the sum of all costs of
8 financing and carrying out the project, including the costs of all
9 necessary studies, surveys, plans and specifications, architectural,
10 engineering or other special services, acquisition of real property,
11 site preparation and development, purchase, construction,
12 reconstruction and improvement of real property and the acquisition of
13 machinery and equipment necessary to the project; an allocable portion
14 of the administrative and operating expenses of the grantee; and the
15 cost of financing the project, including interest on bonds issued to
16 finance the project, the cost of indemnity and surety bonds, premiums
17 on insurance, legal fees, fees and expenses of trustees, depositaries,
18 financial advisors, and the costs associated with the issuance of
19 bonds. It does not include the cost of feasibility studies.

20 Sec. 29.60.410. GRANT PROCEDURES. (a) An application for a
21 grant under AS 29.60.400 shall be made in a form prescribed by the
22 commissioner of commerce and economic development.

23 (b) A grant shall be allotted in accordance with an agreement
24 made between the commissioner of commerce and economic development on
25 behalf of the state and the grantee. The agreement may include any
26 provision agreed upon by the parties and shall include in substance
27 the following provisions:

28 (1) estimates of reasonable costs of the study or project
29 as approved by the commissioner after consultation with the Department

1 of Transportation and Public Facilities;

2 (2) a schedule of disbursements of money from the grant if
3 the commissioner determines that the grant money is not to be
4 disbursed in one sum;

5 (3) agreement by the grantee

6 (A) to proceed with and complete the proposed study or
7 project expeditiously;

8 (B) not to discontinue operation or dispose of all or
9 part of a community facility for which it receives a grant
10 without the approval of the commissioner;

11 (C) to apply for and make reasonable efforts to secure
12 federal assistance that may be available for the study or
13 project, subject to any conditions the commissioner may require
14 to maximize the amounts of that assistance available for all
15 projects in the state;

16 (D) to provide for payment of the grantee's share of
17 the cost of the study or project;

18 (E) that, if federal assistance for a study or project
19 becomes available to the grantee that was not included in the
20 calculation of the amount of the grant, the value of the federal
21 assistance shall be subtracted from the total value of the
22 project and the balance shall be equally divided between the
23 grantee and the state;

24 (4) alteration or modification of an approved study or
25 project;

26 (5) alteration or modification of an existing facility that
27 would have qualified for a grant at the time of initial construction
28 if AS 29.60.400 - 29.60.440 had been in effect;

29 (6) remedies in case of failure to perform the agreement or

1 noncompliance with regulations adopted under AS 29.60.420.

2 (c) The commissioner of commerce and economic development shall
3 require in negotiations and in each grant agreement that continued
4 maintenance of the community facility is the responsibility of the
5 municipality. The municipality must show the feasibility of
6 continuing to maintain the facility before state money may be
7 authorized for a grant.

8 Sec. 29.60.420. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE COMMISSIONER. (a) The
9 commissioner of commerce and economic development shall provide an
10 annual report to the legislature about grants made under AS 29.60.400.

11 (b) The commissioner of commerce and economic development shall
12 adopt regulations to carry out the purposes of AS 29.60.400 -
13 29.60.440.

14 Sec. 29.60.430. ALLOCATION OF MONEY. If the amount of money
15 appropriated by the legislature for grants under AS 29.60.400 is not
16 adequate to satisfy amounts required for approved grant applications,
17 money shall be allocated on the basis of priority established by
18 regulations of the Department of Commerce and Economic Development.

19 Sec. 29.60.440. LIMITATION. AS 29.60.400 - 29.60.440 does not
20 require that a recipient of a grant for a feasibility study must
21 proceed with construction of the project, regardless of whether the
22 project is determined to be feasible.

23 * Sec. 16. AS 29 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

24 CHAPTER 65. GENERAL GRANT LAND.

25 Sec. 29.65.010. DETERMINATION OF ENTITLEMENT OF BOROUGHs AND
26 UNIFIED MUNICIPALITIES. The general grant land entitlement of each of
27 the municipalities in this section is the amount set out opposite
28 each:

29 (1) Municipality of Anchorage - 44,893 acres;

- 1 (2) City and Borough of Juneau - 19,584 acres;
- 2 (3) City and Borough of Sitka - 10,500 acres;
- 3 (4) Bristol Bay Borough - 2,898 acres;
- 4 (5) Fairbanks North Star Borough - 112,000 acres;
- 5 (6) Haines Borough - 2,800 acres;
- 6 (7) Kenai Peninsula Borough - 155,780 acres;
- 7 (8) Ketchikan Gateway Borough - 11,593 acres;
- 8 (9) Kodiak Island Borough - 56,500 acres;
- 9 (10) Matanuska-Susitna Borough - 355,210 acres;
- 10 (11) North Slope Borough - 89,850 acres.

11 Sec. 29.65.020. DETERMINATION OF ENTITLEMENT FOR CITIES. The
12 general grant land entitlement of a city formerly eligible to receive
13 general grant land under the provisions of former AS 29.18.190 and
14 29.18.200 is 10 percent of the maximum total acreage of vacant,
15 unappropriated, unreserved land in the boundaries of each city at any
16 time between the initial date of eligibility under former AS 29.18.190
17 and 29.18.200 and July 1, 1978. Within six months after July 1, 1978,
18 the commissioner shall determine the entitlement for each city
19 eligible to receive general grant land under this section and certify
20 that entitlement to the city.

21 Sec. 29.65.030. DETERMINATION OF ENTITLEMENT FOR NEWLY INCOR-
22 PORATED MUNICIPALITIES. (a) The general grant land entitlement of a
23 municipality incorporated after July 1, 1978, is 10 percent of the
24 total acreage of vacant, unappropriated, unreserved land within the
25 boundaries of the municipality on the date of its incorporation.

26 (b) Within six months after the date of incorporation of a muni-
27 cipality that is incorporated after July 1, 1978, the commissioner
28 shall determine the entitlement of each municipality eligible to
29 receive general grant land under (a) of this section and certify the

1 entitlement to the municipality.

2 Sec. 29.65.040. STATUS OF ENTITLEMENTS. (a) After July 1,
3 1978, general grant land entitlements provided in AS 29.65.010 and
4 29.65.020 are vested property rights that must be fulfilled as pro-
5 vided in AS 29.65.050 or 29.65.080.

6 (b) General grant land entitlements provided by AS 29.65.030 are
7 property rights that vest on the date of incorporation of the munici-
8 pality. The entitlement must be fulfilled as provided in AS 29.65.-
9 050.

10 (c) Land may be selected or nominated for selection by a munici-
11 pality to satisfy a general grant land entitlement under former
12 AS 29.18.201 and 29.18.202 at any time before October 1, 1980. How-
13 ever, if a municipal selection or nomination or a part of a municipal
14 selection or nomination is rejected by the commissioner, the munici-
15 pality may, not later than 90 days after receipt of the rejection,
16 select additional state land as necessary to satisfy its entitlement.

17 (d) Land may be selected by a municipality to satisfy a general
18 grant land entitlement under AS 29.65.030 at any time within one year
19 after the commissioner certifies the entitlement to the municipality.

20 (e) The time limitations imposed by (c) and (d) of this section
21 for exercising a vested general grant land entitlement do not apply to

22 (1) the portion of an entitlement that cannot be satisfied
23 by that date because of a shortage of land suitable for residential,
24 commercial, and industrial purposes that is vacant, unappropriated,
25 unreserved land;

26 (2) payments for land deficiency under AS 29.65.080;

27 (3) the portion of an entitlement that cannot be satisfied
28 because the land selected by a municipality has been selected by a
29 party entitled to select land owned by the United States or the state;

1 or

2 (4) the portion of an entitlement that cannot be satisfied
3 because the land nominated for selection by the municipality is not
4 tentatively approved for patent to the state.

5 Sec. 29.65.050. FULFILLMENT OF LAND ENTITLEMENTS. (a) The
6 acreage of each municipality's land selections for which patent has
7 been issued before July 1, 1978, shall be credited toward fulfillment
8 of the entitlement of that municipality.

9 (b) All approved selections under former AS 29.18.190 and 29.-
10 18.200 for which patent has not been issued to a municipality on
11 July 1, 1978, shall be reviewed by the commissioner within nine months
12 after July 1, 1978. Any approved selection of land that was vacant,
13 unappropriated, or unreserved on the date of selection is valid as of
14 the date of the approval under former AS 29.18.190 and 29.18.200, and
15 a patent shall be issued to the municipality within three months after
16 approval by the commissioner of a plat of survey. The acreage shall
17 be credited toward fulfillment of the municipality's entitlement. A
18 municipality is not entitled to receive patent under this chapter to
19 more than its entitlement determined under AS 29.65.010 - 29.65.030.
20 Any prior approval by the commissioner of municipal selections for
21 land that was not vacant, unappropriated, or unreserved on the date of
22 selection shall be rescinded, and patent may not be issued except when
23 disposal to a third party by sale or lease has occurred. Transfers of
24 land to municipalities under this chapter are subject to AS 38.05.321.
25 Classification actions as reflected on the land status records of the
26 Department of Natural Resources are determinative of land classifica-
27 tion status for purposes of this chapter.

28 (c) The commissioner shall approve each selection for patent
29 within nine months of its selection by a municipality, and a patent

1 shall be issued to the municipality for land selected in satisfaction
2 of a general grant land entitlement vested under AS 29.65.010 -
3 29.65.030 within three months after approval by the commissioner of a
4 plat of survey.

5 Sec. 29.65.060. SCHOOL AND MENTAL HEALTH LAND. (a) If an
6 entitlement determined in AS 29.65.010 or 29.65.020 results in a per
7 capita entitlement for the municipality of less than one and one-half
8 acre, the municipality may select vacant school or mental health land
9 in the municipality in partial fulfillment of its land entitlement
10 under this chapter. School or mental health land may be selected
11 notwithstanding the fact that these lands are not unappropriated and
12 unreserved within the meaning of this chapter and under former
13 AS 29.18.190 and 29.18.200, but each selection of school or mental
14 health land by a municipality must be vacant, unappropriated, or
15 unreserved land as defined in this chapter, except that it need not be
16 general grant land.

17 (b) The acreage of school or mental health land, if any, in a
18 municipality may not be included in the determination of entitlement
19 under AS 29.65.010 or 29.65.020.

20 (c) Land conveyed under this section will be credited against a
21 municipality's remaining land entitlement under this chapter.

22 (d) Within six months after approval of a municipal selection of
23 school or mental health land, the commissioner shall identify state
24 general grant land of approximately equal value to the land requested
25 by the municipality and shall propose the replacement land for the
26 concurrence of the appropriate board. If a proposal by the
27 commissioner is rejected by the board, the commissioner shall meet
28 with the board as often as necessary to determine the type and amount
29 of equal value replacement land that would be required to obtain the

1 board's concurrence, and shall propose the replacement land for
2 consideration by the board. The replacement land shall thereafter be
3 managed for the purposes for which the land selected by the
4 municipality was acquired by the Territory and State of Alaska.

5 (e) The notice and review provisions of AS 38.05.345 apply to
6 the designation of other general grant land as school or mental health
7 land in replacement of land selected under this section. The
8 provisions of AS 38.50 do not apply to such designations under this
9 section. The provisions of AS 38.05.030(a) that require the approval
10 of the respective trust board before disposal of land by the
11 commissioner do not apply to selections of school or mental health
12 land by a local government under this section.

13 (f) For purposes of determining the per capita entitlement under
14 (a) of this section, the population of a municipality shall be the
15 population determined by the commissioner under former AS 43.18.010
16 for the program year beginning July 1, 1978, for a municipality whose
17 entitlement is determined under AS 29.65.010.

18 Sec. 29.65.070. SELECTION AND CONVEYANCE PROCEDURE. (a) If
19 land selected by a municipality is unsurveyed at the time of approval,
20 the commissioner shall survey, or may approve the municipality's
21 survey of, the exterior boundaries of an approved selection without
22 interior subdivision, and shall issue patent in terms of the exterior
23 boundary survey. The cost of the survey shall be borne by the
24 municipality. If land selected by a municipality has been surveyed at
25 the time of its selection, the boundaries shall conform to the public
26 land subdivisions established by the approved survey.

27 (b) The commissioner may approve municipal selections of land
28 that have been tentatively approved or patented to the state by the
29 federal government but may not issue patent to a municipality until

1 the land has first been patented to the state. After approval of a
2 selection by the commissioner, but before patent to a municipality,
3 the municipality may execute conditional leases and make conditional
4 sales only with the consent of the commissioner. Conditional sales
5 and conditional leases made before July 1, 1978, do not require the
6 consent of the commissioner.

7 (c) Nothing in this chapter affects a valid existing claim,
8 location, or entry under the laws of the state or the United States
9 whether for homestead, mineral, right-of-way, or other purposes.
10 Nothing in this chapter affects the rights of an owner, claimant,
11 locater, or entryman to the full use and enjoyment of the land so
12 occupied.

13 Sec. 29.65.080. PAYMENT FOR LAND DEFICIENCY. (a) The Alaska
14 municipal land account is established in the general fund for the
15 following purposes:

16 (1) providing payment to the boroughs and unified muni-
17 cipalities designated in AS 29.65.010 for a deficiency of land phys-
18 ically suitable for residential, commercial, or industrial purposes;
19 or

20 (2) providing payment to the boroughs and unified muni-
21 cipalities designated in AS 29.65.010 for certain general grant lands
22 selected by the state and conveyed to a Native corporation under the
23 provisions of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

24 (b) A municipality shall receive payment for its land deficiency
25 from the municipal land account. A municipality is eligible to re-
26 ceive payment for land deficiency if, after July 1, 1980, the amount
27 of land selected by a municipality that is physically suitable for
28 residential, commercial, or industrial purposes amounts to less than
29 one-third acre per capita. Any entitlement under AS 29.65.010 that is

1 less than one-third acre per capita will, for the purposes of this
2 subsection, be considered a land deficiency. An unselected remaining
3 entitlement will, for the purpose of deficiency payment under this
4 subsection, be considered as land physically suitable for residential,
5 commercial, or industrial purposes. A municipality eligible under
6 this subsection is entitled to receive a payment for land deficiency
7 equal to \$1,000 per acre for a number of acres equal to the difference
8 between one-third of the population of the municipality less the
9 number of acres physically suitable for residential, commercial or
10 industrial purposes that has been selected by the municipality. For
11 the purpose of this subsection, the population of the municipality
12 shall be the population determined in accordance with AS 29.65.060(f).
13 No payment may be made to a municipality under this subsection in
14 excess of \$9,000,000.

15 (c) If a municipality selected vacant, unappropriated, unre-
16 served land on or before December 18, 1971, to which the state had
17 received tentative approval or patent, and that land was also selected
18 by a Native corporation organized under the Alaska Native Claims
19 Settlement Act (P.L. 92-203), and title to that land is ultimately
20 vested in that Native corporation, the municipality may, at its op-
21 tion, request payment for land deficiency from the municipal land
22 account. The acceptance of payment under this subsection by a muni-
23 cipality constitutes a relinquishment of any other right, title, or
24 claim to the land by that municipality. The total payment to a muni-
25 cipality under this subsection may not exceed \$1,000 per acre to a
26 maximum of 8,000 acres.

27 (d) The governor shall annually submit to the legislature a
28 request for an appropriation to the municipal land account for the
29 municipalities that have elected to receive payments under (b) or (c)

1 of this section. The request for appropriation shall distinguish
2 between amounts necessary to make payments for land deficiency under
3 (b) of this section and those required to make payments for land
4 deficiency under (c) of this section.

5 (e) For purposes of fulfilling entitlements under this section,
6 the legislature is authorized to appropriate

7 (1) not more than \$4,000,000 per fiscal year, and not more
8 than \$12,000,000 in total, for the purpose of paying entitlements
9 under (b) of this section;

10 (2) not more than \$1,000,000 per fiscal year, and not more
11 than \$8,000,000 in total, for the purpose of paying entitlements under
12 (c) of this section.

13 (f) If an annual appropriation is not sufficient to meet the
14 amount due to all municipalities that have elected to accept payment
15 for land deficiency under (b) or (c) of this section, the governor
16 shall apportion the appropriation among the municipalities in propor-
17 tion to the payment calculated for each municipality for that year.
18 When a distribution of payments is made under (c) of this section, the
19 remaining entitlement of a municipality to which payment is made shall
20 be reduced in an amount equal to the number of acres for which payment
21 was received. An appropriation made under this section is in addition
22 to other grants and entitlements authorized to eligible municipali-
23 ties.

24 (g) Payments authorized by this section may not be made to a
25 municipality eligible for an entitlement under AS 29.65.020 or 29.65.-
26 030.

27 (h) Payments made under this section shall be used by a muni-
28 cipality that levies property taxes to reduce the levy in proportion
29 to the amount of state payments received by the municipality for a

1 given fiscal year. The governing body of each municipality shall
2 furnish a notice with the tax statement describing the effect on
3 property tax levies of payments received under this section.

4 Sec. 29.65.090. AUTHORIZATION FOR LAND EXCHANGES. The
5 commissioner, and a municipality are authorized to exchange land or
6 interests in land when it is in the public interest. Land or
7 interests in land exchanged under this section must be of
8 approximately equal value, including the nonmonetary value of public
9 benefits. Exchange procedures shall comply with applicable law and
10 municipal ordinances. The notice and review provisions of
11 AS 38.05.345 apply to exchanges of land under this section. The
12 provisions of AS 38.50 do not apply to exchanges of land under this
13 section.

14 Sec. 29.65.100. PUBLIC PURPOSE AND EXPANSION NEEDS. (a) Con-
15 sistent with the best interests of the state, if a municipality does
16 not contain and cannot reasonably acquire sufficient nonfederal land
17 within its boundaries to meet its legitimate needs for public or
18 private settlement or development, it shall be the policy of the state
19 to select federal land reasonably necessary to meet the needs of the
20 municipality and to make the land selected available to the municipal-
21 ity under AS 38.05.315 or (b) of this section.

22 (b) Where state land is the most logical location for demon-
23 strated municipal expansion for nonpublic settlement and development
24 purposes, and when an exchange of land under AS 29.65.090 is not
25 possible or is not in the public interest, it is the policy of the
26 state to sell or lease the land at public auction. The state may
27 contract with a municipality to act as its agent in an auction of
28 state land under applicable statutes. When a municipality acts as the
29 agent of the state in an auction, the municipality may retain from the

1 proceeds of the auction the expenses that the commissioner determines
2 to be necessary and reasonable.

3 (c) Nothing in this chapter limits or impairs the authority of
4 the commissioner to transfer land to municipalities, without limit or
5 consideration, for public purposes in accordance with AS 38.05.315.
6 If there is a remaining entitlement of the municipality, land trans-
7 ferred under AS 38.05.315 shall be credited toward fulfillment of the
8 entitlement.

9 Sec. 29.65.110. ELECTION OF BENEFITS. (a) A municipality that
10 on July 1, 1978, is engaged in litigation, or that becomes engaged in
11 litigation, regarding a claim to state land under former AS 29.18.190
12 and 29.18.200 shall elect either to obtain the benefits provided in
13 this chapter or to pursue the litigation and waive any claim to en-
14 titlement under this chapter. An election shall be made by filing a
15 motion for dismissal with prejudice in the court in which the litiga-
16 tion is pending. If the claim involves a municipality identified in
17 AS 29.65.010, the municipality shall file its motion for dismissal
18 within 60 days after July 1, 1978. If a claim involves a city eligi-
19 ble to receive an entitlement under AS 29.65.020 the city shall file
20 its motion for dismissal within 60 days after receiving the certifi-
21 cate of entitlement provided by the commissioner under AS 29.65.020.
22 Failure of the municipality to file a motion for dismissal during the
23 time period provided in this subsection is considered a waiver of
24 entitlement under this chapter.

25 (b) A municipality that was eligible to file land selections
26 under former AS 29.18.190 and 29.18.200 and that does not enter into
27 litigation over a claim to rights under those sections before the
28 expiration of the time period within which it could make an election
29 under (a) of this section is considered to have elected to receive

1 benefits under this chapter and to have waived any claim that might
2 have been raised under former AS 29.18.190 and 29.18.200.

3 (c) The provisions of this chapter do not affect the rights of a
4 party to litigation regarding the former AS 29.18.190, 29.18.200 or
5 29.18.420 maintained by a municipality that has elected not to obtain
6 the benefits provided by this chapter.

7 Sec. 29.65.120. ADMINISTRATION. The commissioner may adopt
8 regulations in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act
9 (AS 44.62) necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

10 Sec. 29.65.130. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter, unless the con-
11 text otherwise requires,

12 (1) "approved selection" means a municipal land selection
13 that has been approved in writing by the director for transfer by
14 patent to a municipality;

15 (2) "commissioner" means the commissioner of natural
16 resources, or the commissioner's designee;

17 (3) "general grant land" means land patented or tentatively
18 approved to the state from the United States under sec. 6(a) or (b) of
19 the Alaska Statehood Act;

20 (4) "mental health land" means land granted under Title II,
21 sec. 202 of P.L. 84-830, as amended before or after July 1, 1978;

22 (5) "municipal land selection" means a request by a munici-
23 pality, filed in writing with the Department of Natural Resources
24 under authority of former AS 29.18.190 and 29.18.200 or under this
25 chapter for vacant, unappropriated, unreserved general grant land
26 within its municipal boundaries in partial fulfillment of its
27 municipal entitlement;

28 (6) "patent" means a document, issued to a municipality for
29 a previously approved selection, that conveys and quitclaims all the

1 right, title, and interest of the state without reservation or
2 condition except as may be required by law;

3 (7) "remaining entitlement" means the general grant land
4 entitlement determined in accordance with this chapter, reduced by the
5 total acreage of approved selections, including both patented and un-
6 patented parcels;

7 (8) "school land" means those rectangular sections 16 and
8 36 within each township surveyed on or before January 3, 1959, and
9 confirmed and transferred to the State of Alaska upon its admission
10 under sec. 6(k), Alaska Statehood Act, 72 Stat. 339, and any other
11 land designated solely for school revenues;

12 (9) "vacant, unappropriated, unreserved land" means general
13 grant land as defined in (4) of this section, excluding minerals as
14 required by sec. 6(i) of the Alaska Statehood Act, that

15 (A) has not been set aside by statute for one or more
16 particular uses or purposes;

17 (B) has not been approved for patent to a municipality
18 under this chapter or former AS 29.18.190 and 29.18.200; or

19 (C) is unclassified or, if classified under AS 38.05.-
20 300, is classified for agricultural, grazing, commercial, indus-
21 trial, private recreational, residential, utility, or open-to-
22 entry purposes, or is classified in accordance with an agreement
23 between a municipality and the state providing for state manage-
24 ment of land of the municipality.

25 Sec. 29.65.140. APPLICATION. This chapter applies to home rule
26 and general law municipalities.

27 * Sec. 17. AS 29 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

28 CHAPTER 71. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

29 Sec. 29.71.010. ADVERSE POSSESSION. A municipality may not be

1 divested of title to real property by adverse possession.

2 Sec. 29.71.020. DEDICATION OF MUNICIPAL PROPERTY. Dedication of
3 streets, rights-of-way, easements or other areas for public use may
4 not be construed to require the municipality to maintain, improve or
5 provide for municipal services in the area dedicated and the dedica-
6 tion does not impose any liability on the municipality for the condi-
7 tion of the area dedicated.

8 Sec. 29.71.030. TAXATION OF MUNICIPALITIES. No state law or
9 regulation may assess or tax, or be construed to assess or tax, a
10 municipality unless the law or regulation expressly provides that the
11 municipality is to be assessed or taxed by the particular law or
12 regulation.

13 Sec. 29.71.800. DEFINITIONS. In this title, unless otherwise
14 provided or the context otherwise requires,

15 (1) "areawide" means throughout a borough, both inside and
16 outside all cities in the borough;

17 (2) "assembly" means the governing body of a borough;

18 (3) "borough" means a general law borough or a home rule
19 borough;

20 (4) "city" means a general law first or second class city
21 or a home rule city;

22 (5) "commissioner" means the commissioner of community and
23 regional affairs;

24 (6) "consolidation" means dissolution of two or more muni-
25 cipalities and their incorporation as a new municipality;

26 (7) "council" means the governing body of a city;

27 (8) "department" means the Department of Community and
28 Regional Affairs;

29 (9) "election" means a regular or special municipal elec-

1 tion and does not include a state election;

2 (10) "governing body" means the legislative body of a muni-
3 cipality that is the assembly of a borough or the council of a city;

4 (11) "majority" means a simple majority;

5 (12) "merger" means dissolution of a municipality and its
6 absorption by another municipality;

7 (13) "municipality" means a political subdivision incor-
8 porated under the laws of the state that is a home rule or general law
9 city, a home rule or general law borough, or a unified municipality;

10 (14) "nonareawide" means throughout the area of a borough
11 outside all cities in the borough;

12 (15) "owner" or "record owner" means the owner of record or
13 purchaser of record as shown in the records of the district recorder;

14 (16) "personal property" means tangible property other than
15 real property, such as merchandise, stock in trade, machinery, equip-
16 ment, furniture, fixtures, vehicles, boats, and aircraft;

17 (17) "property" means real and personal property;

18 (18) "published" means appearing at least once in a news-
19 paper of general circulation distributed in the municipality or, if
20 there is no newspaper of general circulation distributed in the muni-
21 cipality, posting in three public places for at least five days;

22 (19) "real property" means land and improvements, all pos-
23 sessory rights and privileges appurtenant to the property, and in-
24 cludes personal property affixed to the land or improvements;

25 (20) "regular election" means the municipal election held on
26 the first Tuesday of October annually, or on a different date or
27 interval of years provided by ordinance or charter;

28 (21) "special election" means a municipal election and does
29 not include a regular election or a state election;

1 (22) "street" includes streets, avenues, boulevards, roads,
2 lanes, alleys, and other ways;

3 (23) "subdivision"

4 (A) means the division of a parcel of land into two or
5 more lots or other divisions for the purpose of sale or building
6 development, includes resubdivision, and relates to the process
7 of subdividing or to the land subdivided;

8 (B) does not include cadastral plats, cadastral con-
9 trol plats, open-to-entry plats, or remote parcel plats created
10 by or on behalf of the state regardless of whether these plats
11 include easements or other public dedications;

12 (24) "unified municipality" means a municipality unified in
13 accordance with AS 29.06.190 - 29.06.410;

14 (25) "voter" means a United States citizen who is qualified
15 to vote in state elections, has been a resident of the municipality
16 for 30 days immediately preceding the election, is registered to vote
17 in state elections, and is not disqualified under art. V of the state
18 constitution.

19 * Sec. 18. AS 01.10.060 is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

20 (15) "municipality" means a political subdivision incor-
21 porated under the laws of the state that is a home rule or general law
22 city, a home rule or general law borough, or a unified municipality.

23 * Sec. 19. AS 05.35.040 is amended to read:

24 Sec. 05.35.040. POWER OF MUNICIPALITY. A municipality may own,
25 maintain and employ a facility constructed under AS 05.35.010 -
26 05.35.070. The exercise of this power on an areawide basis is at the
27 option of the borough and is not subject to the restrictions on ac-
28 quiring additional areawide powers in AS 29.35.300 - 29.35.330
29 [AS 29.33.250 - 29.33.290].

1 * Sec. 20. AS 09.55.275 is amended to read:

2 Sec. 09.55.275. REPLAT APPROVAL. No agency of the state or
3 municipality may acquire property located within a municipality
4 exercising the powers conferred by AS 29.35.180 or 29.35.260(c) that
5 [AS 29.33.150 - 29.33.245 WHICH] results in a boundary change unless
6 the agency or municipality first obtains from the municipal platting
7 authority preliminary approval of a replat showing clearly the loca-
8 tion of the proposed public streets, easements, rights-of-way, and
9 other taking of private property. Final approval of replat shall be
10 similarly obtained. However, if a state agency clearly demonstrates
11 an overriding state interest, a waiver to the approval requirements of
12 this section may be granted by the governor. The platting authority
13 shall treat applications for replat made by state or local govern-
14 mental agencies in the same manner as replat petitions originated by
15 private landowners.

16 * Sec. 21. AS 09.65.070(e)(1) is amended to read:

17 (1) "municipality" has the meaning given in
18 AS 01.10.060(15) and [MEANS A HOME RULE BOROUGH OR CITY, A GENERAL LAW
19 BOROUGH OR CITY OF ANY CLASS, A UNIFIED MUNICIPALITY ESTABLISHED UNDER
20 AS 29.68.240 - 29.68.440, OR A MUNICIPALITY ESTABLISHED BY MERGER OR
21 CONSOLIDATION UNDER AS 29.68.030 - 29.68.110; THE TERM] includes a
22 public corporation established by a municipality;

23 * Sec. 22. AS 14.08.071(b) is amended to read:

24 (b) Except for the first election of regional school members
25 under (a) of this section, elections [ELECTION] shall be held annually
26 on the first Tuesday in October. Elections shall be supervised by the
27 director of elections in the office of the lieutenant governor, but
28 shall be administered within second class cities as part of the regular
29 municipal election. The lieutenant governor shall adopt [PROMULGATE]

1 regulations for the conduct of the election of regional school board
2 members comparable, as far as practicable, to those prescribed for
3 election of school board members under AS 14.12 and AS 29.20.300
4 [AS 29.28] except that the majority election requirements of AS 29.-
5 26.060 [AS 29.28.040] do not apply to, nor may the regulations require
6 runoff elections for, the first election of regional school board
7 members under (a) of this section or, if a school board by resolution
8 so requests, to subsequent elections in the regional educational
9 attendance area served by that school board.

10 * Sec. 23. AS 14.08.081 is amended to read:

11 Sec. 14.08.081. RECALL. The members of a regional school board
12 are subject to recall in accordance with AS 29.26.240 - 29.26.360
13 [AS 29.28.130 - 29.28.250], except that the director of the division
14 of elections shall perform the functions of a municipal clerk, and the
15 lieutenant governor shall perform the functions of the assembly or
16 council under those sections.

17 * Sec. 24. AS 14.12.030(c) is amended to read:

18 (c) The [NOTWITHSTANDING THE] provisions of (a) and (b) of this
19 section do not apply if [, WHERE] the [BOROUGH] assembly serves as the
20 school board of the borough school district [UNDER AS 29.41.020 THE
21 NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY-SCHOOL BOARD SHALL BE DETERMINED IN
22 THE MANNER PRESCRIBED BY AS 29.23.020].

23 * Sec. 25. AS 14.12.110 is amended to read:

24 Sec. 14.12.110. SINGLE BODY AS ASSEMBLY AND SCHOOL BOARD. Not-
25 withstanding the provisions of this chapter or other law, a single
26 body may serve as both the [BOROUGH] assembly and [BOROUGH] school
27 board in the manner provided for third class boroughs under AS 29.20.-
28 300(b) [AS 07.17.030], if

29 (1) an [A BOROUGH] ordinance for that purpose is approved

1 by the assembly and ratified by a referendum of a majority of the
2 qualified borough voters voting on the question at a regular or spe-
3 cial election; [,] and

4 (2) [IF] the public school population within the borough is
5 500 pupils or less.

6 * Sec. 26. AS 14.14.020 is amended to read:

7 Sec. 14.14.020. BOND REQUIRED. Before the officer responsible
8 for custody [OF], investment, or management of school district money
9 enters upon the duties of office, the district, or the municipality if
10 the treasury is centralized, shall obtain a bond with sufficient
11 sureties in an amount equal to the money that may come into the offi-
12 cer's official custody, but not to exceed \$50,000. The bond shall be
13 conditioned on the officer's honest and faithful disbursement and
14 accounting of all money that may come into the official custody of the
15 officer. The bond shall be filed with the clerk of the school board.
16 This section does not apply to an officer who has been bonded under
17 AS 29.20.610 [AS 29.23.520].

18 * Sec. 27. AS 14.14.050(d) is amended to read:

19 (d) The school board shall not make the audit if an audit that
20 [WHICH] satisfies the requirements of this section and that [WHICH] is
21 filed and posted as required by this section [,] is made according to
22 AS 29.35.110 [AS 29.48.220].

23 * Sec. 28. AS 15.13.010(a) is amended to read:

24 (a) This chapter applies in every election for governor, lieu-
25 tenant governor, a member of the state legislature, a delegate to a
26 constitutional convention, or judge seeking electoral confirmation.
27 It also applies to every candidate for election to a municipal office
28 in a municipality [CITY OR BOROUGH] with a population of more than
29 1,000 inhabitants according to the latest United States census figures

1 or estimates of population certified as correct for administrative
2 purposes by the Department of Community and Regional Affairs. A
3 municipality may exempt its elected municipal officers from the
4 requirements of this chapter if a majority of the voters voting on the
5 question at a [ANY] regular election, as defined by AS 29.71.800(20)
6 [AS 29.70.010(14)], or a special municipality-wide election called for
7 that purpose, vote to exempt its elected municipal officers from the
8 requirements of this chapter. The question of exemption from the
9 requirements of this chapter may be submitted by the governing body
10 [CITY COUNCIL OR BOROUGH ASSEMBLY] by ordinance or by initiative
11 election [ORDINANCE]. Nothing in this chapter prohibits a municipal-
12 ity from regulating by ordinance campaign contributions and expendi-
13 tures.

14 * Sec. 29. AS 15.13.120(f)(3) is amended to read:

15 (3) AS 29.20.170 [AS 29.23.060(c)], if the candidate is a
16 candidate for the borough assembly;

17 * Sec. 30. AS 15.13.120(f)(4) is amended to read:

18 (4) AS 29.20.280 [AS 29.23.130(f)], if the candidate is a
19 candidate for borough mayor;

20 * Sec. 31. AS 15.13.120(f)(5) is amended to read:

21 (5) AS 29.20.170 [AS 29.23.210(b)], if the candidate is a
22 candidate for city council;

23 * Sec. 32. AS 15.13.120(f)(6) is amended to read:

24 (6) AS 29.20.280 [AS 29.23.255], if the candidate is a
25 candidate for city mayor;

26 * Sec. 33. AS 15.56.110(b)(2) is amended to read:

27 (2) a member of the borough assembly [ASSEMBLYMAN] under
28 AS 29.20.170(6) [AS 29.23.060(c)];

29 * Sec. 34. AS 15.56.110(b)(3) is amended to read:

1 (3) a borough mayor under AS 29.20.280(6) [AS 29.23.130-
2 (F)];

3 * Sec. 35. AS 15.56.110(b)(4) is amended to read:

4 (4) a member of the city council [COUNCILMAN] under AS 29.-
5 20.170(6) [AS 29.23.210(b)];

6 * Sec. 36. AS 15.56.110(b)(5) is amended to read:

7 (5) a city mayor under AS 29.20.280(6) [AS 29.23.255];

8 * Sec. 37. AS 16.20.036(g) is amended to read:

9 (g) The establishment of a refuge under this section does not
10 impair or alter existing rights of a municipality [BOROUGH OR CITY] to
11 state land selected [SELECT STATE LAND] under former AS 29.18.190 -
12 29.18.200.

13 * Sec. 38. AS 16.20.038(g) is amended to read:

14 (g) The establishment of a refuge under this section does not
15 impair or alter existing rights of a municipality [BOROUGH OR CITY] to
16 state land selected [SELECT STATE LAND] under former AS 29.18.190 -
17 29.18.200.

18 * Sec. 39. AS 18.26.250(2) is amended to read:

19 (2) municipality [MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OR POLITICAL SUB-
20 DIVISION OF THE STATE AS THE TERMS ARE USED IN AS 29];

21 * Sec. 40. AS 18.80.290(d) is amended to read:

22 (d) The governing [LEGISLATIVE] body of a general law or home
23 rule municipality has the authority under AS 29.20.320 [AS 29.48.035]
24 to grant to local commissions powers and duties similar to those
25 exercised by the Alaska Human Rights Commission under the provisions
26 of this chapter [ACT].

27 * Sec. 41. AS 19.30.241(2) is amended to read:

28 (2) "home rule city" means a city as defined in AS 29.04.-
29 010 [AS 29.08.010];

1 * Sec. 42. AS 19.30.241(3) is amended to read:

2 (3) "local government" means an organized borough of any
3 class, a unified municipality [ORGANIZED UNDER AS 29.68.240 -
4 29.68.440], a home rule city, or a first class city [OF THE FIRST
5 CLASS];

6 * Sec. 43. AS 26.23.230(5) is amended to read:

7 (5) "political subdivision" means a home rule or general
8 law borough or city [, WHETHER HOME RULE OR OTHERWISE,] including a
9 unified municipality [MUNICIPALITIES UNIFIED UNDER AS 29.68.240 -
10 29.68.440], an unincorporated village, or other unit of local govern-
11 ment;

12 * Sec. 44. AS 28.15.051(d) is amended to read:

13 (d) The department may issue a special driver's permit to a
14 person who is at least 14 years of age with the consent of the
15 person's [HIS] parents or guardians for the purpose of driving a
16 motor-driven cycle. This permit may be issued upon application and
17 successful completion of all prescribed tests and fees, and is valid
18 for the same period of time as a driver's license. The permit is not
19 valid in a municipality that [WHICH] by ordinance prohibits the
20 driving of a motor-driven cycle by a person under the age of 16 years;
21 a borough may adopt the ordinance on a nonareawide basis only, unless
22 the power to adopt it on an areawide basis is acquired under
23 AS 29.35.300 - 29.35.330 or former AS 29.33.250 - 29.33.290.

24 * Sec. 45. AS 38.04.020(b)(1) is amended to read:

25 (1) land nominated for selection or selected by a muni-
26 cipality to satisfy a general grant land entitlement under AS 29.65 or
27 former AS 29.18.201 - 29.18.213;

28 * Sec. 46. AS 38.04.020(e)(4) is amended to read:

29 (4) for preliminary feasibility studies, engineering design

1 work, and construction of access roads and capital improvements re-
2 quired by municipal subdivision ordinance or regulation of the plat-
3 ting authority [BOARD UNDER AS 29.33.150]; if an accurate
4 determination of the amounts necessary for access roads or capital
5 improvements cannot be made at the time the estimate is submitted, a
6 schedule for obtaining the estimates, constructing the access roads or
7 capital improvements, and disposing of the land shall be submitted;

8 * Sec. 47. AS 38.04.021(a) is amended to read:

9 (a) A municipality may apply for financial assistance for the
10 execution of a land disposal program of general grant land entitle-
11 ments received from the state under AS 29.65 or former AS 29.18.201 -
12 29.18.213 by submitting a request to the commissioner for inclusion in
13 the request submitted to the legislature under AS 38.04.020(e). A
14 municipality may request financial assistance for expenses of surve-
15 ing land, designing subdivision plats, installing improvements re-
16 quired by municipal ordinance or regulation of the local platting
17 authority [BOARD], and other reasonable direct costs of land disposal.

18 * Sec. 48. AS 38.04.021(d) is amended to read:

19 (d) A grant made under this section may not exceed five times
20 the amount of money appropriated by a first class city, a borough, or
21 a unified municipality [UNIFIED UNDER AS 29.68.240 - 29.68.440] for
22 the disposal of municipal land in the current fiscal year unless the
23 commissioner exempts the municipality from this subsection.

24 * Sec. 49. AS 38.04.021(e)(2) is amended to read:

25 (2) a first class city, a borough, or a unified municipal-
26 ity that [UNIFIED UNDER AS 29.68.240 - 29.68.440 WHICH] is exempted by
27 the commissioner under (d) of this section.

28 * Sec. 50. AS 38.04.900(b) is amended to read:

29 (b) A municipality has standing to petition the commissioner for

1 the adoption of a regulation, or for the amendment or repeal of an
2 existing regulation, or to appeal a decision of the commissioner with
3 respect to classification, management, or disposal of land made under
4 authority of a regulation adopted under (a) of this section with
5 respect to state land outside the corporate boundaries of the muni-
6 cipality to protect any interest which the municipality is authorized
7 to regulate outside its boundaries under AS 29.35.020 [AS 29.48.037].

8 * Sec. 51. AS 38.05.127(d) is amended to read:

9 (d) Upon application by a municipality or an affected owner of
10 land, the department may vacate, release, modify, or relocate an ease-
11 ment and right-of-way for public access to or along navigable or
12 public waters reserved by the department in a patent issued under
13 AS 29.65 or former AS 29.18.011 - 29.18.460, [AS 29.18] if the
14 commissioner determines the action is consistent with the public
15 interest.

16 * Sec. 52. AS 38.05.290(b) is amended to read:

17 (b) Consistent with the best interests of the state, in the
18 selection of general grant land it is the policy of the state to make
19 available the maximum land area from which municipalities may fulfill
20 land entitlements under AS 29.65 or former AS 29.18.201 - 29.18.213.

21 * Sec. 53. AS 38.05.321(b) is amended to read:

22 (b) State land classified as agricultural land that [WHICH] has
23 been selected by a municipality under former AS 29.18.190 - 29.18.200
24 or former AS 29.18.205(e) may be approved by the director for patent
25 under AS 29.65.050(c) [AS 29.18.205(f)]; however, only rights in the
26 land for agricultural purposes may be transferred and all other inter-
27 ests in the land will remain with the state. Agricultural land
28 approved for patent to a municipality [UNDER AS 29.18.205(f)] shall be
29 credited, acre for acre, toward fulfillment of that municipality's

1 entitlement under AS 29.65.010 - 29.65.030 or former AS 29.18.201 -
2 29.18.203. If the director later determines it to be in the best
3 interests of the state to transfer some or all of the additional
4 rights in that approved or patented agricultural land, those rights
5 shall pass without consideration to the municipality in which the land
6 is located. The notice and review provisions of [AS 38.05.305 AND]
7 AS 38.05.345 are applicable to conveyance of rights under this sec-
8 tion.

9 * Sec. 54. AS 38.05.321(c) is amended to read:

10 (c) The provisions of this section do not apply to state land
11 classified as agricultural land which has been selected by a muni-
12 cipality under the provisions of former AS 29.18.190 - 29.18.200 if
13 the selection is an approved selection before April 1, 1978 and is
14 otherwise valid under AS 29.65.050(b) or former AS 29.18.205(b).

15 * Sec. 55. AS 38.05.362(b) is amended to read:

16 (b) Nothing in this section affects the selection rights of a
17 municipality [BOROUGH OR CITY] under former AS 29.18.190 - 29.18.200
18 for areas selected as of July 1, 1977, or a valid existing claim,
19 location, or entry under law, as of July 1, 1976.

20 * Sec. 56. AS 38.09.080 is amended to read:

21 Sec. 38.09.080. LAND WITHIN MUNICIPALITIES. (a) If a
22 municipality has filed a selection of state lands under AS 29.65 or
23 former AS 29.18.201 - 29.18.213 with the commissioner, the state lands
24 selected may not be designated for homestead entry; if the
25 commissioner determines that land selected by a municipality is not
26 available for patent to the municipality under AS 29.65 or former
27 AS 29.18.201 - 29.18.213, the state land is available for designation
28 by the commissioner for homestead entry under AS 38.09.010.

29 (b) The disposal of homestead entry land is subject to local

1 platting, recording, or subdivision requirements established under
2 AS 29.35.180 [AS 29.33] and AS 40.15.

3 * Sec. 57. AS 39.50.145 is amended to read:

4 Sec. 39.50.145. PARTICIPATION BY MUNICIPALITIES. A municipality
5 may exempt its municipal officers from the requirements of this chap-
6 ter if a majority of the voters voting on the question at a [ANY]
7 regular election, as defined by AS 29.71.800(20) [AS 29.78.010(14)],
8 or a special municipality-wide election, vote to exempt its municipal
9 officers from the requirements of this chapter. The question of
10 exemption from the requirements of this chapter may be submitted by
11 the city council or borough assembly by ordinance or by initiative
12 election [ORDINANCE].

13 * Sec. 58. AS 39.50.200(a)(6) is amended to read:

14 (6) "municipal officer" includes a borough or city mayor,
15 borough assemblyman, city councilman, school board member, elected
16 utility board member, city or borough manager, members of a city or
17 borough planning or zoning commission within a home rule or general
18 law city or borough or [INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO] a unified muni-
19 cipality [UNDER AS 29.68];

20 * Sec. 59. AS 40.15.075 is amended to read:

21 Sec. 40.15.075. AUTHORITY IN THE UNORGANIZED BOROUGH AND THIRD
22 CLASS BOROUGHES. The division of lands is the platting authority in
23 the area outside organized boroughs and outside cities in the unor-
24 ganized borough and in the third class borough for only the purposes
25 of hearing and acting on petitions for the change or vacation of plats
26 and shall execute this function substantially in conformity with the
27 provisions of AS 29.40.130 - 29.40.160 [AS 29.33.210 - 29.33.240].
28 Costs of publication and mailing [AS WELL AS OTHER COSTS] authorized
29 in AS 29.40.130 [AS 29.33.210] shall be paid to the division by the

petitioner. The Department of Natural Resources shall adopt reasonable regulations governing the exercise of the authority conferred by this section upon the division of lands.

* Sec. 60. AS 40.15.200 is amended to read:

Sec. 40.15.200. APPLICATION TO STATE AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS. All subdivisions of land made by the state, its agencies, instrumentalities and political subdivisions are subject to the provisions of this chapter and AS 29.40.070 - 29.40.160 [AS 29.33.150 - 29.33.240], or home rule ordinances or regulations governing subdivisions, and shall comply with ordinances and other local regulations adopted under this chapter and AS 29.40.070 - 29.40.160 or former AS 29.33.150 - 29.33.240, or under home rule authority, in the same manner and to the same extent as subdivisions made by other landowners.

* Sec. 61. AS 41.35.180(5) is amended to read:

(5) consult with local historical district commissions regarding the establishment of historical districts under AS 29.55.010 - 29.55.020 [AS 29.48.108 - 29.48.110] and the approval of project alterations under AS 45.98.040; recommend, if appropriate, the formulation of additional criteria for the designation of historical districts under AS 29.55.020(b) [AS 29.48.110(b)]; approve plans for and evaluate the suitability of specific structures for purposes of loan eligibility and continuance under the historical district revolving loan fund (AS 45.98); and consult with the Department of Commerce and Economic Development relative to the adoption of regulations for historical district loans under AS 45.98.

* Sec. 62. AS 41.98.175(d) is amended to read:

(d) In (a) of this section "municipalities" includes cities or organized boroughs of any class and unified municipalities exercising

1 powers to initiate projects described in AS 41.98.170 and acquire
2 parks and open space land, as otherwise authorized by law [., AND
3 INCLUDES BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO UNIFIED MUNICIPALITIES ORGANIZED UNDER
4 AS 29.68.240 - 29.68.440].

5 * Sec. 63. AS 42.05.711(1) is amended to read:

6 (1) A person, utility, or cooperative that is exempt from
7 regulation under AS 42.05.711(a) or (d) - (k) is not subject to
8 regulation by a municipality under AS 29.35.070 [AS 29.48.060 -
9 29.48.090].

10 * Sec. 64. AS 43.75.130(1) is amended to read:

11 (1) to each unified municipality [UNIFIED UNDER AS 29.68.-
12 240 - 29.68.440,] and to each city located in the unorganized borough,
13 50 percent of the amount of tax revenue collected in the municipality
14 from taxes levied by AS 43.75;

15 * Sec. 65. AS 44.33.403(2)(A) is amended to read:

16 (A) has the authority under AS 29.35 [AS 29.41 OR
17 AS 29.48] to provide and maintain a cultural facility;

18 * Sec. 66. AS 44.47 is amended by adding new sections to read:

19 ARTICLE 12. BOROUGH FEASIBILITY STUDIES.

20 Sec. 44.47.700. BOROUGH FEASIBILITY STUDIES. (a) The commis-
21 sioner may contract for studies of the feasibility of establishing
22 boroughs in the unorganized borough. A study may be conducted under
23 this section only if

24 (1) appropriations are available for that purpose; and

25 (2) the study is requested by a person residing in the area
26 to be studied or by a city located in the area to be studied.

27 Sec. 44.47.710. REQUESTS FOR STUDIES. A request for a study of
28 the feasibility of establishing a borough in the unorganized borough
29 shall be submitted to the commissioner in writing and shall include

1 (1) a description of the boundaries of the area of the pro-
2 posed study; and

3 (2) an indication of local interest in the proposed study
4 consisting of either

5 (A) a petition requesting the study containing the
6 signatures and addresses of five percent of the voters residing
7 in the area of the proposed study based on the number of voters
8 who voted in the area in the last statewide election; or

9 (B) resolutions requesting the study adopted by the
10 governing bodies of at least five percent of the cities within
11 the area of the proposed study.

12 Sec. 44.47.720. BOUNDARIES. The boundaries of an area studied
13 shall conform to the boundaries indicated in the request for the study
14 under AS 44.47.710 unless the commissioner, after a public hearing
15 held in the area of the proposed study, determines that the boundaries
16 should be altered. In determining the boundaries of an area to be
17 studied, the commissioner shall consider

18 (1) the standards applicable to the incorporation of bor-
19 oughs under AS 29.05.030;

20 (2) boundaries of regional corporations established under
21 43 U.S.C. 1606;

22 (3) census divisions of the state used for the 1980 census;

23 (4) boundaries of the regional educational attendance areas
24 established under AS 14.08.031; and

25 (5) boundaries of coastal resource service areas organized
26 under AS 46.40.110 - 46.40.210.

27 Sec. 44.47.730. CONTRACTS. (a) The commissioner shall contract
28 for a study of the feasibility of establishing a borough in the unor-
29 ganized borough by following the procedures set out in AS 36.98. The

1 commissioner shall include terms in the contract that provide for
2 (1) public participation in the preparation of the study;
3 (2) completion of the study not later than June 30 of the
4 third year after the year the contract is executed.
5 (b) A study under this section shall include
6 (1) a recommendation for or against incorporation of a bor-
7 ough containing all or part of the area studied;
8 (2) an evaluation of the economic development potential of
9 the area studied;
10 (3) an evaluation of capital facility needs of the area
11 studied;
12 (4) an evaluation of demographic, social, and environmental
13 factors affecting the area studied;
14 (5) an evaluation of the relationships among regional
15 educational attendance areas, coastal resource service areas, and
16 other regional entities responsible for providing services in the area
17 studied;
18 (6) an evaluation of the relationships between the existing
19 cities within the area studied and regional entities responsible for
20 providing services in the area; and
21 (7) specific recommendations for
22 (A) organization of a home rule or general law borough
23 government if one is recommended;
24 (B) changes in organization of cities in the area
25 studied; or
26 (C) the improvement of the delivery of services to the
27 public by the state in the area studied.
28 * Sec. 67. AS 44.83.162(m) is amended to read:
29 (m) For purposes of (c) of this section, the number of residents

1 of the community equals the number of residents of the community
2 determined by the Department of Community and Regional Affairs in
3 accordance with AS 29.60.020 [AS 29.88.015].

4 * Sec. 68. AS 44.85.270(i) is amended to read:

5 (i) All references to the "reserve fund" in this section include
6 special accounts within the reserve fund which may be created by the
7 authority to secure the payment of particular bonds, including, with-
8 out limitation, bonds issued by the capital city established under
9 AS 29.14.010 [AS 29.18.510]. The commissioner of revenue may lend
10 surplus money in the general fund to the authority for deposit to any
11 account in the reserve fund in an amount equal to the required debt
12 service reserve. The loans shall be made on such terms and conditions
13 as may be agreed upon by the commissioner of revenue and the author-
14 ity, including, without limitation, terms and conditions providing
15 that the loans need not be repaid until the obligations of the corpo-
16 ration secured and to be secured by the account in the reserve fund
17 are no longer outstanding.

18 * Sec. 69. AS 44.85.410(3)(D) is amended to read:

19 (D) a bond of a borough issued as a general obligation
20 of a service area under AS 29.47.440 or former AS 29.58.340; [.]

21 * Sec. 70. AS 45.98.020 is amended to read:

22 Sec. 45.98.020. HISTORICAL DISTRICT LOANS. Upon endorsement and
23 plan approval by a local historical district commission established
24 under AS 29.55.010 or former AS 29.48.108 and the recommendation of a
25 majority of the members of the Historic Sites Advisory Committee, the
26 Department of Commerce and Economic Development may make loans to a
27 person, firm, business or municipality subject to applicable laws for
28 the restoration, improvement, rehabilitation, or maintenance of a
29 structure that [WHICH] is

1 (1) within the boundaries of a historical district estab-
2 lished under AS 29.55.020 or former AS 29.48.110;

3 (2) identified as important in state or national history as
4 provided for in AS 29.55.020(b) or former AS 29.48.110(b); and

5 (3) another building or structure within a historical dis-
6 trict, and suitable for superficial modification so that it can con-
7 form to the period or motif of the surrounding buildings or structures
8 that are the reason for the area's designation as a historical dis-
9 trict.

10 * Sec. 71. AS 46.03.210(a) is amended to read:

11 (a) A municipality with a population in excess of 1,000 may,
12 within five years from August 5, 1969, establish and administer within
13 its jurisdiction an air pollution control program. Organized boroughs
14 may establish an air pollution control program on an areawide basis,
15 and the exercise of powers with respect to the program is not subject
16 to the restrictions on acquiring additional areawide powers specified
17 in AS 29.35.300 - 29.35.330 [AS 29.33.250 - 29.33.290]. Local pro-
18 grams shall

19 (1) provide by ordinance for requirements compatible with
20 those imposed by the provisions of AS 46.03.140 and 46.03.170 and
21 applicable regulations;

22 (2) provide for the enforcement of the requirements imposed
23 through appropriate administrative and judicial processes;

24 (3) provide for a local administrative organization, staff,
25 and other resources necessary to effectively carry out the purposes of
26 the program; and

27 (4) be approved by the department as being satisfactory to
28 meet the requirements of AS 46.03.140 - 46.03.170 and the applicable
29 regulations.

1 * Sec. 72. AS 46.11.040(3)(A) is amended to read:

2 (A) is constructed under an exception to the municipal
3 building code granted because the exception will result in in-
4 creased energy efficiency [UNDER AS 29.33.080(g)];

5 * Sec. 73. AS 46.11.900(8) is amended to read:

6 (8) "state financial assistance" means a loan, grant,
7 guarantee, insurance, payment, rebate, subsidy, or other form of state
8 assistance (other than aid under AS 29.60 [AS 29.88, AS 29.89, AS 29.-
9 90, AS 29.95] and AS 43.18) including the purchase by a state agency
10 of a loan to finance the construction of a new residential, commer-
11 cial, or industrial building;

12 * Sec. 74. AS 46.35.200(3) is amended to read:

13 (3) "local government" means a city or borough including a
14 unified municipality [UNIFIED UNDER AS 29.68.240 - 29.68.440];

15 * Sec. 75. AS 46.40.140(h) is amended to read:

16 (h) Members of coastal resource service area boards are subject
17 to recall on the same grounds and in the same manner as provided for
18 recall of municipal officials in AS 29.26.240 - 29.26.350 [AS 29.28.-
19 130 - 29.28.250]. The lieutenant governor functions in place of the
20 assembly or council and municipal clerk for receipt and review of
21 recall petitions and the conduct of recall elections.

22 * Sec. 76. AS 46.40.210(2)(A) is amended to read:

23 (A) unified municipalities [ESTABLISHED UNDER AS 29.-
24 68.240 - 29.68.440];

25 * Sec. 77. AS 47.35.010(b) is amended to read:

26 (b) The department shall, within 90 days after receiving a
27 written request that it do so, delegate its powers relating to
28 nurseries under this section and under AS 47.35.040 - 47.35.060 to a
29 municipality that [WHICH] has adopted an ordinance providing for day

1 care licensing under home rule powers or as authorized under
2 AS 29.35.200 - 29.35.210 [AS 29.48.035(a)(20)]. A municipality to
3 which these powers have been delegated may waive or modify any
4 regulation or standard established by the department under the au-
5 thority of AS 47.35.010 - 47.35.080 as it applies to nurseries or the
6 application of any such regulation or standard as it applies to a
7 particular day care licensee but must notify the department of any
8 waiver.

9 * Sec. 78. AS 29.10.200(37) is amended to read:
10 (37) AS 29.45.010 - 29.45.570 [AS 29.53.010 - 29.53.400]
11 (property taxes)

12 * Sec. 79. AS 29.10.200(38) is amended to read:
13 (38) AS 29.45.650(c) and (d) [AS 29.53.415(d)] (sales and
14 use tax)

15 * Sec. 80. AS 29.35.170(a) is amended to read:
16 (a) A borough shall assess and collect property, sales, and use
17 taxes that are levied in its boundaries, subject to AS 29.45
18 [AS 29.53].

19 * Sec. 81. AS 29.46.080(c) is amended to read:
20 (c) Assessments are liens on the property assessed and are prior
21 and paramount to all liens except municipal tax liens. They may be
22 enforced as provided in AS 29.45.320 - 29.45.470 [AS 29.53.200 -
23 29.53.390] for enforcement of property tax liens.

24 * Sec. 82. AS 29.60.030(d) is amended to read:
25 (d) The full and true assessed property value shall be
26 determined by the department in the manner provided for the
27 computation of state aid to education under AS 14.17.140. When the
28 determination of locally generated revenue includes revenue of a
29 utility received under AS 29.60.010(c)(1)(E), the full and true

1 assessed property value shall include the computed assessed value of
2 the utility, determined by dividing the amount of the payment in place
3 of taxes made by the utility by the millage rate that would apply to
4 the utility if the utility were subject to levy and collection of
5 taxes under AS 29.45 [AS 29.53.010. - 29.53.420].

6 * Sec. 83. AS 14.17.140(a) is amended to read:

7 (a) To determine the equalized percentage to be applied to basic
8 need under AS 14.17.021, and the matching ratio for required local
9 effort under AS 14.17.071, the Department of Community and Regional
10 Affairs, in consultation with the assessor for each district, shall
11 determine the full value of the taxable real and personal property in
12 each district. Exemptions granted under ch. 129, SLA 1957, known as
13 the Alaska Industrial Incentive Act (AS 43.25), shall be honored. If
14 there is no local assessor or current local assessment for a district,
15 then the Department of Community and Regional Affairs shall make the
16 determination of full value from information available. In making the
17 determination, the Department of Community and Regional Affairs shall
18 be guided by AS 29.45.110 [AS 29.53.060]. The determination of full
19 value shall be made before October 1 and sent by certified mail,
20 return receipt requested, before that date to the president of the
21 school board in each district. Duplicate copies shall be sent to the
22 commissioner. The governing body of the municipality that [BOROUGH OR
23 CITY WHICH] is the district may obtain judicial review of the deter-
24 mination by filing a motion in the superior court of the judicial
25 district in which the district is located within 30 days after receipt
26 of the determination. The superior court may modify the determination
27 of the Department of Community and Regional Affairs only upon a find-
28 ing of abuse of discretion or upon a finding that there is no substan-
29 tial evidence to support the determination.

1 * Sec. 84. AS 43.56.010(b) is amended to read:

2 (b) A municipality may levy and collect a tax under AS 29.45.080
3 [AS 29.53.045] at the rate of taxation that applies to other property
4 taxed by the municipality. The tax shall be levied at a rate no
5 higher than the rate applicable to other property taxable by the
6 municipality. No municipality may exempt from taxation property
7 authorized to be taxed under this chapter. Exemptions shall be lim-
8 ited to those in AS 29.45.030, 29.45.050, [AS 29.53.020 AND AS 29.53.-
9 025] and AS 43.56.020.

10 * Sec. 85. AS 43.56.010(c) is amended to read:

11 (c) If the total value of assessed property of a municipality
12 taxing under AS 29.45.080(c) [AS 29.53.045(c)] exceeds the product of
13 225 percent of the average per capita assessed full and true value of
14 property in the state (to be determined by the department and reported
15 to each municipality by January 15 of each year) multiplied by the
16 number of residents of the taxing municipality, the department shall
17 designate the portion of the tax base against which the local tax may
18 be applied. For purposes of this subsection the average per capita
19 assessed full and true value of property in the state shall be calcu-
20 lated without regard to the assessed value of taxable property under
21 AS 43.58.

22 * Sec. 86. AS 43.56.010(d) is amended to read:

23 (d) A tax paid to a municipality under AS 29.45.080 or former
24 AS 29.53.045 on or before June 30 of the tax year shall be credited
25 against the tax levied under (a) of this section for that tax year.
26 If, however, a tax is not paid to a municipality until after June 30
27 of the taxable year, the department upon application shall refund to
28 the taxpayer the amount of tax paid to the municipality under
29 AS 29.45.080 or former AS 29.53.045. The credit or refund of taxes

1 paid to a municipality may not exceed the total amount of tax levied
2 by the department upon the taxpayer for the tax year, under (a) of
3 this section.

4 * Sec. 87. AS 43.56.060(a) is amended to read:

5 (a) The department shall assess property for the tax levied
6 under AS 43.56.010(b) and AS 29.45.080 [AS 29.53.045] on property used
7 or committed by contract or other agreement for use for the pipeline
8 transportation of gas or unrefined oil or for the production of gas or
9 unrefined oil at its full and true value as of January 1 of the as-
10 sessment year.

11 * Sec. 88. AS 44.85.410(3)(A) is amended to read:

12 (A) a general obligation bond that [WHICH] is a direct
13 and general obligation of a political subdivision of the state,
14 all the taxable property within which is subject to taxation to
15 pay the bond, note or evidence of debt, and the interest without
16 limitation, as to rate or amount generally to the extent permit-
17 ted by law or to avoid a default as provided for second class
18 cities under AS 29.45.590 [AS 29.53.410]; or

19 * Sec. 89. The following laws are repealed: AS 04.11.400(c); AS 04.-
20 21.080(b)(11); AS 14.56.065(b), 14.56.180(3); AS 15.13.130(6); AS 18.55.-
21 950(10); AS 19.20.015(f); AS 24.55.330(3); AS 28.35.260(a)(10); AS 29.08;
22 AS 29.13; AS 29.18; AS 29.23; AS 29.28; AS 29.33; AS 29.38; AS 29.41;
23 AS 29.43; AS 29.48; AS 29.58; AS 29.63; AS 29.68; AS 29.73; AS 29.78;
24 AS 29.88; AS 29.89; AS 29.95; AS 30.15.070(3); AS 30.30.170(2); AS 35.15.-
25 120(3); AS 42.06.630(6), AS 43.20.016; AS 43.56.210(8); AS 44.07.360(8);
26 AS 44.33.417(6); AS 44.47.310(5); and AS 44.85.410(4).

27 * Sec. 90. AS 29.53 is repealed.

28 * Sec. 91. A right or liability of a municipality existing on July 1,
29 1984, is not affected by the enactment of this Act. Ordinances and regula-

1 tions in effect on July 1, 1984, remain in effect unless they conflict with
2 provisions of this Act. Ordinances and regulations in effect on July 1,
3 1984, that conflict with provisions of this Act remain in effect for 180
4 days after July 1, 1984. The terms of elected or appointed municipal
5 officials in office on July 1, 1984, are not affected by this Act, and
6 their terms expire as provided before July 1, 1984.

7 * Sec. 92. AS 29.45 as enacted in sec. 11 of this Act and secs. 78 - 88
8 and 90 of this Act are effective January 1, 1985.

9 * Sec. 93. Except for AS 29.45 as enacted in sec. 11 of this Act and
10 except for secs. 78 - 89 and 90 of this Act, this Act takes effect July 1,
11 1984.