

# COMMITTEE REPORT

## HOUSE

FURTHER:

2/14/83

Date: 4-8-83

Mr. Speaker:

The Committee on FINANCE has had SSHE 42

An Act relating to the determination of population for purposes of calculating amounts of state aid; and providing for an effective date.

under consideration and reports it back as follows:

- do pass  do not pass
- do pass with attached amendments(s)
- replace with CS for SSHE 42 (711)  same title  
 new title
- and recommends individual recommendations
- AND attaches a "Letter of Intent"  New Fiscal Note
- reports it back without recommendation  Zero Fiscal Note Attached
- referred to the \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

MEMBERS SIGNING  
DO PASS

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

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MEMBERS HAVING  
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

[Signature]

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[Signature]  
CHAIRMAN

Original sponsors: Lacher and Larson

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 42 (Finance)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to the determination of population  
7 for purposes of calculating amounts of state aid; and  
8 providing for an effective date."

9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

10 \* Section 1. AS 29.88.015 is amended to read:

11 Sec. 29.88.015. DETERMINATION OF POPULATION. (a) For purposes  
12 of AS 29.88, the population of a taxing unit shall be determined  
13 annually by the latest figures of the United States Bureau of the  
14 Census or by another method of determining the actual [OTHER] popu-  
15 lation based on current criteria of the United States Bureau of the  
16 Census that [DATA WHICH], in the judgment of the department, is  
17 equally reliable.

18 (b) The population of the taxing unit includes all persons who  
19 usually reside within the taxing unit and the population of any mili-  
20 tary reservation that [WHICH] is a part of the taxing unit. No person  
21 may be included in the population of more than one taxing unit.

22 \* Sec. 2. AS 29.89.060 is amended to read:

23 Sec. 29.89.060. POPULATION DETERMINATION. (a) For purposes of  
24 AS 29.29, population shall be determined by the latest figures of the  
25 United States Bureau of the Census or other reliable population data,  
26 including current criteria of the United States Bureau of the Census,  
27 [BUT NOT LIMITED TO] public school enrollment figures, public utility  
28 connection, registered voters or certified employment payrolls.

29 \* Sec. 3. AS 29.89.060 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

1 (b) The population of an area for which a population determina-  
2 tion is made under this section includes all persons who usually  
3 reside within the area and the population of any military reservation  
4 that is a part of the area. A person may not be included in the  
5 population of more than one area for which a population determination  
6 is made under this section.

7 \* Sec. 4. This Act takes effect July 1, 1983.  
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STATE OF ALASKA  
PRELIMINARY STATEMENT OF FISCAL IMPACT

Bill No: CSSSHB 42 Date on Bill: February 14, 1983  
 Title: Determination of population for purposes of calculating State aid  
 Sponsor: HCRA  
 Requestor: House Finance

1. Estimated fiscal impacts on: Department of Community & Regional Affairs

a. Expenditures:

(Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86
Capital		-0-	-0-	-0-
Operating		-0-	-0-	-0-
Total		-0-	-0-	-0-

b. Revenues:

Revenue				
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2. Source of funds to offset fiscal impact of bill:

3. Assumptions:

This bill changes the definition of individual residence for the purposes of municipal population determination. This procedural change will have no effect upon current Departmental operation and will require no additional monies for State aid programs based upon municipal population.

4. Disclaimer:

This statement has not been reviewed by the OMB in the Office of the Governor. It therefore does not represent the final estimate of fiscal impact.

Prepared By: Richard Rainery *RR* Phone: 465-4703  
 Division: Commissioner's Office Date: 3/1/83  
 Approved by Commissioner: *[Signature]* Date: 3/2/83  
 Department: Department of Community & Regional Affairs

5. Distribution:

- Original to Legislative Finance
- Copy to OMB
- Copy to Sponsor
- Copy to Requestor

2/15/83

The following individuals are expected to testify on CS HB 42 (C&RA):

Representative Barbara Lacher, Chair, House C&RA Committee

Jeff Smith, Director, Division of Local Government Assistance, Department of Community and Regional Affairs

Dave Swanson, State Demographer, Department of Labor

Ginny Chitwood, Executive Director, Alaska Municipal League

Susan Burke, representing the North Slope Borough

Barbara Steakel, Municipal Manager, Municipality of Anchorage

Steve Morrissette, Borough Attorney, MatSu Borough

*oe*

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

FISCAL NOTE

I. REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. SSHB 42  
 Title Population determination for purposes of calculating State aid  
 Requested by HCRA Date 1/28/83

II. FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected Department of Community & Regional Affairs  
 Program Category Affected Community Development  
 BRU, Program, Or Subprogram(s) Affected \_\_\_\_\_

(Note: If more than one budget component is affected, separate line-item amounts and funding for each component in the analysis section.)

EXPENDITURES (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
100 PERSONAL SERVICES						
200 TRAVEL						
300 CONTRACTUAL						
400 COMMODITIES						
500 EQUIPMENT						
600 LAND & STRUCTURES						
700 GRANTS, CLAIMS, ETC.						
TOTAL		-0-	-0-	-0-		

FUNDING (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER (Specify Source)						

POSITIONS

	FY 83	FY 84	FY 85	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88
FULL TIME						
PART TIME						
TEMPORARY						

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

This bill changes the definition of individual residence for the purposes of municipal population determination. This procedural change will have no affect upon current Department internal operations and will require no additional monies for State aid programs based upon municipal population.

No fiscal impact.

IV. DATE February 2, 1983

PREPARED BY Richard Rainery  
 AGENCY CRA/Commissioner's Office

Original: Legislative Finance PHONE 465-4703  
 cc: Budget and Management  
 Prime Sponsor (First Legislator Named)

# STATE OF ALASKA

BILL SHEFFIELD, GOVERNOR

DEPT. OF COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

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March 2, 1983

## POSITION PAPER

RE: CSSHB 42 (C&RA)

SPONSOR: Representative Lacher

The position of this Department on the original bill, Sponsor Substitute for HB 42, was that the language was ambiguous and provided unclear direction for implementation. These concerns have been resolved by CSSHB 42 (C&RA) which provides a much clearer picture of how this Department should count and allocate Alaskans among the over 250 communities of this State. CSSHB 42 ties the State very closely to criteria and procedures used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census and gives this Department points of reference which have been applied by the Bureau of Census for nearly two hundred years.

The Department is still reviewing all of the options that may be available to fairly and equitably enumerate, estimate, and allocate the population of municipalities in this State. There are many unique situations which must be evaluated and though CSSHB 42 offers one approach it is certainly not the only option. Therefore, the Department has no recommendation to offer at this time and leaves this major policy decision in the hands of the Legislature.



# Alaska State Legislature

Barbara Lacher, Chairman  
Mae Tischer, Vice-Chairman  
Randy Phillips  
Milo Fritz  
Don Clocksin  
Jack McBride  
Mike Szymanski



Room 104  
State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Pouch V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

## House of Representatives Committee on Community & Regional Affairs

### M E M O R A N D U M

TO: COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE MEMBERS

FROM: STAFF

DATE: FEBRUARY 11, 1983

SUBJECT: ANALYSIS OF CSSS HB42 (C&RA)

The substitute clarifies certain inconsistencies appearing in the original bill and addresses the concerns of the Departments of Labor and C&RA. It is believed that the present language will assure use of U.S. census figures for population of Alaskan municipalities rather than figures derived from different concepts of population. It will leave the Department of Community & Regional Affairs with discretion to develop and approve estimation methods for best counting population as defined by the statute.

The committee substitute would make the following changes in municipal assistance allocation, AS 29.88.015, and revenue sharing allocation, AS 29.89.060.

1. Any method for determining the annual population of municipalities other than using U.S. Census figures would have to be based on the same criteria as current census figures and be "equally" reliable. This would eliminate the option of a municipality to define population differently and would require the Department to certify population figures based on the same U.S. Census definitions and rules used throughout the State.
2. Population is defined by "usual residence" rather than remaining undefined as in present law. The "usual place of residence" or the place a person "usually resides" is a reference to the definition of population of the U.S. Census Bureau. It is a reasonably precise definition, supported by nearly 200 years of history and case law. This standard, when applied in a census, allows the citizen counted to tell the census taker where his "usual residence" is. Where the residence cannot be ascertained in this manner, the special rules of the U.S. Bureau would be invoked to aid in determining the person's residence.

HOUSE COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS  
STANDING COMMITTEE  
February 9, 1983  
3:15 p.m.

Members Present: Rep. Lacher, Chairwoman  
Rep. Tischer, Vice-Chairwoman  
Rep. Fritz  
Rep. McBride  
Rep. Phillips

Members Absent: Rep. Szymanski  
Rep. Clocksin

COMMITTEE CALENDAR

SSHB 42 "An Act relating to the determination of  
population for purposes of calculating  
amounts of state aid; and providing for an  
effective date."

WITNESS REGISTER

Steven Morrisett, Attorney  
Matanuska-Susitna Borough  
Box B  
Palmer, Alaska  
745-4801

Jim Robison, Commissioner  
Department of Labor  
P.O. Box 1149  
Juneau, Alaska 99811  
465-2700

Dave Swanson, State Demographer  
Department of Labor  
P.O. Box 1149  
Juneau, Alaska 99811  
465-2700

Mike Breedlove, Demographer  
Anchorage Department of Community Planning  
Municipality of Anchorage  
Pouch 6-650  
Anchorage, Alaska  
264-4529

Ginny Chitwood  
Alaska Municipal League  
204 North Franklin Street  
Juneau, Alaska 99801  
586-1325

PREVIOUS ACTION

SSHB 42

Statutory References: 29.88.015(b);  
29.80.060; 29.60.020; and 29.60.150

ACTION NARRATIVE

TAPE#11 (Side A)  
Recording  
Number 0000

The meeting was called to order at 3:15 p.m. All members were present with the exceptions of Representatives Szymanski and Clocksin.

Number 0008

Steven Morrissett, Attorney for Matanuska-Susitna Borough begins testimony.

Number 0028

Rep. Clocksin arrives at 3:18 p.m.

Steven Morrissett discusses background and concept of population determination.

Number 0341

Rep. Szymanski arrives at 3:31 p.m.

Continuation of Steven Morrissett's testimony, including the issue of the emergency regulations adopted last year by the Department of Community and Regional Affairs.

Number 0545

Steven Morrissett comments on SSHB 42 and its attempt to deal with problems raised by the emergency regulations. The bill does not resolve or even address all of the problems, but the intent of the bill is to deal with the problem of population determination.

Steven Morrissett wants to see a definition of population which is non-political. He wishes to see standards applied by using the latest U.S. Census Bureau figures and wants to see the bill reflect this.

Number 0670

Questions and discussion by committee members.

One suggestion made by Rep. Phillips was that one common denominator for all Alaskans is the permanent fund dividend check. Could we use this program as a standard for definition?

TAPE#11 (Side B)  
Recording  
Number 0000

Continuation of committee discussion on  
Steven Morrisett's testimony.

Number 0118

Commissioner Jim Robison, Department of  
Labor, the Department will not say 'pro' or  
'con' on the bill, but wants Dave Swanson to  
indicate some of the problems with the  
legislation.

Number 0182

Dave Swanson, State Demographer for the  
Department of Labor. Speaks to some  
concerns of the bill - summarized the  
state's position paper - concerned the bill  
might be in conflict with the U.S. Bureau of  
Census definition.

Number 0247

Discussion and questions for Dave Swanson.

Rep. McBride questions if it is possible to  
have more than one 'set' of standards to  
determine population, especially if the  
state has more than one purpose in mind.  
Dave Swanson indicates that this is  
feasible.

Number 0380

Mike Breedlove, Demographer for the  
Municipality of Anchorage. In response to a  
question from Rep. Fritz, Mike Breedlove  
explained what a demographer is and does.

Rep. Lacher indicates that no one wants to  
risk lack of credibility with U.S. Bureau of  
Census. Mike Breedlove indicates that it is  
unusual for the U.S. Bureau of Census to  
accept a state's estimates.

Mike Breedlove addresses the concept of  
census taking. To him, it appears that the  
Census Bureau relies on the individual to  
indicate where they reside. The Bureau does  
not generally determine this--the individual  
does.

The four night-a-week rule is not a rule of  
thumb, but only used as a last resort if the  
individual is unsure how to report.

Number 0640

In 1980, in other states, it was decided not  
to enumerate oil rig workers, etc., the  
Census Bureau intended the same for Alaska

but because of letters and communication to Governor, it was decided to enumerate them.

Number 0756

End of testimony.

Number 0760

Ginny Chitwood, Alaska Municipal League, favors determining population using U.S. Census standards.

Will the committee consider the possibility of amending AS 29.53.054 and AS 29.53.050 - the tax legislation since the North Slope situation is what has created the problem.

Rep. Lacher does not feel that this is the issue before the committee. SSHB 42 only deals with population determination. Rep. Szymanski objects to having the witness' testimony restricted.

Number 0848

Discussion and questions by the committee.

Ginny Chitwood, on behalf of the Alaska Municipal League, will deter to demographer. If the 'eligibility to vote' standard violates the U.S. Census Bureau standards, the Municipal League cannot support the bill.

TAPE#12 (Side A)  
Recording  
Number 0000

If the U.S. Census Bureau believes that 'eligibility to vote' is no problem then the Municipal League will support the legislation.

Number 0041

Doug Griffin, Senior Local Government Specialist, Department of Community and Regional Affairs. The Department sees the need for clearer legislation and wants to work towards a solution.

Number 0100

Questions and discussion.

Number 0180

End of testimony.

Rep. Lacher would like to see a committee substitute that would determine population equitably.

Number 0248

Doug Griffin sees two separate issues and wants to see determination of population dealt with first.

Number 0260

Open for statements by committee members.

Number 0284

The meeting adjourned at 5:00 p.m.

# STATE OF ALASKA

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## POSITION PAPER

Re: SSHB 42

Sponsor: Representative Lacher

### Program Effect

This legislation would provide for definition of individual residence for the purposes of municipal population determination. The bill would have persons eligible to vote in a particular taxing unit counted in that unit.

### Comments

SSHB 42 would provide the department more direction in applying residence definitions for purposes of making municipal population determinations. However, the legislation is somewhat ambiguous. The process of allocation does not conform with U.S. Bureau of Census definitions. The bill largely bases population determination upon intent while Bureau of Census definitions are based more upon an individual's physical location.

Sec. 15.05.010. Voter qualification. A person may vote at any election who

- (1) is a citizen of the United States;
- (2) is 18 years of age or older;
- (3) (repealed);
- (4) has been a resident of the state and of the election district in which he seeks to vote for at least 30 days just before the election; and
- (5) (repealed);
- (6) has registered before the election as required under AS 15.07 and is not registered to vote in another jurisdiction. (§ 1.01 ch 83 SLA 1960; am § 1 ch 125 SLA 1962; am § 1 ch 80 SLA 1963; am § 1 ch 211 SLA 1968; am § 1 ch 88 SLA 1969; am § 1 ch 15 SLA 1970; am § 1 ch 75 SLA 1972; am §§ 1, 38 ch 116 SLA 1972; am §§ 2, 3 ch 197 SLA 1975; am § 1 ch 100 SLA 1980)

Sec. 15.05.020. Rules for determining residence of voter. For the purpose of determining residence for voting, the place of residence is governed by the following rules:

(1) No person may be considered to have gained a residence solely by reason of his presence nor may he lose it solely by reason of his absence while in the civil or military service of this state or of the United States or of his absence because of marriage to a person engaged in the civil or military service of this state or the United States, while a student at an institution of learning, while in an institution or asylum at public expense, while confined in public prison, while engaged in the navigation of waters of this state, or the United States or of the high seas, while residing upon an Indian or military reservation, or while residing in the Alaska Pioneers' Home.

(2) The residence of a person is that place in which his habitation is fixed, and to which, whenever he is absent, he has the intention to return. If a person resides in one place, but does business in another, the former is his place of residence. ~~Temporary construction camps do not constitute a dwelling place.~~

(3) A change of residence is made only by the act of removal joined with the intent to remain in another place. There can only be one residence.

(4) A person does not lose his residence if he leaves his home and goes to another country, state or place in this state for temporary purposes only and with the intent of returning.

(5) A person does not gain residence in any place to which he comes without the present intention to establish his permanent dwelling at that place.

(6) A person loses his residence in this state if he votes in another state's election, either in person or by absentee ballot, and will not be eligible to vote in this state until he again qualifies under AS 15.05.010.

(7) Repealed by § 38 ch 116 SLA 1972.

(8) The term of residence is computed by including the day on which the person's residence begins and excluding the day of election.

(9) Repealed by § 38 ch 116 SLA 1972.

(10) The address of a voter as it appears on his official voter registration card is presumptive evidence of the person's voting residence. If the person has changed his voting residence, this presumption is negated only by the voter executing an affidavit on a form prepared by the director setting out his new voting residence. (§ 1.02 ch 83 SLA 1960; am § 2 ch 125 SLA 1962; am §§ 2, 3 ch 136 SLA 1966; am § 1 ch 228 SLA 1968; am §§ 4, 38 ch 116 SLA 1972; am §§ 4, 5 ch 197 SLA 1975; am § 6 ch 11 SLA 1979; am § 3 ch 100 SLA 1980)

Rec'd from DCRA

15.05.020

Bill No. Sponsor Substitute for House Bill 42

Date February 4, 1983

Title An Act relating to the determination of population for purposes of calculating amounts of state aid; and providing for an effective date.

Contact: Judy Knight  
465-2700  
John Post  
465-2720

This bill seeks to define population for state revenue sharing, municipal assistance, and related programs for which the Department of Labor has no statutory responsibility. The bill seeks to exclude from the population of a taxing unit: (1) any person who is not eligible to vote in the taxing unit; and (2) any person who is counted in the population of a different taxing unit. The first restriction may cause this definition of population to be unacceptable to the U.S. Bureau of the Census. In addition, the language may create some unanticipated consequences, examples of which are described at the end of this paper.

The state can utilize a definition of population that is not acceptable to the U.S. Bureau of the Census. However, the Department of Labor suggests that by maintaining a definition of population acceptable to the U.S. Bureau of the Census, consistency of Alaskan population information can be maintained.

The Department of Labor acts as the state's representative to the U.S. Bureau of the Census in three programs: (1) the Federal-State Cooperative Program for Population Estimates; (2) the Federal-State Cooperative Program for Population Projections; and (3) the State Census Data Network Program. Under these three programs, this department works with the U.S. Bureau of the Census in generating and disseminating population data that are used in many federally-funded programs, including general revenue sharing. If the incentive is reduced for taxing units to produce population data acceptable for federal programs, the effectiveness of the Department in representing state interests is reduced. Consequently, the state and its taxing units may not receive appropriate funding levels for many federally supported programs.

Some possible consequences of Sponsor Substitute for House Bill 42 include the following:

- (1) Excluding transients, those with no usual place of residence, from a population count. The U.S. Bureau of the Census counts transients where they are found during a census.
- (2) Encouraging taxing units to utilize the voter registration rolls, which may include the names of many people who have moved out of the taxing unit. This may tend to produce inflated estimates.
- (3) Encouraging double-counting even though the bill expressly forbids it. A person carried on the voter registration roll for taxing unit "A" may have moved to taxing unit "B" without bothering to register as a voter in "B", even if eligible. This person may be implicitly counted in "A" if taxing unit "A" uses its voter registration to produce an estimate and also be implicitly or explicitly counted in "B" because the person is eligible to vote.

**POSITION PAPER/**Department of Labor

- 7
- (4) An inability to determine in which taxing unit a person should be counted. An oil worker may be eligible to vote both at his job location and in the taxing unit where the worker stays, while not working, if the person has never registered to vote. Which taxing unit has a priority claim? A college student from Nome, registered to vote in Nome, is eligible to vote in Fairbanks after 30 days of residence. Should the student be counted in Nome or in Fairbanks?
- (5) Excluding residents of Group Quarters from a population count. Should inmates in a state correctional facility, who may not be eligible to vote anywhere, be counted as part of the inmate population or as part of the populations in their home towns?

*Out of  
State  
voting?*

APPROVED

*Jim Robison*

Jim Robison  
Commissioner  
Department of Labor

2/15/83  
Date

*This is a signed position*



ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
RESEARCH AGENCY

Pouch Y, State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99811  
(907) 465-3991

February 7, 1983

MEMORANDUM

TO: Representative Barbara Lacher

FROM: Susan Brody, Acting Director *SB*  
Chris Johnson, Research Staff *CJ*

RE: Effect of Population Counting Method in SSHB 42  
Research Request 83-41

Bob Harris of your staff asked us to respond to the following two questions:

1. How would the change in population counting methods proposed in SSHB 42 affect the FY 83 population counts for the major boroughs?
2. Are the changes outlined in SSHB 42 compatible with Commissioner Lewis's proposed method of determining annual municipal populations?

Effect of SSHB 42 on Borough Population Counts

SSHB 42 would amend the population determination sections of State revenue sharing statutes. Existing statute requires the determination of a taxing unit's population to be based on the latest figures of the U.S. Bureau of the Census or other reliable data. It also directs that the population of a taxing unit include the population of any military reservation that is located in the taxing unit.

The bill would leave this language intact, but would add that the population of a taxing unit includes all permanent residents. It further adds the following language:

A person who is eligible to vote shall be included in the population of the taxing unit in which that person is eligible to vote. No person may be included in the population of more than one taxing unit.

The term eligible to vote may be somewhat ambiguous for the purposes of population estimation. Dana Coffman, Director of the Division of Elections stated that, in her opinion, oil workers who lived six months in Anchorage and six months on the North Slope would be eligible to vote in both places. The Department of Labor's position paper on SSHB 42

Representative Lacher  
February 7, 1983  
Page 2

makes a similar point: "An oil worker may be eligible to vote both at his job location and in the taxing unit where the worker stays, while not working, if the person has never registered to vote."

Tam Cook, Legislative Counsel, stated that the issue rests, in part, on how "eligible to vote" is construed. A broad interpretation of the term might be that a person is eligible to vote where (s)he is "qualified," but not registered to vote; a narrow interpretation would be that a person is eligible to vote only where (s)he is "registered" to vote. Ms. Cook indicated that, in implementing this bill, the department would probably, as a practical matter, count oil field workers where they were registered to vote.

According to Assistant Attorney General Lauri Davis, she would interpret the term "eligible to vote" to mean "registered to vote." She indicated that an individual cannot be eligible to vote in a particular location unless (s)he is registered at that location. According to this interpretation, a person can be "eligible to be registered" in more than one location, but can be eligible (i.e., registered) to vote in only one place.

Effect on Population Counts. We spoke with State Demographer Dave Swanson to determine the possible effect of SSHB 42 on borough population counts. According to Mr. Swanson, there were 4,841 people in the North Slope Borough in 1982, excluding workers at oil-related sites.<sup>1</sup> In this same year, there were 6,306 people at oil-related work sites on the North Slope, of which 4,874 claimed Alaska as their usual place of residence and 1,432 claimed other states.

To determine the number of oil field workers who might be counted as part of the North Slope Borough's population under SSHB 42, we obtained voter registration lists for the Borough from the State Division of Elections. Using the address of each registered voter as a guide, we identified approximately 180 registered voters as oil workers.

If we take voter registration as a measure of voter eligibility, then the North Slope Borough's population count under SSHB 42 would be approximately 5,000 (4,841 permanent residents + 180 oil workers registered to vote = 5,020).<sup>2</sup> However, if eligibility to vote is more broadly defined, it might be argued that more of the oil workers should be counted as part of the North Slope Borough's population (for example, those workers not registered at any location might be considered eligible to vote in the North Slope Borough).

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<sup>1</sup> Special census of the North Slope Borough conducted in January-February 1982 as a cooperative effort of the State and the borough.

<sup>2</sup> The number of permanent residents (not including persons at oil-related worksites) is taken from the 1982 special census; the number of registered voters is as of October 1982.

The population of the other boroughs under SSHB 42 is somewhat more difficult to estimate. Presumably, the approximately 4,700 (4,874 - 180=4,694) oil field workers not counted as part of the North Slope's population under this bill could be counted as part of the populations of the Anchorage, Fairbanks, Kenai Peninsula and Mat-Su Boroughs. However, we have no data on the number of oil workers registered to vote in these other communities.

One possible indicator of where these workers would be eligible (registered) to vote is the community they claimed as their usual place of residence during the 1982 special census. Of the 4,874 oil field workers claiming Alaska as their place of residence, 178 claimed the North Slope Borough as their usual place of residence<sup>3</sup> and approximately 4,700 claimed other municipalities, as shown on the table below.

Table 1  
1982 State Special Census of the North Slope Borough

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>Total No. of Workers Claiming this as Usual Place of Residence</u>	
Anchorage	2,496	(51.3%)
Fairbanks	1,094	(22.6%)
Kenai Peninsula	437	( 9.1%)
North Slope	178	( 8.0%)
Mat-Su	413	( 3.7%)
Other	<u>256</u>	( <u>5.3%</u> )
TOTAL	4,874	(100%)

SOURCE: Alaska Department of Labor

If the workers who claimed Anchorage as their usual place of residence in the 1982 special census were also registered to vote there, then approximately 2,500 of the North Slope oil field workers could be counted as part of Anchorage's population under SSHB 42. Similarly, about 1,100

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<sup>3</sup>This corresponds closely to our estimate of the number of oil field workers registered to vote in the North Slope borough. Our estimate was 180 based on Division of Election registration lists.

of the oil field workers could be counted in Fairbanks, 440 in the Kenai Borough, and 410 in the Mat-Su Borough. It should be noted that some of these workers were already included in DCRA's population estimates for these municipalities for FY 82 and FY 83 revenue sharing purposes.

SSHB 42 and DCRA's Proposed Population Determination Method

Bob Harris also asked us to comment on the extent to which the changes in SSHB 42 are compatible with Commissioner Lewis's proposed method of determining annual municipal populations. Commissioner Lewis's proposal requires that municipal population adjustments be accomplished using the Housing Unit Method of estimating population.<sup>4</sup> This method uses as its basis the most recent population data produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

According to State Demographer Dave Swanson, the Census Bureau currently accepts only three ways of determining residency:

1. A person may be counted as a resident of a community if he or she spends four nights of the week there on a regular basis;
2. A person may be counted as a resident if he or she spends at least 51 percent of the year there;
3. Oil workers on the North Slope and in Cook Inlet may be counted as residents of their home communities regardless of where they spend four nights of the week or most of the year.

The federal government allocated all oil field workers to their home communities in the 1980 U.S. Census. In contrast, the State used the 51 percent rule to estimate population in the 1982 special census. This was also the basis for the population estimates used for revenue sharing purposes in FY 82.

Dave Swanson stated that although the State could ask the U.S. Census Bureau to accept a definition of residency which is based on where an individual is registered to vote, he is confident that it would not be acceptable. At this time, according to Mr. Swanson, voter registration is not a factor which the Census Bureau considers in determining residency.

<sup>4</sup>Department of Community and Regional Affairs, The Annual Municipal Population Determination Programs Basis for Development of Regulations, January 7, 1983.

*Discd -*

HOUSE RESEARCH AGENCY  
Pouch Y  
Juneau, Alaska 99811  
465-3991

KEY WORD: Population Counting  
Research Request No: 83-41

RESEARCH EVALUATION

TO: *Rep. Laska*  
FROM: Susan Brody, Acting Director  
RE: Evaluation of Research Products

To assist us in improving the quality of our research services, we would appreciate your response to the following questions:

- Was the information unbiased?
  
- Did it provide answers to (or, at least, useful information on) all the questions you posed?
  
- Was the research completed and delivered to you in a timely manner?
  
- Was it clearly written?
  
- May we release this information to the public?

- Now
- Three months from the date of transmittal
- At the end of the current legislative session

Please be assured that we will take your comments seriously in performing future research for you.

Please return to House Research Agency, Mail Stop 3100.

Thank you.

*Susan*

§ 29.88.010

§ 29.88.015

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

§ 29.88.020

(C) revenue from fees, rentals, leases, penalties, licenses or permits received during the preceding fiscal year by the municipality for a function or service over which it has control, including revenues derived from parks and recreation services, mass transit, offstreet parking, and garbage and solid waste disposal services;

(D) special assessments received during the preceding fiscal year; and

(E) payments received by a municipality from a utility which are in place of taxes levied and collected by the municipality;

(2) excludes

(A) revenue derived from the levy and collection of municipal taxes and appropriated for the operating expenses and debt service of utilities;

(B) revenue from interest earned on investments and from the sale and lease of land or equipment; and

(C) all other revenue from whatever service derived. (§ 2 ch 155 SLA 1980)

Sec. 29.88.015. Determination of population. (a) For purposes of AS 29.88.010 — 29.88.045, the population of a taxing unit shall be determined annually by the latest figures of the United States Bureau of the Census or other population data which, in the judgment of the department, is reliable.

(b) The population of the taxing unit includes the population of any military reservation which is a part of the taxing unit. (§ 2 ch 155 SLA 1980)

Sec. 29.88.020. Determination of millage rate equivalent. (a) The department may require a municipality to return a certification, signed by the municipal treasurer or manager and the mayor, which provides an estimate of the locally generated revenue received by the municipality during the preceding fiscal year.

(b) By October 15 of each year, the department shall make an initial determination of the millage rate equivalent of each taxing unit to be used for computing and distributing equalization entitlements for the current fiscal year under AS 29.88.010 — 29.88.045. The department shall base the initial determination on the estimates in the certification returned by a municipality under (a) of this section.

(c) As early as possible, but not later than December 15 of each year, the department shall make a final determination of the millage rate equivalent of each taxing unit to use to compute and distribute equalization entitlements under AS 29.88.010 — 29.88.045. The department shall base the determination on audits, financial statements and other financial reports prepared and submitted by a municipality. The department shall adjust the locally generated revenue reported by a municipality to exclude the municipal revenue claimed by the municipality which does not qualify for inclusion in or

**Sec. 29.89.050. State aid to Native village governments.** The state shall pay \$25,000 to a Native village government for a village which is not incorporated as a city under AS 29.03.010 — 29.95.030. In this section, "Native village government" means

(1) a local governing body organized by authority of the Act of Congress of June 18, 1934 (25 U.S.C. § 476); or

(2) a traditional village council or, if there is no traditional village council, the paramount chief or other governing body of a Native village which meets the requirements of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. §§ 1601 — 1628). (§ 3 ch 155 SLA 1980)

**Sec. 29.89.060. Population determination.** For purposes of AS 29.89.010 — 29.89.100, population shall be determined by the latest figures of the United States Bureau of the Census or other reliable population data, including but not limited to public school enrollment figures, public utility connection, registered voters or certified employment payrolls. (§ 3 ch 155 SLA 1980)

**Sec. 29.89.070. Area cost-of-living differential.** (a) Payments to a municipality or other eligible recipient under AS 29.89.020 — 29.89.030 shall reflect area cost-of-living differentials. Payments shall be based upon the sum of per capita, per mile and per bed or facility grants due each municipality or other recipient multiplied by the appropriate area cost-of-living differential. The area cost-of-living differential for each recipient shall be determined annually by election district under the provisions of AS 39.27.030. Application of the area cost-of-living differential may not result in distribution of an amount less than the amount of the payment determined without application of this section.

(b) The election districts used to establish area cost-of-living differentials under (a) of this section are those designated by the proclamation of reapportionment and redistricting of December 7, 1961, and retained for the house of representatives by proclamation of the governor September 3, 1965. (§ 3 ch 155 SLA 1980)

**Sec. 29.89.080. Miscellaneous services account.** The miscellaneous services account is established. Money to carry out the provisions of AS 29.89.010 — 29.89.100 shall be allocated by the department to the account in accordance with AS 29.95.010. If amounts in the account are insufficient to pay each municipality's or other recipient's share authorized under AS 29.89.010 — 29.89.100, the amounts which are available shall be distributed pro rata among eligible municipalities and other recipients. (§ 3 ch 155 SLA 1980)

**Sec. 29.89.090. Regulations.** The department shall adopt regulations necessary to carry out the purposes of AS 29.89.010 — 29.89.100. The regulations shall include minimum standards required to qualify a municipality or other recipient for payments for each ser-

Bill No. CS for SS for HB 42

Date February 23, 1983

Title An Act relating to the determination of population for purposes of calculating amounts of state aid; and providing for an effective date.

Contact: Judy Knight  
465-2700

This bill revises both the definition and methodology relating to population determinations used in state revenue sharing, municipal assistance, and related programs. The Department of Labor has no statutory responsibility for these programs. However, the Department does act as the state's representative to the U.S. Bureau of the Census and works with the Bureau in generating and disseminating population data used in many federally-funded programs affecting Alaska.

The definition of population formulated in the bill would be common to all taxing units since it requires consistency with the definition used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. It further specifies that no double-counting would occur across taxing units, which is also consistent with definitions and procedures used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

The bill specifies that determinations that are not taken directly from figures produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census must rely on methodology based upon current criteria of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. These determinations must, in the judgment of the Department of Community and Regional Affairs, be equal in reliability to those produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

The Department of Labor believes that this bill would encourage consistent population information for Alaska. It allows some flexibility in the methods used to develop consistent population data. This aspect recognizes the different conditions found within the state that may require the use of different but equally reliable methods. The bill also encourages the development of population determinations that would be acceptable for both state and federal programs using population in their funding formulas. The Department supports a population program that reduces duplication in effort and achieves efficiencies in cost for the state, its boroughs, and municipalities.

Approved by *Jimi Robinson*  
Commissioner

Date *2/24/83*

**POSITION PAPER/Department of Labor**

# Alaska MUNICIPAL League

TELEPHONES  
(907) 586-1325  
586-6526

204 N FRANKLIN ST.  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801

March 1, 1983

The Honorable Al Adams  
State House of Representatives  
Pouch V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dear Representative Adams:

The Alaska Municipal League supports the adoption of HB 153 - Municipal Assistance Fund Supplemental Appropriation. The \$25.1 million requested represents the difference between the original appropriation of \$71.3 million and 10% of the amount that would have been generated by the corporate income tax if the Legislature had not adopted SB 524 in 1981, eliminating the special oil and gas corporate tax.

When the Legislature repealed the Gross Business License Tax, a portion of which was automatically distributed to municipalities, it created the Municipal Assistance Fund as a revenue replacement for local governments. The law provided that an amount "equal to or greater than 10%" of the proceeds of the previous year's corporate income tax, both special oil and gas and also general, could be appropriated to the fund. When the Legislature repealed the special oil and gas corporate income tax, and increased the severance tax in the closing days of the 1981 session (SB 524), it did not make any changes to the Municipal Assistance Fund. Following the session, however, legislative leaders publicly stated that they did not intend to adversely impact local government funding and would make corrections during the next session.

In the 1982 session, the Legislature amended the law, increasing the level from 10% to 30%. This change affects FY 84 and subsequent years, but FY 83 was caught in the middle between the 2 systems. The FY 83 appropriation was \$71.3 million, \$16.1 million less than the FY 82 appropriation of \$87.4 million.

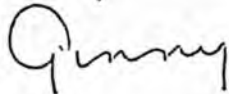
In the past, municipalities levying property taxes have used this funding to reduce taxes, as directed by law. Without the supplemental, most areas will have to raise taxes by about one mill to make up the difference. Second class cities, which rely on sales tax, will not have that option and will have to cut back services.

March 1, 1983 - page 2

We urge your favorable consideration of this supplemental request. Enclosed is a listing of the municipalities in your district, and how much they received in FY 82, the estimated amount for FY 83, and their estimated share of the supplemental.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Ginny".

Ginny Chitwood  
Executive Director

# Alaska MUNICIPAL League

TELEPHONES  
(907) 586-1325  
586-6526

204 N. FRANKLIN ST.  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801

## MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE

Representative Adams - District #22

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>FY 82 Pmt</u>	<u>Estimated FY 83 Pmt</u>	<u>HB 153 Additional</u>
Ambler	39,649	32,309	11,374
Anaktuvuk Pass	46,409	39,987	14,077
Barrow	487,674	460,970	162,277
Buckland	41,979	34,709	12,219
Deering	31,008	25,272	8,896
Kaktovik	40,690	34,229	12,050
Kiana	71,501	58,061	20,439
Kivalina	49,223	40,467	14,246
Kobuk	12,647	10,237	3,604
Kotzebue	477,285	394,112	138,741
Noorvik	101,500	82,693	29,111
North Slope Borough	1,320,031	452,973	159,462
Nuiqsut	53,428	45,905	16,160
Point Hope	108,084	87,012	30,631
Selawik	74,351	96,129	33,840
Shungnak	42,220	34,229	12,050

## MUNICIPAL ASSISTANCE FUND

The Municipal Assistance Fund, administered by the Department of Revenue, distributes money appropriated by the Legislature to municipalities on a per capita basis. There is no cost of living adjustment or payment to unincorporated communities. The statute provides that the fund contain an amount "equal to or greater" than 30% of the corporate income tax receipts, subject to Legislative appropriation. The Legislature raised the level from 10% to 30% during the 1982 Session in order to compensate for the 1981 repeal of the special oil and gas corporate income tax. Legislative intent is that this money be used for local tax relief.

The Municipal Assistance Fund was created when the Legislature repealed the Gross Business License Tax. Under that program, municipalities received 60% of revenues generated. Since it was a pre-statehood dedicated sharing, the amount was distributed automatically and not subject to Legislative appropriation.

Prepared by  
Alaska Municipal League  
July, 1982

# Alaska Municipal Assistance Fund

Sec. 43.20.016. Sharing of corporate income tax revenue with municipalities. (a) There is established within the Department of Revenue the municipal assistance fund. The legislature may appropriate to the fund during each fiscal year an amount equal to or greater than 10 percent of the income tax revenue received by the state under AS 43.20.011(e) and AS 43.21.01C — 43.21.120 for the previous fiscal year. The Department of Revenue shall distribute money from the fund to each organized borough and each city of any class on an annual basis as provided in (b) and (c) of this section. A borough or city may not receive payment under (b) or (c) of this section until it submits to the Department of Revenue a resolution approved by the governing body of the municipality that requests the funds. Distribution of money from the fund to a city or organized borough with a fiscal year beginning on January 1 shall be made on February 1 of the state fiscal year for which the appropriation to the fund is made. Distribution of money from the fund to all other cities and organized boroughs shall be made on June 1 of the state fiscal year for which the appropriation to the fund is made. A borough or city that incorporates after December 31 of a state fiscal year is not eligible for a distribution under this section until the following state fiscal year.

(b) The base amount to be distributed from the fund to each borough and city for the fiscal year shall be the amount received by the borough

or city during fiscal year 1978 under AS 43.70.080; however, if the amount appropriated to the fund by the legislature under (a) of this section is insufficient for distribution of the full base amount, the Department of Revenue shall prorate the amount available for distribution on the basis of amounts received during fiscal year 1978 under AS 43.70.080. A city incorporated within an organized borough after June 30, 1977 shall receive as a base amount a share of the amount distributed to the borough in which it is located based on the ratio of population in the city to the total population in the borough. A city incorporated outside an organized borough after June 30, 1977 shall receive as a base amount the amount received by the city in the state most closely approximating it in population at the time of its incorporation. A borough incorporated after June 30, 1977 shall receive as a base amount the amount received by the borough in the state most closely approximating it in population at the time of its incorporation.

(c) If the amount in the fund at the time of distribution exceeds the base amount to be distributed under (b) of this section, the excess amount shall be distributed to each borough and city on the basis of population. For the purpose of this subsection, the population of a city within an organized borough shall be deducted from the population of the borough. Population, for the purpose of this section, shall be as certified by the commissioner of community and regional affairs.

(d) The intent of (c) of this section is that local governments which levy property taxes reduce those levies in reasonable proportion to the amount of increased state aid received by a local government. The governing body of each local government shall furnish a notice with the tax statement describing its use of this increased state aid. (§ 2 ch 144 SLA 1978; am § 1 ch 51 SLA 1981)

1982 Legislature  
increased to 30%  
to compensate for  
changes made to the  
oil & gas corporate  
income tax in 1981.

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. JR 83-2

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNING BODIES OF THE CITY OF FAIRBANKS, FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH, AND MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA, ENDORSING THE ADOPTION OF HB 42.

WHEREAS, population data is invaluable to local governments for a wide variety of reasons, and

WHEREAS, population data is used in part as a basis for a variety of resource distribution systems, and

WHEREAS, reliable population data is essential to the rational application of all programs and systems that are affected by population distribution, and

WHEREAS, issues regarding the equity of resource distribution systems should be addressed in the design of those systems rather than through the application of unreliable, irrational or novel data collection methods, and

WHEREAS, the U. S. Bureau of the Census has, for over two hundred years, developed and refined guidelines and criteria for the establishment and gathering of reliable population data.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BODIES OF THE CITY OF FAIRBANKS, FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH, AND MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE:

The 13th Legislature of the State of Alaska is urged to approve the House Community and Regional Affairs Committee Substitute for HB 42, which bill provides that population determinations for the Department of Community and Regional Affairs be based on U. S. Census data or on other reliable data that is consistent with the standards, criteria and guidelines of the U. S. Bureau of the Census.

ADOPTED at the JOINT MEETING on February 18, 1983 in Anchorage, Alaska.

ATTEST:

CITY OF FAIRBANKS

Carma Roberson  
Carma Roberson

Bill Walley  
Bill Walley, Mayor

FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH

Carma Roberson  
Carma Roberson

Jerzy Norem  
Jerzy Norem, Presiding Officer

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE

Ruby E. Smith  
Ruby Smith  
Municipal Clerk

Paul Baer  
Paul Baer, Chairman

PROPOSED CS FOR HB 42  
March 2, 1983

A BILL

For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to the determination of population for purposes of calculating amounts of state aid and limitations on oil and gas property taxes; and providing for an effective date."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

\* Section 1. AS 29.88.015(b) is amended to read:

(b) The population of the taxing unit includes all persons who usually reside within the taxing unit and the population of any military reservation that [WHICH] is a part of the taxing unit. The population of the taxing unit also includes the average number of persons during the year who temporarily reside in each isolated work site within the taxing unit if there are workers temporarily residing at the work site during each month of the year and if the number of workers in any single month does not vary more than 50 per cent from the average for that year. The average number of persons temporarily residing in an isolated work site during the year is the number of persons temporarily residing in the isolated work site at the time of a census, adjusted for seasonal fluctuations. In this section "temporarily" means at least four nights during a week.

\* Section 2. AS 29.89.060 is amended to read:

Sec. 29.89.060. POPULATION DETERMINATION. (a) For purposes of AS 29.89.010 - 29.89.100, population shall be determined by the latest figures of the United States Bureau of the Census or other reliable population data [ ,INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO PUBLIC UTILITY CONNECTION, REGISTERED VOTERS OR CERTIFIED EMPLOYMENT PAYROLLS].

\* Sec. 3. AS 29.89.060 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

(b) The population of the taxing unit includes all persons who usually reside within the taxing unit and the population of any military reservation that is a part of the taxing unit. The population of the taxing unit also includes the average number of persons during the year who temporarily reside in each isolated work site within the taxing unit if there are workers temporarily residing at the work site during each month of the year and if the number of workers in any single month does not vary more than 50 per cent from the average for that year. The average number of persons temporarily residing in an isolated work site during the year is the number of persons temporarily residing in the isolated work site at the time of a census, adjusted for seasonal fluctuations. In this section "temporarily" means at least four nights during a week.

\* Sec. 4. AS 29.53.045 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

(f) The population of the taxing unit includes all persons who usually reside within the taxing unit and the population of any military reservation that is a part of the taxing unit. The population of the taxing unit also includes the average number of persons during the year who temporarily reside in each isolated work site within the taxing unit if there are workers temporarily residing at the work site during each month of the year and if the number of workers in any single month does not vary more than 50 per cent from the average for that year. The average number of persons temporarily residing in an isolated work site during the year is the number of persons temporarily residing in the isolated work site at the time of a census, adjusted for seasonal fluctuations. In this section "temporarily" means at least four nights during a week.

\* Sec. 5. AS 29.53.050 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

(c) The population of the taxing unit includes all persons who usually reside within the taxing unit and the population of any military reservation that is a part of the taxing unit. The population of the taxing unit also includes the average number of persons during the year who temporarily reside in each isolated

work site within the taxing unit if there are workers temporarily residing at the work site during each month of the year and if the number of workers in any single month does not vary more than 50 per cent from the average for that year. The average number of persons temporarily residing in an isolated work site during the year is the number of persons temporarily residing in the isolated work site at the time of a census, adjusted for seasonal fluctuations. In this section "temporarily" means at least four nights during a week.

\* Sec. 6. This Act takes effect July 1, 1983.

Introduced: 1/17/83  
Referred: Community & Regional Affairs and Finance

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY LACHER AND LARSON

2 SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 42  
3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA  
4 THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to the determination of population  
7 for purposes of calculating amounts of state aid; and  
8 providing for an effective date."

9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

10 \* Section 1. AS 29.88.015(b) is amended to read:

11 (b) The population of the taxing unit includes all permanent  
12 residents and the population of any military reservation that [WHICH]  
13 is a part of the taxing unit. A person who is eligible to vote shall  
14 be included in the population of the taxing unit in which that person  
15 is eligible to vote. No person may be included in the population of  
16 more than one taxing unit.

17 \* Sec. 2. AS 29.89.060 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

18 (b) A population determination under this section includes all  
19 permanent residents and the population of any military reservation  
20 that is a part of the area for which the determination is made. A  
21 person who is eligible to vote shall be included in the population of  
22 the area in which that person is eligible to vote. No person may be  
23 included in the population of more than one area.

24 \* Sec. 3. AS 29.60.020 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

25 (b) The population of the taxing unit includes all permanent  
26 residents and the population of any military reservation that is a  
27 part of the taxing unit. A person who is eligible to vote shall be  
28 included in the population of the taxing unit in which that person is  
29 eligible to vote. No person may be included in the population of more

1 than one taxing unit.

2 \* Sec. 4. AS 29.60.150 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

3 (b) A population determination under this section includes all  
4 permanent residents and the population of any military reservation  
5 that is a part of the area for which the determination is made. A  
6 person who is eligible to vote shall be included in the population of  
7 the area in which that person is eligible to vote. No person may be  
8 included in the population of more than one area.

9 \* Sec. 5. Sections 3 and 4 of this Act shall be used to calculate  
10 amounts of state aid beginning July 1, 1983.

11 \* Sec. 6. Sections 1 and 2 of this Act are repealed.

12 \* Sec. 7. Sections 1 and 2 of this Act take effect July 1, 1983.

13 \* Sec. 8. Sections 3 - 6 of this Act take effect on the effective date  
14 of a version of an Act revising AS 29 passed by the Thirteenth Legislature  
15 and enacted into law.

Offered: 2/14/83  
Referred: Finance

Original sponsors: Lacher and Larson

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL  
AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR SPONSOR SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 42 (C&RA)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to the determination of population  
7 for purposes of calculating amounts of state aid; and  
8 providing for an effective date."

9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

10 \* Section 1. AS 29.88.015 is amended to read:

11 Sec. 29.88.015. DETERMINATION OF POPULATION. (a) For purposes  
12 of AS 29.88.010 - 29.88.045, the population of a taxing unit shall be  
13 determined annually by the latest figures of the United States Bureau  
14 of the Census or by another method of determining the actual [OTHER]  
15 population based on current criteria of the United States Bureau of  
16 the Census that [DATA WHICH], in the judgment of the department, is  
17 equally reliable.

18 (b) The population of the taxing unit includes all persons who  
19 usually reside within the taxing unit and the population of any mili-  
20 tary reservation that [WHICH] is a part of the taxing unit. No person  
21 may be included in the population of more than one taxing unit.

22 \* Sec. 2. AS 29.89.060 is amended to read:

23 Sec. 29.89.060. POPULATION DETERMINATION. (a) For purposes of  
24 AS 29.89.010 - 29.89.100, population shall be determined by the latest  
25 figures of the United States Bureau of the Census or by another method  
26 of determining the actual [OTHER RELIABLE] population based on current  
27 criteria of the United States Bureau of the Census that is equally  
28 reliable [DATA, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO PUBLIC UTILITY CONNEC-  
29 TION, REGISTERED VOTERS OR CERTIFIED EMPLOYMENT PAYROLLS].

1 \* Sec. 3. AS 29.89.060 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

2 (b) The population of an area for which a population determina-  
3 tion is made under this section includes all persons who usually  
4 reside within the area and the population of any military reservation  
5 that is a part of the area. A person may not be included in the  
6 population of more than one area for which a population determination  
7 is made under this section.

8 \* Sec. 4. This Act takes effect July 1, 1983.