

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1987-1988 8672

4821 HLAB HB 373 - HB 394

33

HB

373

STATE OF ALASKA  
THE LEGISLATURE

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

May, 1988

Copies of minutes listed below were originally included in this file. The minutes are available on the STAIRS database CMPR. In order to save space copies of minutes have not been left in the files.

Mary Van Nimwegen

*House L3C*

*January 26, 1988*



Official Business

# Alaska State Legislature

## House

P.O. BOX V  
State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

TO: Members, House Committee on Labor and Commerce

FROM: Rep. Fandy Phillips *R.E.P.*

DATE: January 25, 1988

SUBJECT: HB 373 "An Act relating to wage, salary, and benefit claims having priority in certain bank liquidations."

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Prompted by the recent failure in Alaska of First Interstate Bank, I have introduced HB 373 to address the needs of employees of banks which are forced to liquidate. First Interstate Bank had 14 branches and 450 employees. The number of people effected highlights the need to provide additional protections to ensure that bank employees receive adequate consideration in collecting claims due to them in the event the bank they are employed by fails.

HB 373 proposes some fairly simple changes in the Alaska Banking and Financial Institutions statute pertaining to claims which have a priority in liquidation proceedings.

HB 373 adds benefits which have accrued, which are not currently in the statutes. HB 373 also increases the amount which the employee has a priority in collecting from \$3,000 to a new level of \$12,000. The amount has been at \$3,000 for a number of years, and needs a belated adjusting for inflation. Lastly, the bill increases the time frame in which wages and benefits can be collected from a 3 month to a 12 month period.

I feel that these changes are necessary in order to update the statute to more accurately reflect today's economic realities and to provide additional employee protection when bank failures occur.





**FISCAL NOTE**

**REQUEST:**

Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Agency Affected: Commerce & Econ. Dev.  
 Title: Certain claims having priority in BRU: Banking, Securities & Corporations  
certain bank liquidations  
 Sponsor: Phillips Components: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Requester: \_\_\_\_\_

**EXPENDITURES / REVENUES : (Thousands of Dollars)**

OPERATING	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

CAPITAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
---------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

REVENUE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
---------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

**FUNDING: (Thousands of dollars)**

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

**POSITIONS:**

FULL-TIME	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

**ANALYSIS:** (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

Prepared by: Willis F. Kirkpatrick, Director Phone: 465-2521  
 Division: Banking, Securities and Corporations Date: January 21, 1988  
 Approved by Commissioner: J. Anthony Smith, Commissioner Date: January 21, 1988  
 Agency: Department of Commerce and Economic Development

**Distribution (by preparer):**

Legislative Finance  
 Legislative Sponsor  
 Requestor  
 Office of Management and Budget  
 Impacted Agency(ies)  
 06/4D-4/12188a

HB

384

# HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(7)

Date referred: 1/20/88

FURTHER REFERRALS: Finance

DATE: 2-18-88

The Labor & Commerce Committee has considered HB 384

"An Act relating to unemployment insurance; and providing for an effective date."

**RECOMMENDS:**

- replace with \_\_\_\_\_  the same title
- attached amendment(s)  a new title
- do pass
- do not pass
- no recommendation
- individual recommendations
- additional referral to the \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

**ADOPTS:**  \_\_\_\_\_ letter of intent

**ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(s):**

- fiscal impact  same as previous fiscal note published \_\_\_\_\_
- zero fiscal note  same as previous zero fiscal note published \_\_\_\_\_
- zero with analysis

**SIGNING DO PASS:**

\_\_\_\_\_

*Cliff Davidson*

*Cliff Davidson*

*John Keenan*

*Paul Wheeler*

*Ray Ellis*

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**SIGNING OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:**

*Wifurace No Res*

*Scott Minnick NO RES*

~~*[Signature]*~~

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

*[Signature]*

Chairman's signature

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: "An Act relating to  
Unemployment Insurance..."  
Sponsor: Governor  
Requestor: House Labor and Commerce

Agency Affected: Labor  
BRU: Employment Security  
Components: Unemployment Insurance

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0	0	0	0	0	0

CAPITAL						
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REVENUE	0	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0
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FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL						

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

See Attached

Prepared by: Joe Sitton, Director *JWS* Phone: 465-2712  
Division: Employment Security Division Date: 1/28/88

Approved by Commissioner: Jim Sampson *J. Sampson* Date: 1/28/88  
Agency: Labor

Distribution (by preparer):  
Legislative Finance  
Legislative Sponsor  
Requestor  
Office of Management and Budget  
Impacted Agency(ies)

ANALYSIS OF FISCAL NOTE FOR

"An Act relating to Unemployment Insurance"

Section 9 of this bill provides for a penalty to be assessed claimants who are disqualified for the fraudulent receipt of unemployment insurance benefits. The penalty will be 50% of the benefits that were obtained fraudulently, and the penalties will be deposited in the general fund as unrestricted revenues. Calculations to arrived at estimated anticipated revenues are as follows:

Total detected fraudulent payments made per year	-	\$260,000
50% penalty on detected fraudulent payments	-	\$130,000
A 75% collection rate on the established penalties	-	\$ 97,500
Rounded off to	-	\$ 97,000/year

Assumptions:

1. An effective date of July 1, 1988.
2. Detected fraudulent payments will remain at about \$260,000/year thru 1992.
3. A 75% collection rate will be maintained. The other 25% are uncollectible because of people leaving the state, or otherwise not being able to pay back the funds.



STATE OF ALASKA  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
JUNEAU

January 20, 1988

The Honorable Ben Grussendorf  
Speaker of the House  
Alaska State Legislature  
P.O. Box V  
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative Grussendorf:

Under the authority of art. III, sec. 18, of the Alaska Constitution, I am transmitting a bill relating to unemployment insurance. The bill makes miscellaneous amendments, including some that are merely housekeeping amendments, to current law. A section-by-section analysis of the bill follows.

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

Section 1:

The proposed amendment of AS 16.10.290(a) enhances the department's ability to collect delinquent unemployment insurance contributions from fish processors and fish buyers. The department's figures indicate that, as of January 1, 1987, 25 percent of all fish processors and buyers were delinquent in their contributions. Those delinquencies resulted in a loss to the unemployment trust fund of about \$720,000 as of that date. Under the proposed amendment, the department may assert claims for contributions against the fish processors' and buyers' surety bonds, such claims having next priority after claims for wages and for payment for raw fish.

Section 2:

The amendment of AS 23.20.195(a) in this section is a housekeeping measure providing for the 10 percent penalty on delinquent employer reports and taxes to be discretionary instead of mandatory. It also increases the minimum penalty to \$10 from \$1. This provision is not presently enforced in cases for which it is not cost effective to do so. A discretionary penalty would conform the statute to current practice, and remove the requirement on the department to assess and collect penalties regardless of whether the state actually loses money in doing so.

Sections 3 and 4:

The amendments to AS 23.20.205(c) and AS 23.20.220(a) in these sections clarify the procedures for the appeal by an employer of the department's assessment against the employer for unemployment contributions. The department may extend the 30-day appeal filing deadline for circumstances beyond the control of an employer. Also, the amendments clarify that if the employer files security with the appeal, the collection of the assessment will be stayed pending determination of the appeal.

In addition, extraneous language in AS 23.20.220 is being deleted.

Sections 5, 6, and 7:

Under current law, nonprofit organizations and governmental entities may elect to reimburse the Alaska Department of Labor after it has paid either regular or extended unemployment insurance benefits to an unemployed worker, instead of paying contributions ahead of time under AS 23.20.165. Under AS 23.20.406, extended benefits are payable to an unemployed worker only after that person (1) has exhausted his or her regular benefits and (2) is otherwise qualified under AS 23.20. In addition, extended benefits are only available during certain high unemployment periods. See AS 23.20.408. If a nonprofit organization does not pay contributions in advance under AS 23.20.165, then, currently, it must reimburse 100 percent of the regular benefits and 50 percent of the extended benefits paid by the Alaska Department of Labor. The federal government reimburses the other 50 percent of the extended benefits paid by the Alaska Department of Labor.

Under the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act (the federal Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985), the federal share (currently 50 percent) of extended benefits payments might decrease because it is subject to sequestration. If that happens, under existing AS 23.20.277(b) the state would have to absorb the loss of federal money because the nonprofit organization share is fixed at 50 percent. To offset that loss, nonprofit organizations that choose to reimburse the department for benefits paid to their former employees will, under the amendments to AS 23.20.277(b), (e), and (1) (secs. 5, 6, and 7 of the bill), be required to reimburse the difference between the 100 percent of the extended benefits already paid by the department and the amount subsequently reimbursed by the federal government. The amount charged government entities will not change

because they already reimburse 100 percent of the extended benefits paid by the department.

Section 8:

This amendment of AS 23.20.290(d) provides for rounding the employee contribution to the nearest one-hundredth of one percent. Current law requires rounding to the nearest one-tenth of one percent. Under current AS 23.20.290(c), however, the employer contribution is to be rounded to the nearest one-hundredth, so employers currently pay or collect one tax rounded to one-hundredth and another rounded to one-tenth on the same wages. The amendment provides more consistency for employers.

Section 9:

Under proposed AS 23.20.390(f), individuals who fraudulently obtain benefits incur an additional monetary penalty of 50 percent of the amount improperly received, unless the department waives the penalty, with any penalties collected to go to the general fund. Currently, under AS 23.20.387, a person who fraudulently receives benefits is disqualified from receiving benefits for a specified period of time, and, under AS 23.20.390(a), must repay the benefits fraudulently received (a situation similar to an interest-free loan). As a further disincentive for fraud, the 50 percent penalty is proposed.

Section 10:

This section proposes new AS 23.20.391, 23.20.393, and 23.20.394, which establish provisions for liens and attachment of property to facilitate the collection of overpayments that are caused by fraudulent receipt of benefits. The three proposed statutes are based on existing AS 23.20.200, 23.20.205, and 23.20.215, respectively, regarding liens on the property of an employer for failure to make the required contributions. Proposed AS 23.20.391(b), which tracks existing AS 23.20.200(b), refers to the lien being "constructive notice to creditors" and is intended to establish the priority of the state over unsecured and unrecorded creditors, whether prior or subsequent, as well as subsequent secured creditors.

Section 11:

Under current law, an individual's eligibility for unemployment insurance benefits is based upon wages paid to the

individual. Thus, if an individual works for an employer who files for bankruptcy and does not pay its employees, the individual does not qualify for unemployment benefits. The proposed amendment to AS 23.20.530(a) in this section rectifies this situation. This section expands the definition of "wages" to include earnings for work that an employee performs but is not paid for because the employer files for bankruptcy.

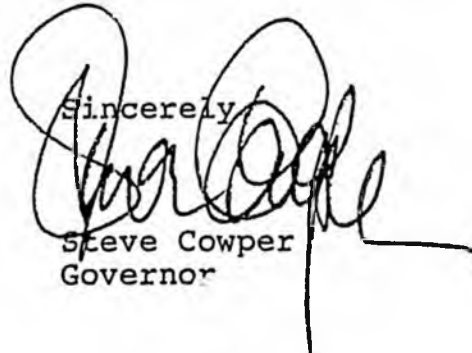
Section 12:

This section repeals two outdated subsections of AS 23.20.175.

Sections 13 and 14:

These sections provide for effective dates, with the amendment regarding the rounding of employee contributions taking effect January 1, 1989, and the other changes taking effect immediately.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Steve Cowper", written over the word "Sincerely,".

Steve Cowper  
Governor

STATE OF ALASKA 1988 LEGISLATIVE SESSION  
FISCAL NOTE

**REQUEST:**  
 Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Title: "An Act relating to  
 Unemployment Insurance..."  
 Sponsor: Rules Committee  
 Requestor: Governor

Bill Version: HR 384  
 Publish Date: HOUSE 1/20/88

Agency Affected: Labor  
 BRU: Employment Services  
 Components: Unemployment Insurance

**EXPENDITURES/REVENUES:** (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93	FY 94
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

CAPITAL						
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REVENUE	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0
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**FUNDING:** (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
<b>TOTAL</b>						

**POSITIONS:**

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

**ANALYSIS :** (Attach a separate page if necessary)

See Attached

Prepared by: Joe Sitton, Director Phone: 465-2712  
 Division: Employment Security Division Date: 12/7/87

Approved by Commissioner: Jim Simpson Date: 12/7/87  
 Agency: Labor

Distribution (by preparer):  
 Legislative Finance  
 Legislative Sponsor  
 Requestor  
 Office of Management and Budget  
 Impacted Agency(ies)  
 Senate Secretary

HB 384  
HOUSE 1/20/88

## ANALYSIS OF FISCAL NOTE FOR

"An Act relating to unemployment insurance..."

Section 9 of this bill provides for a penalty to be assessed claimants who are disqualified for the fraudulent receipt of unemployment insurance benefits. The penalty will be 50% of the benefits that were obtained fraudulently, and the penalties will be deposited in the general fund as unrestricted revenues. Calculations to arrive at estimated anticipated revenues are as follows:

Total detected fraudulent payments made per year	-	\$300,000
50% penalty on detected fraudulent payments	-	\$150,000
A 75% collection rate on the established penalties	-	\$112,500
Rounded off to	-	\$110,000/year

## Assumptions:

1. An effective date of July 1, 1988.
2. Detected fraudulent payments will remain at about \$300,000/year thru 1992.
3. A 75% collection rate will be maintained. The other 25% are uncollectible because of people leaving the state, or otherwise not being able to pay back the funds.

HB

392

STATE OF ALASKA  
THE LEGISLATURE

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

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY  
LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY

May, 1988

Copies of minutes listed below were originally included in this file. The minutes are available on the STAIRS database CMPR. In order to save space copies of minutes have not been left in the files.

Mary Van Nimwegen

House L 3 C

March 22, 1988

House C 3 RA

Feb. 8, 1988

Feb. 26, 1988

# HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

(7)

Date referred: 2/29/88

FURTHER REFERRALS:

DATE: 3/22/88

The Labor & Commerce Committee has considered HB 392

"An Act relating to municipal procurement of architectural, engineering, and land surveying services."

**RECOMMENDS:**

- replace with C.S HB 392 (L+C)  the same title
- attached amendment(s)  a new title
- do pass
- do not pass
- no recommendation
- individual recommendations
- additional referral to the \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

**ADOPTS:**  \_\_\_\_\_ letter of intent

**ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):**

- fiscal impact  same as previous fiscal note published \_\_\_\_\_
- zero fiscal note  same as previous zero fiscal note published 2/29/88
- zero with analysis

**SIGNING DO PASS:**

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**SIGNING OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:**

[Signature] (no rec.)

[Signature] no rec

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

[Signature]

Chairman's signature

5-1669B  
Bannister  
1/27/88

Original sponsors: Ellis, Koponen  
and Collins

1 IN THE HOUSE

2 CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 392 ( )

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to municipal procurement of archi-  
7 tectural, engineering, and land surveying services."

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

9 \* Section 1. AS 29.10.200 is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:  
10 (49) AS 29.71.040 (procurement requirement).

11 \* Sec. 2. AS 29.71 is amended by adding a new section to read:

12 Sec. 29.71.040. PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENT. (a) A municipality  
13 and its administrative units shall comply with AS 36.30.270 unless the  
14 municipality specifically exempts itself or an administrative unit  
15 from AS 36.30.270 by adopting an ordinance establishing a selection  
16 process for the municipality or for the unit. In this section,

17 (1) "administrative unit" includes a department, institu-  
18 tion, board, commission, division, authority, public corporation,  
19 utility, or other administrative unit of a municipality;

20 (2) "selection process" means a selection process for the  
21 procurement of architectural, engineering, and land surveying ser-  
22 vices.

23 \* (b) This section applies to home rule and general law municipal-  
24 ities.

25  
26  
27 \* These sections of the CS bring home rule  
28 municipalities into compliance with the state  
29 law also.

File Contents

HB 392 - Municipal Procurement of Certain Services

<u>No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
1.	Bill - HB 392
2.	Packet from Sponsor Explanation Statutes (including 36.30.270) AML Resolution
3.	Bill Review - HCRA Staff (Harrison)
4.	Public Law 92-582
5.	Alaska Municipal League - Position Paper
6.	DCRA - Position Paper
7.	DCRA - Zero Fiscal Note

WHILE IN SESSION  
P.O. BOX V  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811  
(907) 465-3704

REPRESENTATIVE JOHNNY ELLIS

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: The Honorable Dave Donley, Chair  
House Labor and Commerce Committee

FROM: Rep. Ellis *JE*

RE: HB 392: "An Act relating to municipal procurement of  
architectural, engineering, and land surveying  
services."

DATE: March 2, 1988

I respectfully request that the Labor and Commerce Committee hold a hearing on CSHB 392.

Passage of this legislation will bring municipalities in compliance with AS 36.30.270, which was created by the Fourteenth Alaska Legislature. AS 36.30.270 requires the state to use a registered architect, engineer, or land surveyor when awarding contracts and outlines a procedure for professional contracts. A copy of AS 36.30.270 is attached, (Attachment A).

The procedure requires the state to negotiate a contract with the most qualified and suitable firm for a fair price with consideration given to the firm's proximity to the project, and employment practices with regard to minorities and women.

Under the proposed statute, (HB 392), a municipality may exempt itself, or part of itself, from the requirements of AS 36.30.270 by adopting an ordinance that establishes a selection process.

The Community and Regional Affairs Committee CS for HB 392 adds provisions to bring home rule municipalities in compliance with the same conditions by amending AS 29.10.200, (Attachment B).

Both state agencies and professional societies testified in favor of the legislation which passed into law in 1986.

Attachment C is Resolution 88-37 of the Alaska Municipal League adopted in November during the Municipal League convention.

If you require further information, please contact Deborah Bonito at X3704.

RESOLUTION OF THE ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE

RESOLUTION NO. 88-37

A RESOLUTION OF THE ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE SUPPORTING  
SELECTION OF DESIGN PROFESSIONALS THROUGH  
A QUALIFICATION-BASED PROCESS.

WHEREAS, this process attempts to assure that selection of design professionals based on qualifications (while providing for negotiation of fair and reasonable compensation) will obtain the best professional services for the most equitable fee, and

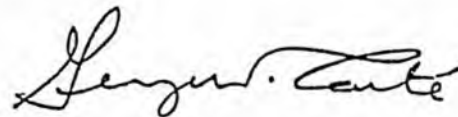
WHEREAS, the federal government implemented a procedure for selection of design professionals on the basis of qualifications, as set forth in Public Law 92-582, and

WHEREAS, the State of Alaska adopted a procedure for selection of design professionals based on qualifications, as set forth in A.S. ~~36-908.043~~;

36.30.270

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Alaska Municipal League supports the selection of design professionals through a qualification-based process as expressed in federal and state law and urges its members to support state legislation adopting this process for municipalities while at the same time providing for local option for those municipalities which choose to adopt their own ordinance addressing this selection process.

Adopted this 13th day of November 1987.



George W. Carte', President

ATTEST:

  
Scott A. Burgess, Executive Director

1024 WEST SIXTH AVENUE  
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501  
(907) 274-4031

WHILE IN SESSION  
P.O. BOX V  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811  
(907) 465-3704

# ALASKA STATE HOUSE

OFFICE OF MAJORITY WHIP



② HB 392

CO-CHAIR  
HEALTH, EDUCATION & SOCIAL SERVICES

LABOR & COMMERCE  
SUBCOMMITTEE ON FOREIGN TRADE

REPRESENTATIVE JOHNNY ELLIS

## MEMORANDUM

TO: The Honorable Henry Springer, Chair  
Community and Regional Affairs Committee

FROM: Rep. Ellis (JB)

RE: HB 392: "An Act relating to municipal procurement of architectural, engineering, and land surveying services."

DATE: January 27, 1988

I respectfully request that the Community and Regional Affairs Committee hold a hearing on CSHB 392.

Passage of this legislation will bring municipalities in compliance with AS 36.30.270, which was created by the Fourteenth Alaska Legislature. AS 36.30.270 requires the state to use a registered architect, engineer, or land surveyor when awarding contracts and outlines a procedure for professional contracts. A copy of AS 36.30.270 is attached, (Attachment A).

The procedure requires the state to negotiate a contract with the most qualified and suitable firm for a fair price with consideration given to the firm's proximity to the project, and employment practices with regard to minorities and women.

Under the proposed statute, (HB 392), a municipality may exempt itself, or part of itself, from the requirements of AS 36.30.270 by adopting an ordinance that establishes a selection process.

The CS for HB 392 adds provisions to bring home rule municipalities in compliance with the same conditions by amending AS 29.10.200, (Attachment B).

Both state agencies and professional societies testified in favor of the legislation which passed into law in 1986.

Attachment C is Resolution 88-37 of the Alaska Municipal League adopted in November during the Municipal League convention.

If you require further information, please contact Deborah Bonito at X3704.

①

③ HB 392

Bill Review

Bill No: HB 392

Title: "An Act relating to municipal procurement of architectural, engineering, and land surveying services."

Sponsor: Ellis, Koponen and Collins

\*\*\*\*\*

Municipalities involved in procuring architectural, engineering and land surveying services are required to comply with AS 36.30.270, Architectural, engineering, and land surveying contracts. To be exempted the municipality must adopt an ordinance establishing a selection process for itself or its administrative unit.

Lines 15-17 define "administrative unit."

Lines 18-20 indicate "selection process."

Ideas for this may have come from PL 92-582 or from AS 36.98.043.

Attached herewith: PL 92-582  
AS 36.30.270

MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

40 USCS § 542

- (2) Long-range physical and fiscal plans for such action;
- (3) Programming of capital improvements and other major expenditures, based on a determination of relative urgency, together with definitive financing plans for such expenditures in the earlier years of the program;
- (4) Coordination of all related plans and activities of the State and local governments and agencies concerned; and
- (5) Preparation of regulatory and administrative measures in support of the foregoing.

(June 30, 1949, c. 288, Title VIII, § 806, as added Oct. 16, 1968, P. L. 90-577, Title V, § 501, 82 Stat. 1105.)

HISTORY; ANCILLARY LAWS AND DIRECTIVES

References in text:

"This title", referred to in this section, is Title VIII of Act June 30, 1949, c. 288, as added by Act Oct. 16, 1968, P.L. 90-577, Title V, 82 Stat. 1104, which Title appears generally as 40 USCS §§ 531 et seq. For full classification of this Title, consult USCS Tables volumes.

SELECTION OF ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS

§ 541. Definitions

As used in this title—

(1) The term "firm" means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity permitted by law to practice the professions of architecture or engineering.

(2) The term "agency head" means the Secretary, Administrator, or head of a department, agency, or bureau of the Federal Government.

(3) The term "architectural and engineering services" includes those professional services of an architectural or engineering nature as well as incidental services that members of these professions and those in their employ may logically or justifiably perform.

(June 30, 1949, c. 288, Title IX, § 901, as added Oct. 27, 1972, P. L. 92-582, 86 Stat. 1278.)

HISTORY; ANCILLARY LAWS AND DIRECTIVES

References in text:

"This Title", referred to in this section, is Title IX of Act June 30, 1949, c. 288, as added by Act Oct. 27, 1972, P.L. 92-582, 86 Stat. 1278, which Title appears generally as 40 USCS §§ 541 et seq. For full classification of this Title, consult USCS Tables volumes.

§ 542. Congressional declaration of policy

The Congress hereby declares it to be the policy of the Federal Government to publicly announce all requirements for architectural and engineer-

ing services, and to negotiate contracts for architectural and engineering services on the basis of demonstrated competence and qualification for the type of professional services required and at fair and reasonable prices.

(June 30, 1949, c. 288, Title IX, § 902, as added Oct. 27, 1972, P. L. 92-582, 86 Stat. 1279.)

**§ 543. Requests for data on architectural and engineering services**

In the procurement of architectural and engineering services, the agency head shall encourage firms engaged in the lawful practice of their profession to submit annually a statement of qualifications and performance data. The agency head, for each proposed project, shall evaluate current statements of qualifications and performance data on file with the agency, together with those that may be submitted by other firms regarding the proposed project, and shall conduct discussions with no less than three firms regarding anticipated concepts and the relative utility of alternative methods of approach for furnishing the required services and then shall select therefrom, in order of preference, based upon criteria established and published by him, no less than three of the firms deemed to be the most highly qualified to provide the services required.

(June 30, 1949, c. 288, Title IX, § 903, as added Oct. 27, 1972, P. L. 92-582, 86 Stat. 1279.)

**§ 544. Negotiation of contracts for architectural and engineering services**

(a) The agency head shall negotiate a contract with the highest qualified firm for architectural and engineering services at compensation which the agency head determines is fair and reasonable to the Government. In making such determination, the agency head shall take into account the estimated value of the services to be rendered, the scope, complexity, and professional nature thereof.

(b) Should the agency head be unable to negotiate a satisfactory contract with the firm considered to be the most qualified, at a price he determines to be fair and reasonable to the Government, negotiations with that firm should be formally terminated. The agency head should then undertake negotiations with the second most qualified firm. Failing accord with the second most qualified firm, the agency head should terminate negotiations. The agency head should then undertake negotiations with the third most qualified firm.

(c) Should the agency head be unable to negotiate a satisfactory contract with any of the selected firms, he shall select additional firms in order of their competence and qualification and continue negotiations in accordance with this section until an agreement is reached.

(June 30, 1949, c. 288, Title IX, § 904, as added Oct. 27, 1972, P. L. 92-582, 86 Stat. 1279.)

## CHAPTER 11. REAL PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS BY MILITARY DEPARTMENTS

Section  
551-554. [Repealed]

---

§§ 551-554. [Repealed]

### HISTORY; ANCILLARY LAWS AND DIRECTIVES

These sections 40 USCS §§ 551, 552, 553, and 554, (Act Sept. 28, 1951, c. 434, Title VI, §§ 601-604, 65 Stat. 365) were repealed by Act Aug. 10, 1956, c. 1041, § 53, 70A Stat. 682. These sections related to real property transactions by military departments, agreements between Secretaries of military departments or Federal Civil Defense Administration and Armed Services Committees of Congress on real estate transactions, quarterly reports to Armed Services Committees, recital of compliance in instrument of conveyance as conclusive, and similar provisions appear as 10 USCS § 2662 and 50 USCS Ap 2285.


Alaska  
MUNICIPAL  
League

⑤ HB 392

TELEPHONE  
(907) 586-1325

105 MUNICIPAL WAY, SUITE 301  
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801

TO: Representative Henry Springer, Chair  
Members of the House Community and Regional Affairs Committee

FROM: Scott A. Burgess, Executive Director 

DATE: February 8, 1988

SUBJECT: HB 392 - Municipal Procurement of Architectural, Engineering and Land Surveying Services

On behalf of its 135 municipal members, the Alaska Municipal League supports the selection of design professionals through a qualifications-based process, and, therefore, supports HB 392. I have attached a copy of AML Resolution No. 88-37\* passed at the AML Annual Conference in November 1987.

HB 392 requires municipalities to comply with the State's professional services procurement practices laid out in AS 36.30.270 while providing for local option for those municipalities which choose to adopt their own ordinance establishing a selection process. While the AML has resisted similar legislation mandating procurement practices on municipalities for professional services as well as other procurement practices such as competitive bidding as an unnecessary and unjustified restriction on local control, the AML does not oppose HB 392 for the following reasons:

- 1) the AML membership adopted Resolution No. 88-37 in November 1987 supporting selection of design professionals through a qualification-based process; and,
- 2) HB 392 provides municipalities the option of exempting themselves from the state standards by adopting their own ordinance establishing a selection process that better meets their individual needs, resources and situations.

The AML supports HB 392. Thank you.

\* The reference to AS 36.908.043 is presumably a typo and a reference to AS 36.98 repealed by Chapter 106 SLA 1986, now AS 36.30.270.

Attachment

# STATE OF ALASKA

⑥ HB 392  
STEVE COWPER, GOVERNOR

## DEPT. OF COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS

### MUNICIPAL & REGIONAL ASSISTANCE DIVISION

- |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 949 E. 36th AVENUE, SUITE 400<br>ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99508-4302<br>PHONE: (907) 561-8586 | <input type="checkbox"/> P.O. BOX 348<br>BETHEL, ALASKA 99559-0348<br>PHONE: (907) 543-3475     | <input type="checkbox"/> P.O. BOX 10041<br>DILLINGHAM, ALASKA 99576-1041<br>PHONE: (907) 842-5135 | <input type="checkbox"/> 1514 CUSHMAN STREET, ROOM 210<br>FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701-6286<br>PHONE: (907) 452-7126 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> P.O. BOX BH<br>JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-2110<br>PHONE: (907) 465-4750                      | <input type="checkbox"/> 710 MILL BAY RD.<br>KODIAK, ALASKA 99615-6340<br>PHONE: (907) 486-5736 | <input type="checkbox"/> P.O. BOX 350<br>KOTZEBUE, ALASKA 99752-0350<br>PHONE: (907) 442-3696     | <input type="checkbox"/> P.O. BOX 41<br>NOME, ALASKA 99762-0041<br>PHONE: (907) 443-5457                        |

February 5, 1988

### POSITION PAPER

RE: House Bill 392

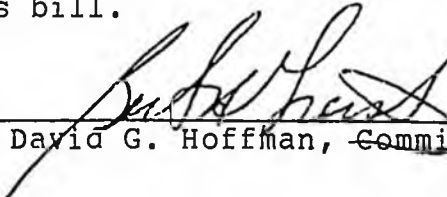
SPONSOR: Representatives Ellis, Koponen and Collins

#### Program Effects of Bill

This bill would make the provisions of AS 36.30.270, regarding the procurement of architectural, engineering and land surveying services applicable to municipalities and their administrative units, unless they choose to exempt themselves from coverage by ordinance.

#### Comments

Generally, the thrust of Title 29, as re:codified in 1985, was to increase local determination of standards and requirements of this nature and to reduce reliance upon state standards. However, this bill provides that municipalities may choose to exempt themselves from the coverage of AS 36.30.270 by passage of an ordinance establishing a selection process. The department does not oppose this bill.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
David G. Hoffman, Commissioner

STATE OF ALASKA  
1988 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL VERSION: HB 392  
PUBLISH DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: "An act..municipal procurement..  
architectural..land surveying services."  
Sponsor: Ellis, Koponen & Collins  
Requestor: \_\_\_\_\_

Agency Affected: Community & Regional Affairs  
BRU: \_\_\_\_\_  
Components: \_\_\_\_\_

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Prepared by: Jim Plasman, Deputy Director

Division: Municipal & Regional Assistance Phone: 465-4750  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Approved by Commissioner: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Agency: Community & Regional Affairs

- Distribution (by preparer):
- Legislative Finance
  - Legislative Sponsor
  - Requestor
  - Office of Management and Budget
  - Impacted Agency(ies)

# HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

Date referred: 1/25/88

FURTHER REFERRALS: Labor & Commerce

DATE: FEB 26 1988

The Community and Regional Affairs Committee has considered HB 392

"An Act relating to municipal procurement of architectural, engineering, and land surveying services."

**RECOMMENDS:**

- replace with \_\_\_\_\_  the same title
- attached amendment(s)  a new title
- do pass
- do not pass
- no recommendation
- individual recommendations
- additional referral to the \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

**ADOPTS:**  \_\_\_\_\_ letter of intent

**ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):**

- fiscal impact  same as previous fiscal note published \_\_\_\_\_
- zero fiscal note  same as previous zero fiscal note published \_\_\_\_\_
- zero with analysis

**SIGNING DO PASS:**

Bette Cato Cato  
Uyana Collins Collins  
Heinrich Springer Springer

**SIGNING OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Springer

Heinrich Springer  
 Chairman's signature

HB

394

(7)

# HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORT

Date referred: 1/25/88

FURTHER REFERRALS: Judiciary

DATE: 3/31/88

The Labor & Commerce Committee has considered HB 394

"An Act relating to electric and telephone cooperatives; and providing for an effective date."

**RECOMMENDS:**

- replace with CS HB 394 (LTC)  the same title
- attached amendment(s)  a new title
- do pass
- do not pass
- no recommendation
- individual recommendations
- additional referral to the \_\_\_\_\_ Committee

**ADOPTS:**  \_\_\_\_\_ letter of intent

**ATTACHES NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):**

- fiscal impact  same as previous fiscal note published \_\_\_\_\_
- zero fiscal note  same as previous zero fiscal note published \_\_\_\_\_
- zero with analysis

**SIGNING DO PASS:**

[Signature]  
[Signature]  
 Cliff Dawkins  
[Signature]  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**SIGNING OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:**

[Signature] (NO REC)  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

[Signature]  
 Chairman's signature

STATE OF ALASKA  
1988 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL VERSION: CSHB 394  
PUBLISH DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: 4/5/88  
Title: An Act relating to electric & telephone cooperatives  
Sponsor: H. I & C  
Requestor: H. I & C  
Agency Affected: \_\_\_\_\_  
BRU: \_\_\_\_\_  
Components: \_\_\_\_\_

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0	0	0	0	0	0
CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
REVENUE	0	0	0	0	0	0

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY	0	0	0	0	0	0

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

\_\_\_\_\_

Prepared by: House Labor & Commerce Ph. #: 465-3892  
Division: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: 4/5/88

Approved by Commissioner: Chairman Dave Donley Date: 4/5/88  
Agency: *(Signature)*

Distribution (by preparer):  
Legislative Finance  
Legislative Sponsor  
Requestor  
Office of Management and Budget  
Impacted Agency(ies)

5-1695B  
Cramer  
3/18/88

Original sponsor: Labor and Commerce  
Committee

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY THE LABOR AND  
COMMERCE COMMITTEE

2 CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 394 (L&C)

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to electric and telephone coopera-  
7 tives; and providing for an effective date."

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

9 \* Section 1. AS 10.05.376(c) is amended to read:

10 (c) The [EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN AS 10.25.245, THE] provisions of  
11 this chapter govern the procedures for and effect of the merger.

12 \* Sec. 2. AS 10.25.010 is amended to read:

13 Sec. 10.25.010. POWERS OF ELECTRIC OR TELEPHONE COOPERATIVE.  
14 Except as provided in (b) of this section, an [AN] electric or tele-  
15 phone cooperative may

16 (1) sue and be sued in its corporate name;

17 (2) have perpetual existence;

18 (3) adopt a corporate seal and alter it;

19 (4) construct, buy, lease, or otherwise acquire, and equip,  
20 maintain, and operate, and sell, assign, convey, lease, mortgage,  
21 pledge, or otherwise dispose of or encumber lands, buildings, struc-  
22 tures, electric or telephone lines or systems, dams, plants and equip-  
23 ment, and any other real or personal property, tangible or intangible,  
24 which is necessary, convenient, or appropriate to accomplish the  
25 purpose for which the cooperative is organized;

26 (5) buy, lease, or otherwise acquire, and use, and exercise  
27 and sell, assign, convey, mortgage, pledge or otherwise dispose of or  
28 encumber franchises, rights, privileges, licenses, and easements;

29 (6) borrow money and otherwise contract indebtedness, and

1 issue evidences of indebtedness, and secure the payment of the indebt-  
2 edness by mortgage, pledge, or deed of trust of, or any other encum-  
3 brance upon its real or personal property, assets, franchises, or  
4 revenues;

5 (7) construct, maintain, and operate electric transmission  
6 and distribution lines, or telephone lines along, upon, under and  
7 across publicly owned lands and public thoroughfares, including,  
8 without limitation, all roads, highways, streets, alleys, bridges, and  
9 causeways;

10 (8) exercise the power of eminent domain;

11 (9) become a member of other cooperatives or corporations  
12 or own stock in them;

13 (10) conduct its business and exercise its powers inside or  
14 outside the state;

15 (11) adopt, amend, and repeal bylaws;

16 (12) make all contracts necessary, convenient, or appropri-  
17 ate for the full exercise of its powers;

18 (13) make donations for the public welfare or for charita-  
19 ble, scientific, or educational purposes;

20 (14) do and perform any other act and thing, and have and  
21 exercise any other power which may be necessary, convenient, or appro-  
22 priate to accomplish the purpose for which the cooperative is or-  
23 ganized.

24 \* Sec. 3. AS 10.25.010 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

25 (b) An electric or telephone cooperative may not use cooperative  
26 funds to promote or oppose the candidacy of a candidate for director  
27 of the cooperative.

28 \* Sec. 4. AS 10.25.020 is amended to read:

29 Sec. 10.25.020. POWERS OF ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE. An electric

1 cooperative may

2 (1) generate, manufacture, purchase, acquire, accumulate,  
3 and transmit electric energy, and distribute, sell, supply, and dis-  
4 pose of electric energy to its members, to governmental agencies and  
5 political subdivisions, and to other persons not exceeding 10 percent  
6 of the number of its members; however, a cooperative that [WHICH]  
7 acquires existing electric facilities may continue service to persons,  
8 not in excess of 40 percent of the number of its members, who are  
9 already receiving service from these facilities without requiring them  
10 to become members, and these persons may become members upon the terms  
11 as may be prescribed in the bylaws;

12 (2) assist persons to whom electric energy is or will be  
13 supplied by the cooperative in wiring their premises and in acquiring  
14 and installing electrical and plumbing appliances, equipment, fixtures  
15 and apparatus by financing them, and in connection with these services  
16 wire or have wired the premises, and buy, acquire, lease, sell, dis-  
17 tribute, install, and repair electric and plumbing appliances, equip-  
18 ment, fixtures, and apparatus;

19 (3) assist persons to whom electric energy is or will be  
20 supplied by the cooperative in constructing, equipping, maintaining,  
21 and operating electric cold storage or processing plants by financing  
22 them or otherwise;

23 (4) operate a waste heat distribution system;

24 (5) operate a heating distribution system that was in  
25 existence on the effective date of this Act.

26 \* Sec. 5. AS 10.25.070 is amended to read:

27 Sec. 10.25.070. BYLAWS. The board of directors shall adopt the  
28 first bylaws of a cooperative to be adopted following an incorpo-  
29 ration, conversion, merger, or consolidation. Thereafter the district

1 delegates in cooperatives having three or more districts that are not  
2 connected by a road system to another district of the cooperative may  
3 adopt, amend, or repeal the bylaws by the affirmative vote of a major-  
4 ity of the district delegates voting on the adoption, amendment, or  
5 repeal at a meeting of the district delegates. In all other coopera-  
6 tives the members shall adopt, amend, or repeal the bylaws by the  
7 affirmative vote of a majority of the members voting on the question  
8 [ADOPTION, AMENDMENT, OR REPEAL EITHER AT A MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OR  
9 BY MAIL BALLOT WITHOUT A MEETING]. The bylaws shall set out the  
10 rights and duties of members, district delegates, and directors and  
11 may contain other provisions for the regulation and management of the  
12 affairs of the cooperative consistent with this chapter or with the  
13 articles of incorporation of the cooperative.

14 \* Sec. 6. AS 10.25.080 is amended to read:

15 Sec. 10.25.080. MEMBERS. (a) Each incorporator of a coopera-  
16 tive shall be a member of the cooperative or of another cooperative  
17 that is a member of it. A person may not become a member unless that  
18 person agrees to use electric energy, or telephone service, or other  
19 services furnished by the cooperative when they are made available  
20 through its facilities.

21 (b) Membership in a cooperative is not transferrable, except as  
22 provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may

23 (1) prescribe additional qualifications and limitations on  
24 membership;

25 (2) require membership as a condition of obtaining service  
26 from the cooperative;

27 (3) provide for termination or suspension of membership;  
28 however, a membership may not be terminated unless procedures for  
29 termination are contained in the bylaws.

1 \* Sec. 7. AS 10.25.100 is amended to read:

2       Sec. 10.25.100. NOTICE OF MEETINGS. Except as otherwise pro-  
3 vided in this chapter, written notice stating the time and place of  
4 each meeting of the members or district delegates [AND, IN THE CASE OF  
5 A SPECIAL MEETING, THE PURPOSE OR PURPOSES FOR WHICH THE MEETING IS  
6 CALLED,] shall be given to each member or district delegate, either  
7 personally or by mail, not less than 20 days nor more than 40 days  
8 before the date of the meeting. Notice of a special meeting of the  
9 members, together with notice of the purpose for which the meeting is  
10 called, shall be given to each member or district delegate, either  
11 personally or by mail, not less than 90 days or more than 120 days  
12 before the date of the meeting. If mailed, notice is considered given  
13 when it is deposited in the United States mail with postage prepaid  
14 addressed to the member or district delegate at the address of the  
15 member or delegate as it appears on the records of the cooperative.

16 \* Sec. 8. AS 10.25.120 is amended to read:

17       Sec. 10.25.120. VOTING. Each member is entitled to one vote on  
18 each matter submitted to a vote of the membership [(1) AT A MEETING OF  
19 THE MEMBERS OR (2) BY MAIL BALLOT PERMITTED BY AS 10.25.070]. Each  
20 member of a district is entitled to one vote on each matter submitted  
21 to a vote at a district meeting. A member may not vote by proxy but  
22 may vote [VOTING AT A MEETING SHALL BE IN PERSON, BUT], if the bylaws  
23 so provide, [MAY ALSO BE] by mail.

24 \* Sec. 9. AS 10.25 is amended by adding a new section to read:

25       Sec. 10.25.125. RECORD DATE. To determine the members entitled  
26 to notice of a meeting of the members or to vote on a matter that is  
27 to be submitted to a vote of the members, or for any other proper  
28 purpose, the board of directors may fix a date that occurs no more  
29 than 90 days before the notice or vote as the record date for the

1 determination. If a record date is not fixed for the determination of  
2 members entitled to notice of a meeting or to vote on a matter, the  
3 date on which notice of the meeting or of mail voting is first mailed  
4 is the record date. When a determination of members entitled to vote  
5 at a meeting is made, the determination applies until the meeting is  
6 adjourned sine die.

7 \* Sec. 10. AS 10.25.140 is amended to read:

8 Sec. 10.25.140. BOARD OF DIRECTORS. The business of a co-  
9 operative shall be managed by a board of not less than five directors,  
10 each of whom shall be a member of the cooperative or of another co-  
11 operative which is a member of it. The bylaws shall prescribe the  
12 number of directors, their qualifications other than those prescribed  
13 in this chapter, and the manner of holding meetings of the board of  
14 directors and of electing successors to directors who resign, die, or  
15 are otherwise incapable of acting. The bylaws shall [MAY] provide for  
16 the removal of directors from office for cause and for the election of  
17 their successors. Directors may not receive salaries for the services  
18 as directors and, except in emergencies, shall not receive salaries  
19 for their services in any other capacity without the approval of the  
20 members. The bylaws may, however, prescribe a fixed fee for each day  
21 of attendance at a meeting of the board of directors or other meeting  
22 while officially representing the cooperative [EACH MEETING OF THE  
23 BOARD OF DIRECTORS] and may provide for insurance and reimbursement of  
24 actual expenses incurred while performing duties as a director [OF  
25 ATTENDANCE].

26 \* Sec. 11. AS 10.25 is amended by adding a new section to read:

27 Sec. 10.25.145. LIABILITY, INDEMNIFICATION, AND INSURANCE. (a)  
28 A protected person is not individually liable for conduct performed  
29 within the scope of the person's duties for the cooperative. However,

1 the protected person may be held individually liable for conduct if it  
2 was not reasonable for the person to believe that the conduct was in,  
3 or not contrary to, the best interests of the cooperative.

4 (b) Unless prohibited by the articles of incorporation or by-  
5 laws, the cooperative shall indemnify a protected person who is or may  
6 be made a party to a contested matter against expenses actually and  
7 reasonably incurred in connection with the contested matter. However,  
8 the cooperative may not indemnify the protected person if the person  
9 did not reasonably believe the conduct to be in, or not opposed to,  
10 the best interests of the cooperative. With respect to a criminal  
11 action or proceeding, the cooperative shall indemnify a protected  
12 person unless the person had reasonable cause to believe that the  
13 conduct was unlawful.

14 (c) A cooperative may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf  
15 of a protected person against liability asserted against the protected  
16 person and incurred in an official capacity or arising out of the  
17 person's status, whether or not the cooperative would have the power  
18 to indemnify the person against the liability under this section.

19 (d) In this section

20 (1) "conduct" includes action, inaction, and omission;

21 (2) "contested matter" means a proposed, pending, or com-  
22 pleted action or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative,  
23 or investigative;

24 (3) "expenses" include attorney fees, judgments, fines, and  
25 amounts paid in settlement;

26 (4) "protected person" means a director, officer, employee,  
27 or agent of a cooperative.

28 \* Sec. 12. AS 10.25.150 is amended to read:

29 Sec. 10.25.150. TERM OF OFFICE OF DIRECTORS. The directors of

WORK DRAFT WORK DRAFT

1 a cooperative named in articles of incorporation, consolidation,  
2 merger, or conversion hold office until the next annual meeting of the  
3 members and until their successors are elected and qualify. [AT EACH  
4 ANNUAL MEETING, OR IN CASE OF FAILURE TO HOLD THE ANNUAL MEETING AS  
5 SPECIFIED IN THE BYLAWS, AT A SPECIAL MEETING CALLED FOR THAT PURPOSE,  
6 THE MEMBERS SHALL ELECT DIRECTORS TO HOLD OFFICE UNTIL THE NEXT ANNUAL  
7 MEETING OF THE MEMBERS, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS CHAPTER.]  
8 Each elected director holds office for the term for which elected and  
9 until a successor is elected and qualifies.

10 \* Sec. 13. AS 10.25.160 is amended to read:

11 Sec. 10.25.160. STAGGERED TERMS OF OFFICE FOR DIRECTORS. In-  
12 stead of electing all directors annually, the bylaws may provide that  
13 directors shall be elected for terms not to exceed three years, or  
14 until their successors are elected and qualify, and that the terms of  
15 directors shall be staggered so that one-third of the directors, or a  
16 number as close to one-third as possible, shall be elected [AT] each  
17 year [ANNUAL MEETING].

18 \* Sec. 14. AS 10.25.175(a) is amended to read:

19 (a) A meeting of the board of directors may be attended by mem-  
20 bers of the cooperative. Except when voice votes are authorized, a  
21 vote shall be conducted in such a manner that the members may know the  
22 vote of each person entitled to vote. The board of directors may  
23 conduct a meeting by teleconference or similar communications equip-  
24 ment if the board gives reasonable notice of the meeting and if mem-  
25 bers of the cooperative are able to attend the meeting sites and hear  
26 the meeting. This section applies only to a meeting at which a quorum  
27 of the board participates.

28 \* Sec. 15. AS 10.25.175(c) is amended to read:

29 (c) The following excepted subjects may be discussed in an

1 executive session:

2 (1) matters the immediate knowledge of which would clearly  
3 have an adverse effect on the finances of the cooperative;

4 (2) subjects that tend to prejudice the reputation and  
5 character of a person, including information concerning a member's  
6 financial record; however, the person may request a public discussion;

7 (3) matters discussed with an attorney for the cooperative,  
8 the immediate knowledge of which could have an adverse effect on the  
9 legal position of the cooperative;

10 (4) the status of current labor negotiations and personnel  
11 matters;

12 (5) matters specifically exempted from disclosure by law;

13 (6) sealed bids, trade secrets, or other confidential  
14 commercial information;

15 (7) discussion of litigation by or against the cooperative.

16 \* Sec. 16. AS 10.25.175(e) is repealed and reenacted to read:

17 (e) A member affected by action taken contrary to this section  
18 may bring a suit in the superior court. The court may order appropri-  
19 ate equitable relief after considering the circumstances of the case.  
20 Action taken contrary to this section is not void if other equitable  
21 relief is available and appropriate.

22 \* Sec. 17. AS 10.25.235 is amended to read:

23 Sec. 10.25.235. MEMBER'S RIGHT TO EXAMINE BOOKS AND RECORDS. A  
24 member of a cooperative may, at a reasonable time and for a proper  
25 purpose, examine and make copies of the books and records of the  
26 cooperative at the principal office of the cooperative. The coopera-  
27 tive may charge a member an amount equal to the actual cost of du-  
28 plicating documents requested under this section. The cooperative may  
29 withhold books and records concerning specific matters that were

1 prepared for or have been discussed in executive session under AS 10.-  
2 25.175(c).

3 \* Sec. 18. AS 10.25.240 is amended to read:

4 Sec. 10.25.240. MERGER. Except as provided in (b) of this  
5 section, one [ONE] or more cooperatives, each [HEREINAFTER] designated  
6 in this section as "merging cooperative," may merge into another  
7 cooperative, [HEREINAFTER] designated in this section as "surviving  
8 cooperative," by complying with the following requirements.

9 (1) The proposition for the merger of the merging coopera-  
10 tives into the surviving cooperative and proposed articles of merger  
11 shall be submitted to [A MEETING OF] the members of each merging  
12 cooperative and of the surviving cooperative. The notice [OF THE  
13 MEETING] shall have attached to it a copy of the proposed articles of  
14 merger.

15 (2) If the proposed merger and the proposed articles of  
16 merger, with any amendments, are approved by the affirmative vote of  
17 not less than two-thirds of those members of each cooperative voting  
18 on them [AT THE MEETING], articles of merger in the form approved  
19 shall be executed and acknowledged on behalf of each cooperative by  
20 its president or vice president and its seal shall be affixed by its  
21 secretary.

22 \* Sec. 19. AS 10.25.240 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

23 (b) A merger of electric or telephone cooperatives may not take  
24 effect unless the surviving cooperative expressly agrees to comply  
25 with the terms of each collective bargaining agreement entered into  
26 between a merging cooperative and a labor organization representing  
27 employees of the cooperative that is in effect on the date of merger.

28 \* Sec. 20. AS 10.25.260 is amended to read:

29 Sec. 10.25.260. CONSOLIDATION. Two or more cooperatives,

1 [HEREINAFTER] designated in this section as "consolidating coopera-  
2 tive," may consolidate into a new cooperative, [HEREINAFTER] designat-  
3 ed in this section as the "new cooperative," by complying with the  
4 following requirements:

5 (1) The proposition for the consolidation into the new  
6 cooperative and proposed articles of consolidation shall be submitted  
7 to [A MEETING OF] the members of each consolidating cooperative. The  
8 notice [OF THE MEETING] shall have attached to it a copy of the pro-  
9 posed articles of consolidation.

10 (2) If the proposed consolidation and the proposed articles  
11 of consolidation, with any amendments, are approved by the affirmative  
12 vote of not less than two-thirds of those members of each consolidat-  
13 ing cooperative voting on them, articles of consolidation in the form  
14 approved shall be executed and acknowledged on behalf of each consol-  
15 idating cooperative by its president or vice president and its seal  
16 shall be affixed and attested by its secretary.

17 \* Sec. 21. AS 10.25.320 is amended to read:

18 Sec. 10.25.320. DISSOLUTION OF COOPERATIVE THAT [WHICH] HAS  
19 COMMENCED BUSINESS. A cooperative that [WHICH] has commenced business  
20 may be dissolved in the following manner.

21 (1) The proposition to dissolve shall be submitted to the  
22 members of the cooperative [AT AN ANNUAL OR SPECIAL MEETING]. The  
23 notice shall state [SET FORTH] the proposition.

24 (2) The [AT THE MEETING THE MEMBERS SHALL APPROVE, BY THE]  
25 affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds [A MAJORITY] of all  
26 members of the cooperative is required to approve [,] the proposition  
27 to dissolve the cooperative.

28 (3) Upon approval, a certificate of election to dissolve,  
29 hereafter designated the "certificate," executed and acknowledged on

1 behalf of the cooperative by its president or vice president under its  
2 seal, attested by its secretary, shall be submitted to the commission-  
3 er for filing together with an affidavit by the officer executing the  
4 certificate stating that the statements in the certificate are true.  
5 The certificate shall state the name of the cooperative, the address  
6 of its principal office, and that the members of the cooperative have  
7 voted to dissolve the cooperative.

8 \* Sec. 22. AS 10.25.400 is amended to read:

9       Sec. 10.25.400. LIMITATIONS ON DISPOSITION OF [ALL THE] PROP-  
10 ERTY. A cooperative may not otherwise sell, lease, or dispose of more  
11 than 15 percent of the cooperative's total assets, less depreciation,  
12 as reflected on the books of the cooperative at the time of the trans-  
13 action [ALL OR A SUBSTANTIAL PORTION OF ITS PROPERTY] unless the  
14 transaction is authorized by the affirmative vote of not less than  
15 two-thirds [A MAJORITY] of all the members of the cooperative. How-  
16 ever, notwithstanding a provision of this chapter or any other pro-  
17 vision of law, the board of directors may, upon the authorization of a  
18 majority of those members of the cooperative voting on the issue in an  
19 election in which at least 10 percent of the eligible members return  
20 ballots [PRESENT AT A MEETING OF THE MEMBERS], sell, lease, or other-  
21 wise dispose of all or a substantial portion of its property to another  
22 cooperative or to the state if the sale complies with (d) of this  
23 section [HOLDER OF ITS PROPERTY TO ANOTHER COOPERATIVE OR TO THE  
24 HOLDER OF AN EVIDENCE OF INDEBTEDNESS ISSUED TO THE UNITED STATES OF  
25 AMERICA OR AN AGENCY OR INSTRUMENTALITY OF IT].

26 \* Sec. 23. AS 10.25.400 is amended by adding new subsections to read:

27       (b) Before a vote to authorize the disposition or sale of more  
28 than 15 percent of the total assets of the cooperative, other than a  
29 vote to authorize disposition or sale to the state or another

1 cooperative, the board of directors shall

2 (1) have the real and personal property that is proposed  
3 for sale appraised by three appraisers; the appraisers shall be chosen  
4 by the board and may not be associated with the cooperative or a  
5 proposed buyer of cooperative property; the first proposed buyer shall  
6 advance to the cooperative money sufficient to pay for the appraisals;

7 (2) notify all cooperative members, at least 90 days in  
8 advance, of a vote on disposition of cooperative property; the notice  
9 must contain detailed proposals for disposition of the property;

10 (3) at least 90 days before the vote, notify all other  
11 cooperatives situated and operating in the state that the property is  
12 available for disposition and include with the notice one copy of each  
13 appraisal of the property;

14 (4) at least 30 days before the vote, mail to all members  
15 any alternate proposals made by another cooperative, or by cooperative  
16 members if an alternate proposal signed by at least 50 members has  
17 been submitted to the board, together with any recommendation that the  
18 board has made; and

19 (5) place each proposal for which notice has been given on  
20 the ballot.

21 (c) This section does not apply to the transfer of cooperative  
22 property under AS 10.25.240 - 10.25.300.

23 (d) The sale of a cooperative may not take effect unless the  
24 purchaser expressly agrees to comply with the terms of each collective  
25 bargaining agreement entered into between the cooperative being sold  
26 and a labor organization representing employees of the cooperative  
27 that is in effect on the date of sale.

28 \* Sec. 24. The amendments to AS 10.25.400 made by sec. 23 of this Act  
29 do not apply to a sale of cooperative property that was approved by the

1 members before the effective date of this Act.

2 \* Sec. 25. AS 10.25.245 is repealed.

3 \* Sec. 26. This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).

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*Amendments to Electric and Telephone  
Cooperative Act (AS 10.25)*

*Comments from Alaska Rural Electric  
Cooperative Association (ARECA)*

Introduction

The Electric and Telephone Cooperative Act was originally enacted in 1959 as a variation of the model state legislation recommended by the Rural Electrification Administration (REA), a unit within the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The REA serves as the principal banker for most electric and telephone cooperatives, and this relationship accounts for their strong and continuing interest in our state enabling legislation.

The environment within which the coops operate has changed immensely during the last 29 years, and the old model act no longer covers everything that is needed in Alaska law. There have been a number of amendments to AS 10.25 through the years, and some internal inconsistencies within the Act have resulted from some of those amendments.

ARECA had a committee from across the state study AS 10.25 for about a year to develop the changes which are needed to clear up ambiguities, to permit cooperatives to operate efficiently, and to assure proper control of the cooperatives by the members. The draft prepared by that committee and unanimously approved by the members of the association provided the starting place from which SB 369 and HB 394 were prepared.

Mail Voting

One kind of change which appears in numerous locations throughout these bills is to clear up the conflicting language on how membership votes may be conducted. The legislature decided long ago that coops should have the option of conducting elections and other membership votes by mail. However, a number of sections still refer to such decisions being made "at the meeting." These bills would make it clear that, if the bylaws so provide, all membership votes can be conducted by mail.

Takeovers/Sellouts

A second change which required amendments in several sections is to make certain that any proposed sale of a cooperative is considered by an informed membership and that a decision to sell must be agreed to by a substantial proportion of the members of the cooperative (Sec. 5, 18, 19, 20). The sale or dissolution of a cooperative is final and irreversible. Such a momentous decision should not be made lightly or by a simple majority. If a pro-sale majority one day becomes a minority on some other day, there is no way to unscramble the egg. To protect the interests of the cooperative members against transitory swings in public opinion, a large majority should be required to agree to the death of the cooperative. In these bills, a two-thirds majority is proposed.

### Powers of Cooperatives

The authority to make contributions for various public purposes (Sec. 1) is adopted verbatim from the law governing all other types of cooperatives in this state (AS 10.15.010 (12)). A typical instance in which this authority is needed is when some local civic or charitable group plans an event for which it needs a temporary service. In many such cases, the cooperative would like to support the local effort by making an in-kind contribution of the temporary service drop rather than having to charge according to its line extension policy. Another example is to permit the electric coops to participate in the National Electric Power Research Institute.

Electric cooperatives would also be authorized to operate waste heat distribution systems (Sec. 2). Since 1980, the legislature has encouraged the use of waste heat, but the cooperatives have no clear authority to engage in that business. The authority to operate an existing system (other than waste heat) is intended to permit Golden Valley Electric Association to operate the Fairbanks district heating system now owned by the city if the city should decide to divest itself of that system.

### Members

The provision to permit cooperatives to require membership as a condition of service (Sec. 4) is necessary to protect the coops from the possibility of losing their tax exempt status. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) requires cooperatives to get not less than 85 percent of their revenues from providing service to members.

The provision prohibiting cooperatives from terminating or suspending memberships (Sec. 4) unless their bylaws establish the procedure, is also necessary to keep the coops out of trouble with the IRS. Terminating or suspending a membership without due process can cause the loss of a tax exemption. This provision was adapted from California Corporate Code 12410, Article 4.

### Notice of Meetings

The increase in notice requirements for special meetings of the members (Sec. 5) is necessary to give adequate time for the informational processes established in Section 20 to be used when a special meeting is called to sell a cooperative.

### Record Date

Establishing a record date for the right to participate in membership meetings (Sec. 7) helps to eliminate disputes as to the legality of actions taken by the members on hotly contested issues at annual or special meetings or other cooperative elections. This new section was adapted from the Alaska Business Corporation Act (AS 10.05.144).

### Board Compensation

The principal change in Section 8 is to clarify the law on the payment of per diem to directors. The intent is to make it clear that directors can be compensated for the days on which the director is attending meetings in the performance of duties, not just

attendance at formal meetings of the board. However, the language needs to be amended to make it clear that it is a day rather than a meeting which authorizes the payment of per diem. (If a director were to go to three meetings on one day, the director should receive one per diem payment, not three.) To accomplish this, on page 6, line 12, the words "and at a" should be replaced with "or other."

#### Liability, Indemnification, and Insurance

The new language contained in Section 9 is necessary to protect directors and officers from individual liability for actions properly taken in the course of their duties. Subsection (a) limits the liability; (b) authorizes the cooperative to indemnify the directors; and (c) authorizes the cooperative to buy directors' and officers' liability insurance as a way to provide the indemnification. Similar limitations on personal liability are provided for directors and officers of business corporations (AS 10.05.010 (g)) and for many non profit corporations, public hospitals, public schools, and municipalities (AS 9.17.050).

#### Board Meetings

Board meetings could be conducted by teleconference (Sec. 12). A similar provision is made for boards of business corporations (AS 10.05.199 (a)).

Several specific items are listed which would permit a board of directors to meet in executive session (Sec. 13). Each of these specifics was thought to be encompassed in the general reasons for executive sessions listed as 1 - 3 when this statute was enacted in 1982. Recent court decisions have cast some doubt on that assumption, so listing these specific items is necessary.

The penalty for violations of the meetings statute needs to be rewritten as is done in Section 14 to permit the court to determine the appropriate equitable relief. Under the present law the only penalty authorized is to void any action taken at a meeting not in compliance with this section of the law. Recent court decisions seem to indicate that there is no way to correct actions taken incorrectly once they have been voided. This could cripple a cooperative if action on a major item like a power supply contract were voided.

#### Examination of Records

Information on subjects which can properly be discussed in executive session should also be protected in written form (Sec. 15). For example, it does no good to go into executive session to discuss an individual consumer's payment history if the records of that payment history are themselves available for inspection.

#### Limitations on Sale of Property

In addition to requiring a two-thirds vote to sell a cooperative as discussed earlier, Section 19 clarifies the law on exactly which sales of coop property must be referred to a vote of the members.

Section 20 establishes a procedure for having the cooperative's property appraised, informing the members, and inviting competing proposals. The purpose of this section is to protect the members by making sure they know what the coop's property is worth before they vote on an offer to buy it.

We do propose that this section be amended on page 12, line 11 by changing the phrase "have this property appraised" to "have all the real and personal property proposed for sale appraised". The reason for this change is to inform the members about the value of personal property such as long-term power supply contracts which would not show up on the books of the cooperative.

Sale of Glacier Highway Electric Association to Alaska Electric Light and Power

The possible merger of the two utilities in the Juneau area has been under negotiation, off and on, for about 20 years. We do not want to change the rules regarding that possible transaction when it is so near completion. A new section on "transitional provisions" should be added which provides that any sale of cooperative property approved by the members under AS 10.25.400 before the effective date of this Act will be valid even if the transaction is not completed by the effective date.

Another new section needs to be added to repeal AS 10.25.245. This section was enacted in 1980 at the request of GHEA, and it was intended to make a merger with AEL&P easier. The negotiations have proved this approach not to be practical, and it is not used in the proposed sale of GHEA to AEL&P. This section serves no purpose, and we ask that it be repealed.

A R E C A

REVISIONS TO THE ELECTRIC AND TELEPHONE COOPERATIVE ACT

DISCUSSION DRAFT

January 1983

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CHAPTER 25. ELECTRIC AND TELEPHONE COOPERATIVE ACT.

Article 1. Substantive Provisions.

Sec. 10.25.010. Powers of electric or telephone cooperative. An electric or telephone cooperative may

- (1) sue and be sued in its corporate name;
- (2) have perpetual existence;
- (3) adopt a corporate seal and alter it;
- (4) construct, buy, lease, or otherwise acquire, and equip, maintain, and operate, and sell, assign, convey, lease, mortgage, pledge, or otherwise dispose of or encumber lands, buildings, structures, electric or telephone lines or systems, fuel transportation and production facilities; dams, plants and equipment, and any other real or personal property, tangible or intangible, which is necessary, convenient or appropriate to accomplish the purpose for which the cooperative is organized;
- (5) buy, lease, or otherwise acquire, and use, and exercise and sell, assign, convey, mortgage, pledge or otherwise dispose of or encumber franchises, rights, privileges, licenses and easements;
- (6) borrow money and otherwise contract indebtedness, and issue evidences of indebtedness, and secure the payment of the indebtedness by mortgage, pledge, or deed of trust of, or any other encumbrance upon its real or personal property, assets, franchises, or revenues;
- (7) construct, maintain, and operate electric transmission and distribution lines, or telephone lines along, upon, under and across publicly owned lands and public thoroughfares, including, without limitation, all roads, highways, streets, alleys, bridges and causeways;
- (8) exercise the power of eminent domain;
- (9) become a member of other cooperatives or corporations or own stock in them[;] or enter into joint ventures with other persons, cooperatives, corporations; the state or a political subdivision thereof;
- (10) conduct its business and exercise its powers inside or outside the state;
- (11) adopt, amend and repeal bylaws;
- (12) make all contracts necessary, convenient or appropriate for the full exercise of its powers;
- (13) donate for the public welfare or for charitable, scientific or educational purposes;
- (14) do and perform any other act and thing, and have and exercise any other power which may be necessary, convenient or appropriate to accomplish the purpose for which the cooperative is organized. (§ 4(1) ch 93 SLA 1959)

Sec. 10.25.020. Powers of electric cooperative. An electric cooperative may

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(1) either jointly or individually, generate, manufacture, plan for, purchase, acquire, accumulate and transmit electric energy and heat, and distribute, sell, supply and dispose of electric energy and heat to its members, to governmental agencies and political subdivisions, and to other persons not exceeding 10 per cent of the number of its members; however, a cooperative which acquires existing electric facilities may continue service to persons, not in excess of 40 per cent of the number of its members, who are already receiving service from these facilities without requiring them to become members, and these persons may become members upon the terms as may be prescribed in the bylaws;

(2) assist persons to whom electric energy is or will be supplied by the cooperative in wiring their premises and in acquiring and installing electrical and plumbing appliances, equipment, fixtures and apparatus by financing them, and in connection with these services wire or have wired the premises, and buy, acquire, lease, sell, distribute, install and repair electric and plumbing appliances, equipment, fixtures and apparatus;

(3) assist persons to whom electric energy is or will be supplied by the cooperative in constructing, equipping, maintaining and operating electric cold storage or processing plants by financing them or otherwise[.]; and

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(4) participate in economic development activities in the service area of the cooperative. (§ 4(2) ch 93 SLA 1959)

Sec. 10.25.030. Powers of telephone cooperative. A telephone cooperative may

(1) furnish, improve and expand telephone service and related telecommunications service to its members, and to other users not in excess of 10 percent of the number of its members; however, telephone service may be made available by a cooperative through interconnection of facilities to any number of subscribers of other telephone systems, and through pay stations to any number of users, and a cooperative which acquires existing telephone facilities may continue service to persons, not exceeding 40 percent of the number of its members, who are already receiving service from the facilities without requiring them to become members, and these persons may become members upon terms as may be prescribed in the bylaws;

(2) connect and interconnect its telephone lines, facilities or systems with other telephone lines, facilities or systems;

(3) make its facilities available to persons furnishing telephone service inside or outside the state. (§ 4(3) ch 93 SLA 1959; am § 1 ch 136 SLA 1982)

Sec. 10.25.040. Name. The name of a cooperative shall include the words "electric" or "telephone," as appropriate to its purpose, and "cooperative," and the abbreviation "inc." The name of a cooperative shall be distinct from the name of other cooperatives or corporations organized under the laws of or authorized to do business in this state. This section does not apply to a corporation which becomes subject to this chapter by compliance with §§ 290 and 300 or 600 of this chapter and which elects to retain a corporate name which does not comply with this section. (§ 5 ch 93 SLA 1959)

Sec. 10.25.050. Incorporators. Five or more persons, including cooperatives, may organize a cooperative. (§ 6 ch 93 SLA 1959)

Sec. 10.25.060. Articles of incorporation. (a) The articles of incorporation of a cooperative shall recite that they are executed under this chapter and shall state

- (1) the name of the cooperative;
- (2) the address of its principal office;
- (3) the names and the addresses of the incorporators;
- (4) the names and addresses of its directors;

(b) The articles may contain any provisions not inconsistent with this chapter which are considered necessary or advisable for the conduct of its business. The articles shall be signed by each incorporator and acknowledged by at least two of the incorporators, or on their behalf, if they are cooperatives. It is not necessary to recite in the articles the purpose for which the cooperative is organized or any of its corporate powers. (§ 7 ch 93 SLA 1959)

5 Sec. 10.25.070. Bylaws. The board of directors shall adopt the first bylaws of a cooperative to be adopted following an incorporation, conversion, merger or consolidation. Thereafter the district delegates in cooperatives having three or more districts that are not connected by a road system to another district of the cooperative may adopt, amend, or repeal the bylaws by the affirmative vote of a majority of the district delegates voting on the adoption, amendment, or repeal at a meeting of the district delegates. In all other cooperatives the members shall adopt, amend, or repeal the bylaws by the affirmative vote of a majority of the members voting on the adoption, amendment, or repeal. [either at a meeting of the members or by mail ballot without a meeting.] The bylaws shall set out the rights and duties of members, district delegates, and directors and may contain other provisions for the regulation and management of the affairs of the cooperative consistent with this chapter or with the articles of incorporation of the cooperative. (§ 8 ch 93 SLA 1959; am § 1 ch 136 SLA 1968; am § 1 ch 120 SLA 1986)

19 Sec. 10.25.080. Members. Each incorporator of a cooperative shall be a member of the cooperative or of another cooperative that is a member of it. No person may become a member unless that person agrees to use electric energy, or telephone service, or other services furnished by the cooperative when they are made available through its facilities. The bylaws may require membership as a condition of obtaining service from the cooperative. Membership in a cooperative is not transferrable, except as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may prescribe additional qualifications and limitations on membership. The bylaws may provide for the termination or suspension of membership, provided that no membership may be terminated unless the procedures for termination are contained in the bylaws. (§ 9 ch 93 SLA 1959; am § 1 ch 66 SLA 1982)

6 Sec. 10.25.090. Meetings of members. (a) An annual meeting of the members of a cooperative shall be held at the time and place provided in the bylaws. An annual meeting of the members of a cooperative which has been divided into districts as provided for in § 190 of this chapter may consist of separate annual meetings of the members of each district.

(b) Special meetings of the members or district delegates may be called by a majority of the board of directors or by not less than 10 per cent of all members or 10 per cent of all district delegates. A special meeting of the members of a cooperative which has been divided into districts as provided for in § 190 of this chapter may consist of separate special meetings of the members of each district.

(c) An annual meeting of district delegates of a cooperative shall be held at the time and place provided in the bylaws. (§ 10(1) (2) ch 93 SLA 1959; am § 2 ch 136 SLA 1968)

7 Sec. 10.25.100. Notice of meetings. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, written notice stating the time and place of [each] the annual meeting of the members or district delegates [and, in the case of a special meeting, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called,] shall be given to each member or district delegate, either personally or by mail, not less than 20 days nor more than 40 days before the date of the meeting. Notice of a special meeting of the members, together with notice of the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called, shall be given to each member or district delegate, either personally or by mail, not less than 90 days nor more than 120 days before the date of the meeting. If mailed, notice is considered given when it is deposited in the United States mail with postage prepaid addressed to the member or district delegate at his address as it appears on the records of the cooperative. (§ 10(3) ch 93 SLA 1959; am § 3 ch 136 SLA 1968)

Sec. 10.25.110. Quorum requirements. (a) Unless the bylaws prescribe the presence of a greater percentage or number of the members for a quorum, a quorum for the transaction of business at all meetings of the members of a cooperative or the members of a district of a cooperative having not more than 1,000 members is five per cent of all members, present in person, and a quorum for the transaction of business of the members of a cooperative or the members of a district of a cooperative having more than 1,000 members is 50 members, present in person. If less than a quorum is present at a meeting, a majority of those present in person may adjourn the meeting from time to time without further notice.

(b) Unless the bylaws prescribe the presence of a greater percentage of the district delegates for a quorum, a quorum for the transaction of business at all meetings of the district delegates of a cooperative is 25 per cent of all district delegates. (§ 10(4) ch 93 SLA 1959; am § 4 ch 136 SLA 1968)

5 Sec. 10.25.120. Voting. Each member is entitled to one vote  
on each matter submitted to a vote [(1) at a meeting of the mem-  
bers or (2) by mail ballot permitted by AS 10.25.070]. Each  
8 member of a district is entitled to one vote on each matter sub-  
mitted to a vote at a district meeting. A member is not entitled  
to vote by proxy. Voting [at a meeting shall be in person, but],  
if the bylaws so provide, may [also] be by mail. (§ 10(5) ch 93  
SLA 1959; am § 2 ch 136 SLA 1982; am § 2 ch 120 SLA 1986)

9 Sec. 10.25.125. Record date. To determine the members  
entitled to notice of a meeting of the members, or to vote on a  
matter which is to be submitted to a vote of the members, or in  
order to make a determination of members for any other proper  
purpose, the board of directors may fix in advance a date as the  
record date for the determination of members. If no record date  
is fixed for the determination of members entitled to notice of a  
meeting of members or to vote on a matter which is to be sub-  
mitted to a vote of the members, the date on which notice of the  
meeting is first mailed or notice of mail voting is first mailed,  
is the record date for the determination of members. When a  
determination of members entitled to vote at a meeting of members  
is made, the determination applies to an adjournment of the  
meeting.

Sec. 10.25.130. Waiver of notice. A person entitled to  
notice of a meeting may waive notice in writing either before or  
after the meeting. Attendance at a meeting is a waiver of notice  
of the meeting, unless the person attends solely to object to the  
transaction of business because the meeting has not been legally  
called or convened. (§ 11 ch 93 SLA 1959)

10 Sec. 10.25.140. Board of directors. The business of a cooperative shall be managed by a board of not less than five directors, each of whom shall be a member of the cooperative or of another cooperative which is a member of it. The bylaws shall prescribe the number of directors, their qualifications other than those prescribed in this chapter, and the manner of holding meetings of the board of directors and of electing successors to directors who resign, die, or are otherwise incapable of acting. The bylaws may provide for the removal for cause of directors from office and for the election of their successors. Directors shall not receive salaries for the services as directors and, except in emergencies, shall not receive salaries for their services in any other capacity without the approval of the members. 11 The bylaws may, however, prescribe a fixed fee for each day of attendance at meetings while officially representing the cooperative [for attendance at each meeting of the board of directors] and may provide for insurance and reimbursement of actual expenses incurred while performing their duties as directors [of attendance]. (§ 12(1) ch 93 SLA 1959)

12(a) Sec. 10.25.145. Liability and indemnification of officers, directors, employees and agents: Insurance. (a) A director, officer, employee or agent of the cooperative is not individually liable for any action, inaction or omission except for any action, inaction or omission which the director, officer, employee or agent did not reasonably believe to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the cooperative.

12(b) (b) Unless prohibited by the articles of incorporation or bylaws, the cooperative shall indemnify a director, officer, employee or agent of the cooperative, or a person who is or was serving at the request of the cooperative as a director, officer, employee or agent of another cooperative corporation, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, who is a party or is threatened to be made a party to a threatened, pending or completed action or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, against expenses (including attorney fees), judgments, fines, and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection with the defense, settlement, action or proceeding, except for any action, inaction or omission which the director, officer, employee or agent did not reasonably believe to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the cooperative, and, with respect to a criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful.

12(c) (c) A cooperative may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of a director, officer, employee or agent of the cooperative, or who is or was serving at the request of the cooperative as a director, officer, employee or agent of another cooperative corporation, joint venture, trust or other enterprise against any liability asserted against him and incurred by him in such a

12(c) capacity, or arising out of his status as such, whether or not  
cont'd the cooperative would have the power to indemnify him against the  
liability under the provisions of this section.

5 Sec. 10.25.150. Term of office of directors. The directors of a cooperative named in articles of incorporation, consolidation, merger or conversion hold office until the next annual meeting of the members and until their successors are elected and qualify. [At each annual meeting, or in case of failure to hold the annual meeting as specified in the bylaws, at a special meeting called for that purpose, the members shall elect directors to hold office until the next annual meeting of the members, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.] Each director holds office for the term for which he is elected and until his successor is elected and qualifies. (§ 12(2) ch 93 SLA 1959)

5 Sec. 10.25.160. Staggered terms of office for directors. Instead of electing all directors annually, the bylaws may provide that directors shall be elected for terms not to exceed three years, or until their successors are elected and qualify, and that the terms of directors shall be staggered so that one-third of the directors, or a number as close to one-third as possible, shall be elected each year [at each annual meeting]. (§ 12(3) ch 93 SLA 1959)

Sec. 10.25.170. Quorum of board. A majority of the board of directors constitutes a quorum. (§ 12(4) ch 93 SLA 1959)

14(c) Sec. 10.25.175. Board meetings open exceptions. (a) A meeting of the board of directors may be attended by members of the cooperative. Except when voice votes are authorized, a vote shall be conducted in such a manner that the members may know the vote of each person entitled to vote. For purposes of this section, a meeting is defined as a meeting at which there occurs the deliberations of at least the number of individual directors required to take action on behalf of the cooperative.  
13 The board of directors may conduct a meeting by communicating simultaneously with each other by means of conference telephones or similar communications equipment.

(b) If excepted subjects are to be discussed at a meeting, the meeting must first be convened as a regular or special meeting and the question of holding an executive session to discuss matters that come within the exceptions contained in (c) of this section shall be determined by a majority vote of the board. No subjects may be considered at the executive session except those mentioned in the motion calling for the executive session unless auxiliary to the main question. No formal action may be taken during the executive session.

(c) The following excepted subjects may be discussed in an executive session:

(1) matters the immediate knowledge of which would clearly have an adverse effect on the finances of the cooperative;

(2) subjects that tend to prejudice the reputation and character of a person; however, the person may request a public discussion;

(3) matters discussed with an attorney for the cooperative, the immediate knowledge of which could have an adverse effect on the legal position of the cooperative[.];

(4) labor negotiations;

(5) personnel matters;

14(a) (6) matters specifically exempted from disclosure by statute, the articles of incorporation or bylaws;

(7) bids, trade secrets or other confidential commercial information;

(8) information concerning a member's payment history, creditworthiness or outstanding accounts with the cooperative;

(9) discussion of litigation by or against the cooperative.

(d) Notice shall be given for all regular or special meetings of the board of directors as provided in the bylaws of the cooperative.

14(b) [(e) Action taken contrary to this section is void.]

(e) Any member affected by action taken contrary to this section may commence a suit in the superior court, and the court may order such equitable relief as it deems appropriate in the circumstances. Action taken contrary to this section shall not be voided if other equitable relief is available. (§ 3 ch 136 SLA 1982)

Sec. 10.25.180. General powers of board. The board of directors may exercise all of the powers of a cooperative not conferred upon the members by this chapter, its articles of incorporation or its bylaws. (§ 12(5) ch 93 SLA 1959)

Sec. 10.25.190. Districts. The bylaws may provide for the division of the territory served or to be served by a cooperative into two or more districts for any purpose, including, without limitation, the nomination and election of directors and the election and functioning of district delegates. These delegates, who shall be members, may nominate and elect directors. The bylaws shall prescribe the boundaries of the districts, or the manner of establishing the boundaries, and the manner of changing the boundaries, and the manner in which the districts function. No member at any district meeting and no district delegate at any meeting may vote by proxy or by mail. However, the election of directors shall be by mail unless the bylaws provide otherwise. (§ 13 ch 93 SLA 1959; am § 4 ch 136 SLA 1982)

Sec. 10.25.200. Officers. The officers of a cooperative are a president, a vice president, a secretary and a treasurer. The officers shall be elected annually by the board of directors from among its members. When a person holding an office ceases to be a director, he ceases to hold office. The offices of secretary and of treasurer may be held by the same person. The board of directors may elect or appoint such other officers, agents, or employees as it considers necessary or advisable and shall prescribe their powers and duties. An officer may be removed from office and his successor elected in the manner prescribed in the bylaws. (§ 14 ch 93 SLA 1959)

Sec. 10.25.210. Amendment of articles of incorporation. A cooperative may amend its articles of incorporation as follows, except that it may change the location of its principal office in the manner set out in § 230 of this chapter.

(1) The proposed amendment shall be presented to a meeting of the members or district delegates and the notice of the meeting shall set out or have attached to it the proposed amendment.

(2) If the proposed amendment, with any changes, is approved by the affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds of those members or district delegates voting on it, the president or vice president shall execute and acknowledge articles of amendment on behalf of the cooperative and the secretary shall affix and attest to the seal of the cooperative. (§ 15 ch 93 SLA 1959; am § 5 ch 136 SLA 1968)

Sec. 10.25.220. Contents of articles of amendment. (a) The articles of amendment shall recite that they are executed under this chapter and shall state

(1) the name of the cooperative;

(2) the address of its principal office;

(3) the amendment to its articles of incorporation.

(b) The president or vice president executing the articles of amendment shall make and annex to them an affidavit stating that the provisions of this section regarding the amendment were complied with. (§ 15 ch 93 SLA 1959)

Sec. 10.25.230. Change of location of principal office. A cooperative may, upon authorization of its board of directors or its members, change the location of its principal office by filing a certificate reciting the change of principal office, executed and acknowledged by its president or vice president under its seal, attested by its secretary, in the office of the commissioner. (§ 16 ch 93 SLA 1959)

14(d) Sec. 10.25.235. Member's right to examine books and records. A member of a cooperative may, at a reasonable time and for a proper purpose, examine and make copies of the books and records of the cooperative at the principal office of the cooperative. The cooperative may charge a member an amount equal to the actual cost of duplicating documents requested under this section. The cooperative may withhold books and records concerning subjects which may be discussed in executive session as specified in AS 10.25.175(c). (§ 3 ch 136 SLA 1982)

## Article 2. Merger and Consolidation.

Sec. 10.25.240. Merger. One or more cooperatives, each hereinafter designated "merging cooperative," may merge into another cooperative, hereinafter designated "surviving cooperative," by complying with the following requirements.

15 (1) The proposition for the merger of the merging cooperatives into the surviving cooperative and proposed articles of merger shall be submitted to [a meeting of] the members of each merging cooperative and of the surviving cooperative. The notice  
15 [of the meeting] shall have attached to it a copy of the proposed articles of merger.

15 (2) If the proposed merger and the proposed articles of merger, with any amendments, are approved by the affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds of those members of each cooperative voting on them [at the meeting], articles of merger in the form approved shall be executed and acknowledged on behalf of each cooperative by its president or vice president and its seal shall be affixed by its secretary. (§ 18(1) (2) ch 93 SLA 1959)

16 Sec. 10.25.245. Merger of cooperative and corporation organized under AS 10.05.003 - 10.05.828. (a) A cooperative organized under the provisions of AS 10.25.010 - 10.25.650 may merge into a corporation organized under AS 10.05.003 - AS 10.05.828 that is engaged in business as and is certificated [as an electric or telephone utility] to provide the same type of public utility service as the cooperative and whose certificated area is contiguous with that of the cooperative.

(b) The cooperative shall comply with the provisions of AS 10.25.240 - 10.25.280 insofar as they set out the procedures for the merger of cooperatives.

(c) The manner in which the members of the cooperative may be compensated for any net remaining assets transferred to the corporation organized under AS 10.05.003 - 10.05.828 after the payment of the debts and liabilities of the cooperative shall be stated in the articles of merger. (§ 2 ch 10 SLA 1980)

Sec. 10.25.250. Contents of articles of merger. (a) The articles of merger shall recite that they are executed under this chapter and shall state

(1) the name of each merging cooperative and the address of its principal office;

(2) the name of the surviving cooperative and the address of its principal office;

(3) a statement that each merging cooperative and the surviving cooperative agree to the merger;

(4) the names and addresses of the directors of the surviving cooperative;

(5) the terms and conditions of the merger and the manner of carrying it into effect, including the manner in which members of the merging cooperatives may or shall become members of the surviving cooperative.

(b) The articles of merger may contain provisions not inconsistent with this chapter which are considered necessary or advisable for the conduct of the business of the surviving cooperative.

(c) The president or vice president of each cooperative shall make and annex to the articles an affidavit stating that the provisions of this section regarding the articles were complied with by the cooperative. (§ 18(2) ch 93 SLA 1959)

21 Sec. 10.25.260. Consolidation. Two or more cooperatives, including electric and telephone cooperatives organized under this Act, hereinafter designated "consolidating cooperative" may consolidate into a new cooperative, hereinafter designated the "new cooperative," by complying with the following requirements.

15 (1) The proposition for the consolidation into the new cooperative and proposed articles of consolidation shall be submitted to [a meeting of] the members of each consolidating cooperative. The notice [of the meeting] shall have attached to it a copy of the proposed articles of consolidation.

15 (2) If the proposed consolidation and the proposed articles of consolidation, with any amendments, are approved by the affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds of those members of each consolidating cooperative voting on them, articles of consolidation in the form approved shall be executed and acknowledged on behalf of each consolidating cooperative by its president or vice president and its seal shall be affixed and attested by its secretary. (§ 17(1) (2) ch 93 SLA 1959)

Sec. 10.25.270. Contents of articles of consolidation.

(a) The articles of consolidation shall recite that they are executed pursuant to this chapter and shall state

(1) the name of each consolidating cooperative and the address of its principal office;

(2) the name of the new cooperative and the address of its principal office;

(3) a statement that each consolidating cooperative agrees to the consolidation;

(4) the names and addresses of the directors of the new cooperative;

(5) the terms and conditions of the consolidation and the manner of carrying it into effect, including the manner in which members of the consolidating cooperatives may or shall become members of the new cooperative.

(b) The articles of consolidation may contain provisions not inconsistent with this chapter which are considered necessary or advisable for the conduct of the business of the new cooperative.

(c) The president or vice president of each consolidating cooperative executing the articles of consolidation shall make and annex to the articles an affidavit stating that the provisions of this section regarding the articles were complied with by the cooperative. (§ 17(2) ch 93 SLA 1959)

Sec. 10.25.280. Effect of consolidation or merger. (a) In the case of a consolidation the existence of the consolidating cooperatives ceases and the articles of consolidation are the articles of incorporation of the new cooperative. In the case of a merger the separate existence of the merging cooperatives ceases and the articles of incorporation of the surviving cooperative are amended to the extent that changes are provided for in the articles of merger.

(b) The rights, privileges, immunities and franchises, and all real and personal property including, without limitation, applications for membership, all debts due on whatever account and all other choses in action, of the consolidating or merging cooperatives are transferred to and vested in the new consolidated or surviving cooperative without further act or deed.

(c) The new consolidated or surviving cooperative is responsible and liable for the liabilities and obligations of each of the consolidating or merging cooperatives and a claim existing or action or proceeding pending by or against the consolidating or merging cooperatives may be prosecuted as if the consolidation or merger had not taken place, but the new consolidated or surviving cooperative may be substituted in its place.

(d) Neither the rights of creditors nor liens upon the property of the cooperatives is impaired by the consolidation or merger. (§ 19 ch 93 SLA 1959)

Sec. 10.25.290. Conversion of existing corporation. A corporation organized under the laws of the state and supplying or having the corporate power to supply electric energy, or to furnish telephone service, may be converted into a cooperative by complying with the following requirements and thereupon becomes subject to this chapter as if originally organized under this chapter.

(1) The proposition for the conversion of the corporation into a cooperative and proposed articles of conversion shall be submitted to a meeting of the members or stockholders of the corporation, or in case of a corporation having no members or stockholders, to a meeting of the incorporators of the corporation. The notice of the meeting shall have attached to it a copy of the proposed articles of conversion.

(2) If the proposition for the conversion of the corporation into a cooperative and the proposed articles of conversion, with any amendments, are approved by the affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds of those members of the corporation voting on them or, if the corporation is a stock corporation, by the affirmative vote of the holders of not less than two-thirds of those shares of the capital stock of the corporation represented at the meeting and voting on them, or, in the case of a corporation having no members and no shares of its capital stock outstanding, by the affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds of its incorporators, articles of conversion in the form approved shall be executed and acknowledged on behalf of the corporation by its president or vice president and its seal shall be affixed and attested by its secretary. (§ 20(1) (2) ch 93 SLA 1959)

Sec. 10.25.300. Contents of articles of conversion. (a) The articles of conversion shall recite that they are executed under this chapter and shall state

(1) the name of the corporation and the address of its principal office prior to its conversion into a cooperative;

(2) the statute or statutes under which it was organized;

(3) a statement that the corporation elects to become a cooperative, nonprofit, membership corporation subject to this chapter;

(4) its name as a cooperative;

(5) the address of the principal office of the cooperative;

(6) the names and addresses of the directors of the cooperative;

(7) the manner in which members, stockholders or incorporators of the corporation are to become members of the cooperative.

(b) The articles of conversion may contain provisions not inconsistent with this chapter considered necessary or advisable for the conduct of the business of the cooperative.

(c) The president or vice president executing the articles of conversion shall make and annex to it an affidavit stating that the provisions of this section were complied with regarding the articles. The articles of conversion are the articles of incorporation of the cooperative. (§ 20(2) ch 93 SLA 1959)

### Article 3. Dissolution.

Sec. 10.25.310. Dissolution of cooperative which has not commenced business. A cooperative which has not commenced business may be dissolved by delivering articles of dissolution to the commissioner. A majority of the incorporators shall execute and acknowledge articles of dissolution on behalf of the cooperative. The articles shall state

- (1) the name of the cooperative;
- (2) the address of its principal office;
- (3) that the cooperative has not commenced business;
- (4) that sums received by the cooperative, less that part disbursed for expenses of the cooperative, have been returned or paid to those entitled to them;
- (5) that no debt of the cooperative is unpaid;
- (6) that a majority of the incorporators elect to dissolve the cooperative. (§ 21(1) ch 93 SLA 1959)

Sec. 10.25.320. Dissolution of cooperative which has commenced business. A cooperative which has commenced business may be dissolved in the following manner.

(1) The proposition to dissolve shall be submitted to the members of the cooperative at an annual or special meeting. The notice shall set forth the proposition.

(2) At the meeting, the members shall approve, by the affirmative vote of not less than [a majority] two-thirds of all members of the cooperative, the proposition to dissolve the cooperative.

(3) Upon approval, a certificate of election to dissolve, hereafter designated the "certificate," executed and acknowledged on behalf of the cooperative by its president or vice president under its seal, attested by its secretary, shall be submitted to the commissioner for filing together with an affidavit by the officer executing the certificate stating that the statements in the certificate are true. The certificate shall state the name of the cooperative, the address of its principal office, and that the members of the cooperative have voted to dissolve the cooperative. (§ 21(2) ch 93 SLA 1959)

Sec. 10.25.330. Effect of certificate of dissolution.

(a) Upon the filing of the certificate and affidavit by the commissioner, the cooperative shall cease to carry on its business except to the extent necessary for the winding up of business. However, its corporate existence continues until articles of dissolution have been filed by the commissioner.

(b) A cooperative that does not file its articles of dissolution within two years after the date of filing the certificate mentioned in (a) of this section, shall be involuntarily dissolved by the commissioner. (§ 21(2) ch 93 SLA 1959; am § 51 ch 170 SLA 1976)

Sec. 10.25.340. Notice to creditors. The board of directors shall immediately have a notice of the dissolution proceedings mailed to each known creditor of and claimant against the cooperative and publish it once a week for two successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the city or borough in which the principal office of the cooperative is located. (§ 21(2) ch 93 SLA 1959)

Sec. 10.25.350. Termination of cooperative affairs. The board of directors shall wind up and settle the affairs of the cooperative, collect sums owing to it, liquidate its property and assets, pay and discharge its debts, obligations and liabilities, other than those to patrons arising by reason of their patronage, and do all other things required to wind up its business. After paying or discharging or adequately providing for the payment or discharge of all its debts, obligations and liabilities, other than those to patrons arising by reason of their patronage, the directors shall distribute remaining sums, first, to patrons for the pro rata return of all amounts standing to their credit by reason of their patronage, and second, to members for the pro rata payment of membership fees. Sums then remaining shall be distributed among its members and former members in proportion to their patronage, except to the extent participation in the distribution has been legally waived. The board of directors shall thereupon authorize the execution of articles of dissolution. The president or vice president shall execute and acknowledge articles of dissolution on behalf of the cooperative and the secretary shall affix and attest to the seal. (§ 21(2) ch 93 SLA 1959)

Sec. 10.25.360. Contents of articles of dissolution.

(a) The articles of dissolution shall recite that they are executed under this chapter and shall state

- (1) the name of the cooperative;
- (2) the address of its principal office;
- (3) the date on which the certificate of election to dissolve was filed by the commissioner;
- (4) that there are no actions or suits against the cooperative;
- (5) that all debts, obligations and liabilities of the cooperative have been paid and discharged or that adequate provision has been made for them;

(6) that the provisions of §§ 320 - 360 of this chapter have been complied with.

(b) The president or vice president executing the articles of dissolution shall make and annex to the articles an affidavit stating that the statements contained in the articles are true. (§ 21 (2) ch 93 SLA 1959)

#### Article 4. Miscellaneous Provisions.

Sec. 10.25.370. Filing of articles. Articles of incorporation, amendment, consolidation, merger, conversion, or dissolution, when executed and acknowledged and accompanied by the affidavits required by this chapter, shall be presented to the commissioner for filing. If the commissioner finds that the articles presented conform to the requirements of this chapter, he shall, upon the payment of the fees provided in this chapter, file the articles in the records of his office. Upon filing, the incorporation, amendment, consolidation, merger, conversion, or dissolution provided for is in effect. This section also applies to certificates of election to dissolve and affidavits executed under §§ 320 - 360 of this chapter. (§ 22 ch 93 SLA 1959)

Sec. 10.25.375. Cancellation of certificates issued and filings accepted. The commissioner may, within one year after a filing, and after written notice to the cooperative or individual making a filing, cancel a certificate issued or filing accepted under AS 10.25.010 - 10.25.650, on any ground existing at the time notice of cancellation is made for which the commissioner could have originally refused to issue the certificate or accept the filing. The notice of cancellation shall state the reason for the proposed cancellation. A cooperative or individual may request a hearing within 90 days after receipt of the notice. The notice of cancellation becomes final if the cooperative or individual does not request a hearing within 90 days after receipt of notice. Notice of cancellation must be sent by certified mail with return receipt requested. If the return receipt is not received by the department within a reasonable time and the department has made diligent inquiry as to the current address of the corporation, notice may be made by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the vicinity of the registered office of the cooperative or the address of the individual who made the filing, and the cancellation becomes final 60 days after publication of the notice. (§ 68 ch 123 SLA 1980)

Sec. 10.25.380. Nonprofit operation. A cooperative shall be operated on a nonprofit basis for the mutual benefit of its members and patrons. The bylaws of a cooperative or its contracts with members and patrons shall contain such provisions relating

to the disposition of revenues and receipts as may be necessary and appropriate to establish and maintain its nonprofit and cooperative character. (§ 23 ch 93 SLA 1959)

Sec. 10.25.390. Disposition of property to secure indebtedness. The board of directors of a cooperative may, without authorization by the members of the cooperative, authorize the execution and delivery of mortgages or deeds of trust of, or the pledging or encumbering of, the property, assets, rights, privileges, licenses, franchises and permits of the cooperative, whether acquired or to be acquired, and wherever situated, as well as the revenues therefrom, upon the terms and conditions the board of directors determines, to secure an indebtedness of the cooperative. (§ 24(1) ch 93 SLA 1959; am § 1 ch 118 SLA 1970)

17 Sec. 10.25.400. Limitations on disposition of all the prop-  
erty. (a) A cooperative may not otherwise sell, lease or  
18(a) dispose of [all or a substantial portion of its property] more than fifteen percent (15%) of the cooperative's total assets, less depreciation, as reflected on the cooperative's books at the time of the trans-action unless the transaction is authorized by the affirmative vote of not less than [a majority] two-thirds of all the members of the cooperative. However, notwithstanding a provision of AS 10.25.010 - 10.25.650 or any other provision of law, the board of directors may, upon the authorization of a majority of those members of the cooperative [present at a meeting of the members,] voting thereupon in an election in which at least ten percent (10%) of the eligible members return ballots, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of all or a substantial portion of its property to another cooperative [or to the holder of its property to another cooperative or to the holder of an evidence of indebtedness issued to the United States of America or an agency or instrumentality of it] or to the state of Alaska. (§ 24(2) ch 93 SLA 1959; am § 2 ch 118 SLA 1970)

17 (b) Before a vote on authorization of disposition or sale of more than fifteen percent (15%) of the cooperative's property, the board of directors shall:

18(c) (1) have the property appraised by three appraisers chosen by the board and not associated with the cooperative or a proposed buyer of cooperative property, provided that the proposed buyer shall have advanced the cost of such appraisals to the cooperative;

(2) notify all cooperative members, at least 90 days in advance, of a vote on disposition of cooperative property. The notice must contain detailed proposals for disposition of such property;

(3) at least 90 days before the vote, notify all other cooperatives situated and operating in the state that the property is available for disposition and include with the notice one copy of each appraisal of the cooperative property; and

(4) at least 30 days before the vote, mail to all members any alternative proposal made by another cooperative or any alternative proposal made by cooperative members if it has been submitted to the board and signed by 50 or more members, together with any recommendation that the board has made, and place all such proposals on the ballot.

(c) This section does not apply to the transfer of cooperative property pursuant to AS 10.25.240 - .300.

Sec. 10.25.410. Nonliability of members for debts of cooperative. No member is liable or responsible for any debts of the cooperative and the property of the members is not subject to execution therefor. (§ 25 ch 93 SLA 1959)

.. Sec. 10.25.420. Effect of recordation of mortgages. A mortgage, deed of trust, or other instrument executed by a cooperative, which affects real and personal property and which is recorded in the real property records in the city, borough or other recording districts in which the property is located or is to be located has the same effect as if recorded, filed or indexed as provided by law in the proper office in the city, borough or other recording district as a mortgage of personal property. All after-acquired property of the cooperative described or referred to as being mortgaged or pledged in a mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument is subject to the lien thereof immediately upon the acquisition of such property by the cooperative, whether or not the property was in existence at the time of the execution of the mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument. Recordation of such mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument constitutes notice and has the same effect with respect to after-acquired property as it has under the laws relating to recordation of property owned by the cooperative at the time of the execution of the mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument and described in it or referred to as being mortgaged or pledged thereby. The lien of such mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument upon personal property after its recordation continues for the period of time specified in the instrument without refileing or the filing of a renewal certificate, affidavit or other supplemental information required by the laws relating to the renewal, maintenance or extension of liens upon personal property. (§ 26 ch 93 SLA 1959)

Sec. 10.25.430. Validity of mortgage under Rural Electrification Act of 1936. A mortgage made by a cooperative organized under this chapter to the United States of America, or any agency or instrumentality of it, to secure indebtedness incurred under the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, is not void as against creditors of the mortgagor and subsequent purchasers and encumbrancers of the property in good faith for value because the mortgage is not accompanied by an affidavit of the parties to

it, or an affidavit of the agent or attorney in fact of a party to it, that the mortgage is made in good faith to secure the amount named, and without a design to hinder, delay or defraud creditors. A mortgage made by a cooperative organized under this chapter to the United States of America, or any agency or instrumentality of it to secure indebtedness incurred under the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, need not set forth the date upon which the indebtedness secured by it becomes due. (§ 26 ch 93 SLA 1959)

Sec. 10.25.440. Construction standards. Construction of electric lines and facilities, or telephone lines and facilities, by a cooperative shall, as a minimum requirement, comply with the standards of the National Electrical Safety Code in effect at the time of construction. (§ 27 ch 93 SLA 1959)

Sec. 10.25.450. Directors, officers or members as notaries. No person authorized to take acknowledgments under the laws of this state is disqualified from taking acknowledgments of instruments to which a cooperative is a party because he is an officer, director or member of the cooperative. (§ 28 ch 93 SLA 1959)

Sec. 10.25.460. Registered office and registered agent. Each cooperative shall have and continuously maintain in the state

- (1) a registered office which may be, but need not be, the same as the location of the principal office;
- (2) a registered agent who is an individual resident in the state and whose business office is identical with the registered office. (§ 29 ch 93 SLA 1959)

Sec. 10.25.470. Change of registered office or registered agent. A cooperative may change its registered office or change its registered agent, or both, upon filing in the office of the commissioner a statement setting forth

- (1) the name of the cooperative;
- (2) the address of its registered office;
- (3) if the address of its registered office is changed, the address of the new registered office;
- (4) the name of the registered agent;
- (5) if its registered agent is changed, the name of its new registered agent;
- (6) that the address of its registered office and the address of the business office and its registered agent, as changed, will be identical;
- (7) that such change was authorized by resolution adopted by its board of directors. (§ 30 ch 93 SLA 1959)

Sec. 10.25.480. Execution and filing of statement. The statement of change of office or agent shall be executed by the cooperative by its president or vice president, verified by him, and directed to the commissioner. If the commissioner finds that the statement conforms to this chapter, he shall file it in his office. Upon the filing, the change of address of the registered office, and the appointment of the registered agent, or both, as the case may be, is effective. (§ 30 ch 93 SLA 1959)

Sec. 10.25.490. Resignation of registered agent. A registered agent of a cooperative may resign by filing a written notice of resignation, executed in duplicate, with the commissioner. The commissioner shall immediately mail a copy of it to the cooperative at its registered office. The appointment of the agent terminates 30 days after receipt of the notice by the commissioner. (§ 30 ch 93 SLA 1959)

Sec. 10.25.500. Service of process on cooperative. (a) The registered agent of a cooperative is an agent of the cooperative upon whom process, notice or demand required or permitted by law to be served upon the cooperative may be served.

(b) When a cooperative fails to appoint or maintain a registered agent in the state, or when its registered agent cannot with reasonable diligence be found at the registered office, then the commissioner is an agent of the cooperative upon whom process, notice or demand may be served. (§ 31 ch 93 SLA 1959)

Sec. 10.25.510. Manner of service on commissioner.

(a) Service on the commissioner is made by delivering to and leaving with him, or with a clerk having charge of the corporation department of his office, duplicate copies of the process, notice or demand. The commissioner shall immediately have one copy forwarded by registered mail, addressed to the cooperative at its registered office. Service on the commissioner is returnable in not less than 30 days.

(b) The commissioner shall keep a record of each process, notice and demand served upon him under this section, and shall record the time of service and his action with reference to it. (§ 31 ch 93 SLA 1959)

Sec. 10.25.520. Other means of service not affected.

Nothing in §§ 500 and 510 of this chapter limits or affects the right to serve process, notice or demand required or permitted by law to be served on a cooperative in any other manner permitted by law. (§ 31 ch 93 SLA 1959)

Sec. 10.25.530. Fees. (a) The commissioner shall establish by regulation subject to AS 10.05.773, charge and collect filing fees for

- (1) filing articles of incorporation;
- (2) filing articles of amendment;
- (3) filing articles of consolidation or merger;
- (4) filing articles of conversion;
- (5) filing certificate of election to dissolve;
- (6) filing articles of dissolution;
- (7) filing certificate of change of principal office and designation or change of registered office and registered agent; and

(8) acting as agent for service of process.

(b) The department may by regulation charge each cooperative subject to AS 10.25.010 - 10.25.650 a fixed fee in place of the various fees specified in AS 10.25.010 - 10.25.650, with the exception (a)(1) of this section, and for the routine administrative services rendered to the corporation by the department. An increase in the fixed fee charged under this subsection is subject to AS 10.05.773. (§ 32 ch 93 SLA 1959; am § 52 ch 170 SLA 1976; am § 69 ch 123 SLA 1980)

Sec. 10.25.540. Taxation of cooperatives. (a) Cooperatives under AS 10.25.010 - 10.25.650 shall apply for a business license and pay the initial license fee as provided by the Alaska Business License Act (AS 43.70.020 - 43.70.120), as amended.

(b) Before March 1 of each year,

(1) each telephone cooperative shall pay to the state, instead of state and local ad valorem, income and excise taxes which may be assessed or levied, a percentage of its gross revenue earned during the preceding calendar year;

(2) each electric cooperative shall pay to the state, instead of state and local ad valorem, income and excise taxes which may be assessed or levied, a tax on the number of kilowatt hours of electricity sold at retail by the cooperative during the preceding calendar year. (§ 33 ch 93 SLA 1959; am § 1 ch 66 SLA 1960; am § 1 ch 74 SLA 1980)

Sec. 10.25.550. Amount of telephone cooperative gross revenue tax. The telephone cooperative gross revenue tax shall be computed as follows:

(1) one percent of gross revenue for cooperatives which have furnished telephone service to consumers for less than five years as of December 31 of the preceding calendar year;

(2) two percent of gross revenue for cooperatives which have furnished telephone service to consumers for five years or longer as of December 31 of the preceding calendar year. (§ 33 ch 93 SLA 1959; am § 1 ch 66 SLA 1960; am § 2 ch 74 SLA 1980)

Sec. 10.25.555. Amount of electric cooperative tax. (a) The electric cooperative tax shall be computed as follows:

(1) one-fourth mill per kilowatt hour for cooperatives which have furnished electric energy and power to consumers for less than five years as of December 31 of the preceding calendar year;

(2) one-half mill per kilowatt hour for cooperatives which have furnished electric energy and power to consumers for five years or longer as of December 31 of the preceding calendar year.

(b) In this section, "mill" means one-tenth of one cent.  
(§ 3 ch 74 SLA 1980)

Sec. 10.25.560. Manner of computing telephone cooperative gross revenue. Gross revenue of a telephone cooperative includes all revenues earned from local and toll services. (§ 33 ch 93 SLA 1959; am § 4 ch 74 SLA 1980)

Sec. 10.25.570. Refund to local governments. The proceeds of the telephone cooperative gross revenue tax and the electric cooperative tax, less the amount expended by the state in their collection, shall be refunded to an organized borough or a city of any class incorporated under state law, in the proportion that the revenue was earned within the city or the borough area outside the city. However, taxes collected on gross revenue earned by a telephone cooperative or on the sale of electricity by an electric cooperative outside a city or organized borough shall be retained by the state and deposited into its general fund. (§ 33 ch 93 SLA 1959; am § 1 ch 241 SLA 1970; am § 5 ch 74 SLA 1980)

Sec. 10.25.580. Inventory and fixtures subject to taxation. The inventory and fixtures of a business operated by a cooperative incidental to the furnishing of central station electric service, including, without limitation, appliance stores or departments, is not exempt from ad valorem taxes. The inventory and accounts of these businesses shall be separately maintained and taxes shall be paid upon them as provided by law. (§ 33 ch 93 SLA 1959)

Sec. 10.25.590. Connection and interconnection of facilities. A telephone cooperative organized or doing business under this chapter, hereafter designated as applicant, may require a person furnishing telephone service to the public in the state, hereafter designated as company, to interconnect its lines, facilities or systems with, or otherwise make available the lines, facilities or systems to, the applicant's telephone lines, facilities or systems, in order to provide a continuous line of communication for the applicant's subscribers. If the company and the applicant are unable to agree upon the terms and

conditions of interconnection, including compensation, the superior court shall, upon petition of the parties, or either of them, establish the terms and conditions. The terms and conditions shall be reasonable and nondiscriminatory. (§ 34 ch 93 SLA 1959)

Sec. 10.25.600. Correction of defectively organized cooperatives. If a cooperative has filed defective articles of incorporation, or has failed to do all things necessary to perfect its corporate organization, it may file corrected articles of incorporation, or amend the original articles, and do and perform all acts and things necessary for the correction of the defects. The action so taken is valid and binding upon all persons concerned. The capacity of the cooperative to file corrected articles of incorporation or amendments to the original articles, or to do and perform all acts and things necessary, may not be questioned. (§ 37 ch 93 SLA 1959)

#### Article 5. General Provisions.

Sec. 10.25.610. Purpose. Cooperative, nonprofit, membership corporations may be organized under this chapter for the purpose of supplying electric energy or telephone service and promoting and extending the use of these services. (§ 2 ch 93 SLA 1959)

Sec. 10.25.620. Chapter extended to existing cooperatives.

Sec. 10.25.630. Construction of chapter. This chapter is complete in itself and is controlling. The provisions of any other law of the state relating to the organization of a corporation, except as provided in this chapter, do not apply to a cooperative organized under this chapter. The enumeration of an object, purpose, power, manner, method or thing does not exclude like or similar objects, purposes, powers, manners, methods or things. (§ 35 ch 93 SLA 1959)

Sec. 10.25.640. Definitions. As used in AS 10.25.010 - 10.25.650

(1) "commissioner" means the commissioner of commerce and economic development;

(2) "cooperative" means a corporation organized under AS 10.25.010 - 10.25.650 or which becomes subject to AS 10.25.010 - 10.25.650 in the manner provided in AS 10.25.010 - 10.25.650;

(3) "person" means a natural person, firm, association, corporation, business trust, partnership, federal agency, state or political subdivision, or an agency of the state or political subdivision, or a body politic;

(4) "telephone service" means communication service whereby voice communication through the use of electricity is the principal intended use, and includes all telephone lines, facilities or systems used in the rendition of this service.

(5) "related telecommunications service" means telecommunications service where there is the transmission and reception of messages, impressions, pictures, and signals by means of electricity, electromagnetic waves, and any other kind of energy, force variations, or impulses, whether conveyed by cable, wire, radiated through space, or transmitted through other media within a specified area or between designated points. (§ 3 ch 93 SLA 1959; am § 10 ch 64 SLA 1959; am § 2 ch 1 SLA 1961; am § 72 ch 218 SLA 1976; am § 5 ch 136 SLA 1982)

Sec. 10.25.650. Short title. This chapter may be cited as the Electric and Telephone Cooperative Act. (§ 1 ch 93 SLA 1959)

STATE OF ALASKA  
THE LEGISLATURE

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

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY

MEMORANDUM

February 2, 1988

SUBJECT: Sectional analysis of HB 394  
(Electric and telephone cooperative)

TO: Representative Dave Donley  
Chairman  
House Labor and Commerce Committee

FROM: Teresa B. Cramer, *ABC*  
Legislative Counsel

You have requested a sectional analysis of the above described bill.

As a preliminary matter, note that a sectional analysis or summary of a bill should not be considered an authoritative interpretation of the bill, and the bill itself is the best statement of its contents.

Section 1 increases the powers of an electric or telephone cooperative to include making certain kinds of donations.

Section 2 increases the powers of an electric cooperative to include operating a waste heat distribution system and an existing heat distribution system whether or not it uses waste heat.

Section 3 removes the requirement that amendments to a cooperative's bylaws be made at a meeting.

Section 4 permits the bylaws to require that a person obtaining service from a cooperative become a member of the cooperative, and permits the bylaws to provide procedures for terminating or suspending a membership.

Section 5 requires that notice of special meetings be given between 90 and 120 days before the meeting, together with a notice of the meeting purpose.

Representative Dave Donley

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February 2, 1988

Section 6 prohibits members from voting by proxy when a matter is submitted to a vote of the membership. The section continues to permit voting by mail.

Section 7 permits the board of directors of a cooperative to fix a record date in advance of submitting a matter to a vote of the members to determine the members who are entitled to vote.

Section 8 limits removal of directors to removal for cause, permits the bylaws to allow paying directors a fee for attending meetings on behalf of the cooperative, and permits the cooperative to provide insurance for the directors.

Section 9 addresses liability, indemnification and insurance for "protected persons," defined as directors, officers, employees, and agents of the cooperative. Subsection (a) limits individual liability. Subsection (b) requires, with certain exceptions, a cooperative to indemnify a protected person unless prohibited by the cooperative's articles or bylaws. Subsection (c) permits a cooperative to insure against liability asserted against a protected person. Subsection (d) contains definitions.

Sections 10 and 11 require election of directors each year instead of at the annual meeting.

Sections 12-14 address meetings of the board of directors.

Section 12 permits the board to meet by teleconference and limits application of AS 10.25.175 to a meeting at which a quorum of the board participates.

Section 13 expands the subjects that may be discussed in an executive session.

Section 14 changes the effect of violation of the open meetings requirement contained in this section. The law now provides that action taken in violation of the section is void. The amendment requires the court to consider appropriate equitable relief instead of voiding the action.

Section 15 permits a cooperative to withhold certain materials from inspection by its members.

Section 16 permits decisions concerning mergers to be taken by mailed ballot rather than at a meeting of the membership.

Section 17 permits decisions concerning consolidation to be taken by mail rather than at a meeting of the members.

Section 18 increases the required to approve a dissolution of the cooperative from a simple majority to a two-thirds majority. It also permits the decision to be made by mail.

Sections 19 and 20 address the sale, lease, or disposal of a substantial portion of a cooperative's property.

Section 19 applies AS 10.25.400 to any transaction disposing of more than 15 percent of the cooperative's total assets. It also permits voting by mail, increases the margin required for approval from a simple majority to a two-thirds majority, declares that an election is not valid unless at least 10 percent of the eligible members returned ballots, and exempts transactions with the state from the section.

Section 20 requires appraisal of the property to be disposed of, and notification of the members of the issue and of alternative proposals.

Section 21 is an immediate effective date clause.

TC:bb  
wkb2/036



# NAKNEK ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION, INC.

POST OFFICE BOX 118 • NAK' EK, ALASKA 99633 • PHONE (907) 246-4261

RECEIVED  
MAR 3 1987

February 26, 1988

Dave Donley, Representative  
Alaska State Legislature  
PO Box V (MS 3100)  
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative Donley:

As Representatives for Naknek Electric Association, Inc. (N.E.A.), we are jointly sending this correspondence to ask for your support concerning HB 394, which will be before you for consideration.

The proposed bill will modify the existing language of The Electric and Telephone Cooperative Act (AS 10.25) in an effort to meet the changes that have occurred in the utility industry since the Act was adopted in 1959.

Although we support all of the proposed amendments, two items of particular concern have prompted this writing.

Of foremost concern to N.E.A. and the other Cooperatives in Alaska are the proposed changes to Article 3 of the Statute. The most significant change here would be the increase in the vote required to sell a Cooperative from a simple majority to a two-thirds majority. We feel, that since the vote to sell or dissolve a Cooperative is the most important decision that the members can make, that this decision should be based on an overwhelming majority of the member/owners.

As you may be aware, N.E.A. along with many of the other Certificated Electric Utilities in Alaska, have been contacted for potential buy-out offers, (See attached copy of letter dated October 12, 1987 from ERA Realty). This prompts us to pursue the above referenced amendment. Those of us directly involved with the Cooperative Systems believe that local ownership and leadership is still the best way to operate a utility company.

N.E.A. is also very interested in the proposed amendment to Section 10.25.020, Powers of an Electric Cooperative.


Page Two


The section relating to authorizing waste heat distribution systems as a Cooperative function is most important to N.E.A. In the past, the legislature has encouraged the use of waste heating, but unfortunately the Cooperatives have had no clear authority to engage in that business. This modification would allow the Cooperatives this opportunity. N.E.A. has in place, an operating waste heating system that provides heating service to 83,837 square feet of residential and commercial buildings. We believe that this service provides a benefit to our consumers at a substantial savings of money and natural resources. For these reasons, we believe the Cooperatives should statutorily be permitted to engage in this business.

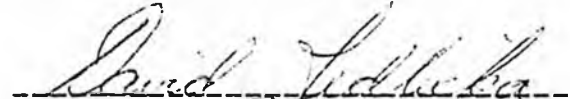
We thank you for your time, and any consideration that may be given to this important Legislation will be appreciated by our consumers.


Sincerely,

  
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Mike Swain, President

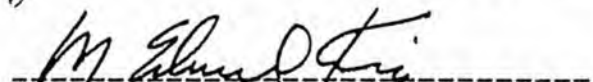
  
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Dale Peters, Director

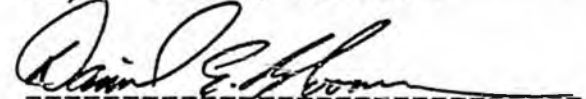
  
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Edwin Anderson, Vice-President

  
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David Jedlicka, Director

  
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John C. Knutsen, Sec/Treasurer

  
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Floyd Steele, Director

  
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M. Edward King, Director

  
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Daniel E. Bloomer,  
General Manager

cc: David Hutchens, ARECA  
Roger Kempel, N.E.A. Attorney