

LDIR#131

MUNICIPAL

CODE 1972 FINAL

DRAFT AND

ENGROSSED

COPY

Original Sponsor: Senator Owen

Offered: 3/22/65
Referred: Judiciary

1 IN THE SENATE BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE
2 HOUSE CS FOR CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 35
3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
4 FOURTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to exclusion or exemption
7 of personal property from local taxation;
8 and providing for an effective date."

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

10 * Section 1. AS 29.10.336(a) is amended to read:

11 (a) Property owned by the city or the state, the house-
12 hold furniture and personal effects of the head of a family
13 or a householder [NOT EXCEEDING \$200 IN VALUE], all property
14 used exclusively for nonprofit religious, charitable, ceme-
15 tery, hospital, or educational purposes, the property of an
16 organization, not organized for business purposes, whose
17 membership is composed entirely of the veterans of a war of
18 the United States, or the property of the auxiliary of any
19 such organization, and all money on deposit are exempt from
20 taxation.

21 * Sec. 2. AS 29.10.342 is amended to read:

22 Sec. 29.10.342. PERSONAL PROPERTY EXCLUSION OR EXEMP-
23 TION [OF HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS]. (a) In levying, assessing and
24 collecting taxes for school and municipal purposes, the
25 amount of tax to be levied on such property shall not exceed the
26 amount of tax to be levied on such property as required by sec. 335 of this chapter, may by ordinance

FREE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
ON
SCS CSHB 208 am S AND CSHB 208 am
(municipal code)

May 1972

Mr. President
Mr. Speaker

The Conference Committee, with powers of free conference, which has had SCS CSHB 208 am S and CSHB 208 am (municipal code) under consideration, recommends that the bills be replaced by FREE CONFERENCE CS FOR SENATE CS FOR CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 208. The Conference bill incorporates the Senate amendments to the House bill, integrates substantively laws pertaining to local government enacted into law in 1971 and enacted or adopted in both houses during the current legislative session. These relate to historic preservation, eminent domain proceedings by fourth class cities, i.e. second class cities under the code, required assembly membership on boards of equalization, borrowing powers of third class boroughs, involvement of young persons in local government, land subdivisions (CSHB 290), and enabling legislation for development cities (CSSB 405 (Res.)). In addition, the Conference bill makes a number of limited substantive changes in the combined legislative product represented by SCS CSHB 208 am S and CSHB 208 am. A brief summary of the changes, keyed to chapter headings of the Conference bill, follows. This report is intended to reflect legislative intent where the intent expressed and the pertinent code provisions are consistent.

ELECTIONS.

Election Dates. The Conference bill broadens the discretion available to municipalities on the setting of election dates. As with the bills under consideration, the first Tuesday of October is set as the date of the regular municipal election, but the Conference bill authorizes a local government to set a different regular election date by ordinance if it chooses to do so.

Similarly, an annual regular election is set, with the option left to local governments to choose a different interval of years for holding regular elections. In the bills under consideration the same option is made available but an election every two years on the first Tuesday of October is prescribed unless different provision is made by ordinance.

Terms of Elected Officials. Terms of assemblymen, councilmen, and city and borough mayors are set at three years, rather than two years as provided in the bills under consideration; different terms not exceeding four years may be set by ordinance. (Under present law terms of assemblymen and borough chairmen are the same as those of city councilmen and mayor, respectively, of the largest first class city within the borough, or otherwise three years; different terms not exceeding three years may also