

per month for each employee desiring coverage of self and dependents, and shall remit premiums to the insurer on behalf of all covered employees.

(d) The group insurance policy shall be issued to the governmental unit exercising the authority contained in this Act, except that where two or more of such units join together in exercising such authority, the policy shall be issued to the governmental unit mutually agreeable to all such units so joining together.

(e) The governmental unit shall procure the insurance policy from any insurer authorized to transact business in the Territory pursuant to sections 42-1-10 and 42-1-11 (1)

or section 42-1-11 (2) (a) of the ACLA 1949.

(f) Should the aggregate of any dividends payable under such group insurance policy exceed the governmental unit's share of the premium, the excess shall be applied by the governmental unit for the sole benefit of the employees.

(g) On or before May 15, 1955 the Territorial Treasurer shall hold an election of eligible Territorial employees to determine their intention to participate in this plan and to state their preference of insurance plan they wish to participate in.

Section 3. **Effective Date:** This Act shall take effect July 1, 1955.

Approved March 28, 1955

CHAPTER 152

AN ACT

To amend Sub-section 50-1-4 (e) ACLA 1949, Section 8 of Chapter 144, Session Laws of Alaska, 1953, and Section 50-3-1 ACLA, relating to the examination of applicants for, and the issuance of, motor vehicle operators' licenses and the collection of the fees therefor.

(H. B. 57)

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska:

Section 1. Sub-section (e) of Sec-

tion 50-1-4 ACLA 1949, is hereby amended to read as follows:

(e) To promulgate rules and

regulations governing:

(1) the equipment of motor vehicles;

(2) the inspection of vehicles;

(3) the size, weight and load limits of all vehicles or combinations of vehicles operating upon the public roads and highways or using the bridges and ferries, including power to grant permits to exceed such limits when justifiable in unusual cases;

(4) the qualification of applicants for operator's license;

(5) the collection of a fee of two dollars from each applicant by the Department of Territorial Police for the issuance of motor vehicle operators' licenses to expire on the applicant's second birthday after the date of issue;

(6) the form of application for license and oath thereto and supporting affidavits;

(7) the cancellation, revocation, suspension and surrender of licenses, and prescribing causes therefor, except as otherwise specifically provided;

(8) the possession, use and display of licenses.

Section 2. Section 8 of Chapter 144, Session Laws of Alaska, 1953 is amended by adding thereto the following:

The Department of Territorial Police is charged with the duty to examine all applicants for motor vehicle operators' licenses to determine whether they have the qualifications set forth in the

rules and regulations made by the Board of Road Commissioners under Section 50-1-4, ACLA 1949, as amended; to issue such licenses to qualified applicants, to deny such licenses to applicants who fail to qualify for such licenses, to collect the license fee provided by law for such licenses and to transmit the funds to the Department of Taxation for deposit and expenditure as provided in Section 1, Ch. 84, Session Laws of Alaska, 1949, Provided that the said department may delegate this function to any qualified local authority in towns and areas in which no Territorial police officer is stationed. Every vehicle operator's license issued hereunder shall be valid for a term of two years, except as otherwise provided, and shall be renewed for a like period on or before the second anniversary of the licensee's date of birth next succeeding date of issue for a further period of two years from such anniversary, upon receipt of the application and fee as in the case of original application as provided herein. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, the Department may change the expiration dates to a system of staggered expiration dates based on the anniversary date of birth of the applicant and may collect additional or lesser fees on a proportional basis.

Section 3. Section 50-3-1 ACLA 1949 is amended to read as follows:

Power of Department of Territorial Police. The Department of

Territorial Police shall have general supervision and control over the issuance of vehicle operators' licenses in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Territorial Board of Road Commissioners and shall have full power

to collect operators' license fees and to do all things necessary and proper to carry out the provisions of this Act relating to the licensing of vehicle operators under said rules and regulations.

Approved March 28, 1955

CHAPTER 153

AN ACT

Relating to damages in actions for wrongful death; amending Sec. 61-7-3, ACLA, 1949, as amended by Ch. 89, SLA, 1949.

(H. B. 139)

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska:

Section 1. Section 61-7-3 ACLA 1949, as amended by Chapter 89, Session Laws of Alaska, 1949, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 61-7-3. Action for Wrongful Death: Disposition of Amount Recovered. When the death of a person is caused by the wrongful act or omission of another, the personal representatives of the former may maintain an action therefore against the latter, if the former might have maintained an action, had he lived, against the latter for an injury done by the same act or omission. Such action

shall be commenced within two years after the death, and the damages therein shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars, and the amount recovered, if any, shall be exclusively for the benefit of the decedent's husband or wife and children when he or she leaves a husband, wife, or children, him or her surviving; or leaving no husband, wife or children surviving then and in that event, for the benefit per capita of the child or children of the decedent's child or children, if any, and the surviving parent or parents of the decedent. When the Plaintiff prevails, the trial court shall determine the allowable costs and expenses of the action and may, in