

ies of any two or more local political subdivisions may contract for the performance of any function, or for the exercise of any power, over the entire territory of such subdivision or subdivisions by any or all of the parties thereto; provided that each such party is empowered by law to perform or exercise such function or power within its own jurisdiction.

Any agency or department of the Territory of Alaska may contract with any local political subdivision or subdivisions for the performance of any function, or for the exercise of any power within such subdivision or subdivisions, by any or all of the

parties thereto; provided that each such party is empowered by law to perform or exercise such function or powers within its own jurisdiction.

Sec. 2. Sec. 2 of Ch. 10, SLA 1955, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2. Any contract authorized herein to be made may provide, in the absolute discretion of the parties thereto, for the method of financing, administration, enforcement of duties, and any other matters relating thereto that are necessary or desirable for the performance or exercise of the common duty or power by any or all of the parties thereto.

Approved March 28, 1957

CHAPTER 101

AN ACT

Authorizing city councils to sell, lease, or donate to and/or exchange property or any interest therein, used exclusively for school purposes; amending Section 16-1-35 Twentieth, ACLA 1949, as amended by Chapter 61, SLA 1951.

(H. B. 173)

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

Section 1. That Sec. 16-1-35 Twentieth, ACLA 1949, as amended by Chapter 61, SLA 1951, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 16-1-35 Twentieth: (Acquisition and disposition of property). To acquire by purchase or otherwise, and to hold real estate and other property, or any interest therein, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of such real

estate and other property, or interest therein, whether now owned and held or hereafter acquired, including property acquired or held for any public use or devoted thereto, when in the judgment of the city council the same shall no longer be required for municipal purposes; to sell, lease or donate and/or exchange with the United States, the Territory of Alaska, or any political subdivision thereof, any real estate or other property, or any interest

therein, now owned and held or hereafter acquired, whenever in the judgment of the city council such action shall appear advantageous to the city; provided that in the sale or other disposition of real property or any interest therein now held or hereafter acquired by any city valued at more than \$5,000.00, the city council shall by ordinance fix and prescribe the terms of said sale, lease or other disposition of such property, and the consideration accepted by the city therefor when so fixed by the city by ordinance shall be deemed adequate and final; and provided further, that no ordinance for the sale, lease, exchange or other disposition of any real property or any interest therein valued at more than \$5,000.00 shall be valid unless ratified by a majority of the qualified voters voting at a special or other election at which the question of the ratification of such ordinance is submitted. Thirty days prior notice shall be given of any such election and during said period the city council shall cause to be published at least once each week in some newspaper published in the city a notice stating the time of such election, the place of voting, describing the property so to be sold, leased, exchanged or otherwise disposed of, giving a succinct statement of the terms and conditions of the sale and the consideration thereof, if any, and stating the title and date of passage of the ordinance for the sale, lease, exchange or other disposition of said property. If no newspaper be published in the city, notice of said election and the purposes thereof in the manner and form hereinabove stated shall be given by posting such

notice or copies thereof in at least six public places in the city at least thirty days prior to any such election.

Provided, further, the city council may by ordinance sell, lease or donate to and/or exchange with any local independent school district, any real estate or other property, or any interest therein, now owned and held or hereafter acquired, and used exclusively for school purposes, whenever in the judgment of the city council such action shall appear advantageous to the city and such sale, lease, donation and/or exchange shall not be subject to those provisions herein requiring ratification by the voters at a special or other election.

Provided further that the common council, in order to make available sites for the installation and operation thereon of new industries which will benefit the civic welfare of the municipality, may likewise acquire, own and hold such sites, including real property, either within or without the corporate limits and may sell, lease or dispose thereof upon such terms or conditions as may be deemed advantageous to the civic welfare of the municipality, to such persons, association, partnerships or corporations as will agree to install, maintain and operate thereupon such new industry or industries, and such sites, as well as any right, equity, claim or title now or hereafter acquired by the municipality in and to real property sold to it for delinquent taxes, shall not be deemed to be "properly acquired, owned or held for any public use or devoted thereto" as used herein.

This Act shall not be held to

affect the provisions of Chapter 32 1917 (Sections 16-6-1, 16-6-2 here-
of the Session Laws of Alaska of in).

Approved March 28, 1957

CHAPTER 102

AN ACT

Relating to telephone calls on party lines during emergencies; prescribing priority for such calls, and providing penalties.

(H. B. 203)

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

Section 1. "Party Line" means a subscribers' line telephone circuit, consisting of two or more main telephone stations connected therewith, each station with a distinctive ring or telephone number.

"Emergency" means a situation in which property or human life are in jeopardy and the prompt summoning of aid is essential.

Section 2. Any person who shall wilfully refuse to yield or surrender the use of a party line to another person for the purpose of permitting such other person to report a fire or summon police, medical or other aid in case of emergency, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50.00 nor more than \$500.00, or by imprisonment not to exceed thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. Any person who shall ask for or request the use of a party line on pretext that an emergency exists, knowing that no emergency in fact exists, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50.00 nor more than \$500.00, or by imprisonment not to exceed thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. After the ninetieth day following the effective date of this Act, every telephone directory thereafter published for distribution to the members of the general public shall contain a notice which explains this law, such notice to be printed in type which is no smaller than any other type on the same page and to be preceded by the word "Warning"; Provided, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to those directories distributed solely for business advertising purposes, commonly known as classified directories.

Approved March 28, 1957
