

them are not required by Alaska for subsistence utilization.

(3) As a retreat for the depleted stocks of the Pacific Walrus, the Walrus Islands assume great importance from the standpoints of conservation, scientific value, and tourist interest.

(4) The Department of Natural Resources has taken appropriate action to achieve transfer of title in the Walrus Islands to the State of Alaska.

Therefore, in order to protect the walruses and other game on the Walrus Islands, this statute is enacted.

**Sec. 2. Sanctuary Established.** The following land areas located in Bristol Bay and the adjacent state waters are established as a state game sanctuary to be known as the Walrus Islands State Game Sanctuary:

Round Island  
Crooked Island  
High Island  
Summit Island  
The Twins  
Black Rock

**Sec. 3. Authority to Administer.** The Alaska Board of Fish and Game is

authorized to adopt regulations governing entry, development, construction, hunting, fishing, and all other uses or activities not in conflict with Secs. 4 and 5 of this Act for the purpose of preserving the natural habitat and the fish and game of the Walrus Islands State Game Sanctuary.

**Sec. 4. Multiple Use.** Oil and mineral exploration and development is permitted on the Walrus Islands State Game Sanctuary in accordance with appropriate state or federal laws and regulations, subject to the limitations of Sec. 5 of this Act and to such additional limitations as may be jointly determined by the Commissioner of Natural Resources and the Commissioner of Fish and Game to assure compatible multiple land use practices.

**Sec. 5. Sale and Lease.** Lands comprising the Walrus Islands State Game Sanctuary shall not be sold. These lands may be leased only as mineral lands as authorized in applicable Department of Natural Resources regulations.

**Sec. 6. Effective Date.** This Act takes effect on the day after its passage and approval or on the day it becomes law without such approval.

Approved April 12, 1960

## CHAPTER 116

### AN ACT

**Relating to the official certificate of identification and presentation of affidavit and claim for certification of wolf bounties; designating certifying officers; amending Secs. 33-3-113, 33-3-115, and 33-3-116, ACLA 1949; and providing for an effective date.**

(H.B. 457)

**Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Alaska:**

Section 1. Sec. 33-3-113, ACLA 1949 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 33-3-113. Official certificate of identification. All claims for payment of bounties under this Act shall contain a certificate signed by an officer of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game or other person designated by the Commissioner of Fish and Game of Alaska to sign such certificates, certifying that such officer or person has personally

examined the wolf or coyote pelt or pelts; has identified such pelt or pelts as wolf or coyote pelt or pelts; that he believes them to have been legally taken within the State of Alaska; and that he has personally removed the ulna and radius bones of the left forearm or left foreleg from such pelt or pelts and that he has punched holes in the left ear of such pelt or pelts, as required by this Act.

Sec. 2. Sec. 33-3-115, ACLA 1949 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 33-3-115. Presentation of affidavit, claim and pelts for certificate of identification. It shall be the duty of any person claiming payment of bounty under this Act to present the affidavit and claim, properly executed, subscribed and sworn to, together with the pelts, with the ulna and radius bones of the left forearm or foreleg attached thereto in the natural state, of all animals on which bounty is claimed to an officer of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game or other person designated by the Commissioner of Fish and Game of Alaska, for identification and certification. Any person sending such claims and pelts by mail or otherwise to any officer for identification or other purpose shall assume all risks of loss or damage of any kind whatsoever.

Sec. 3. Sec. 33-3-116, ACLA 1949 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 33-3-116. Duties of identifying or certifying officer. Any officer of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game,

or other person designated by the Commissioner of Fish and Game of Alaska, upon receipt of an affidavit and claim, properly prepared and executed, with the pelt or pelts of wolves and coyotes, with the ulna and radius bones of the left forearm or foreleg attached in the natural state, shall examine such pelt or pelts and if he believes them to be wolves or coyotes, legally taken within the State of Alaska, he shall remove the leg bones from such pelts, punch holes of not less than one-half inch in diameter in the left ears of the pelts, complete the identification certificate on the affidavit and claim, and promptly forward such affidavit and claim to the Department of Fish and Game, at Juneau, Alaska. The leg bones shall be destroyed by such certifying officer and the pelt or pelts returned to the claimant or to such person as he shall designate.

Sec. 4. This Act takes effect on the day after its passage and approval or on the day it becomes law without such approval.

Approved April 12, 1960

## CHAPTER 117

### AN ACT

**Relating to Alaska Workmen's Compensation amending Sec. 32, Chapter 193, SLA 1959; and providing for an effective date.**

(S.B. 177)

**Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Alaska:**

Section 1. Section 32, Chapter 193, SLA 1959 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 32. Second Injury Fund. (1) There is hereby created a Second Injury Fund, to be administered by the Commissioner of Labor in accordance with the orders and awards of the Board.

(2) Whenever an employee shall suffer a compensable injury which results in permanent partial disability the employer, or his insurance carrier, shall, in addition to the compensation provided for, pay into the second injury fund a lump sum, equal to two per

centum (2%) of the total compensation to which the employee is entitled for the said permanent partial disability, the said sum to be paid into such second injury fund as soon as the total amount of the permanent partial disability payable for the particular injury is determined by the Board. In those cases where an employee suffers death under this Act and was, at the time of his or her death un-married, and leaves no children, nor dependents, the employer shall be required to pay to the Second Injury Fund the sum of \$1,500.00 for the sole benefit of those entitled to participation, as hereafter provided. Provided, however, the provision of this subsection shall be waived in and during any calendar year when the unencumbered balance in the sec-