

exceed twenty years, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by ordinance of the governing body of the district, no such franchise shall be valid until it has been submitted to the electors of the district at an election and at least 55% of the votes cast are in favor of such franchise. It is further provided that with respect to such election at least thirty days notice shall be given in the same manner as is provided for notice of an annual municipal election, and which notice shall specify the purpose for which such election is called. Every ordinance granting such franchise shall include appropriate provisions for submitting same to the qualified electors of the district as above required, and the result of such election shall be canvassed publicly by the Board of Directors of the district and the result thereof publicly declared and certified. The Board of Directors of the District shall also have power to appoint such officers, employees, attorneys and agents as may be necessary for the transaction of its business, fix their compensation, define their duties, require them to furnish bonds, if deemed necessary, and to remove them at the pleasure of the Board of Directors.

Percentage
of vote
for franchise

Notice of
election.

Authority
of board
to hire

Approved March 17, 1951.

CHAPTER 22

AN ACT

[H. B. 87]

To provide for the admissibility in evidence of certain records which have been recorded, copied or reproduced by photographic, microfilm or other process accurately reproducing the original, and declaring an emergency.

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

Method of
reproducing
records.

Section 1. If any person, business, institution, member of a profession or calling, or any department or agency of government, in the regular course of business or activity has kept or recorded any memorandum, writing, entry, print, representation or combination thereof, of any act, transaction, occurrence or event, and in the regular course of business has caused any or all of the same to be recorded, copied or reproduced by any photographic, photostatic, microfilm, micro-card, miniature photographic, or other process which accurately reproduces or forms a durable medium for so reproducing the original, the original may be destroyed in the regular course of business unless held in a custodial or fiduciary capacity or unless its preservation is required by law. Such reproduction, when satisfactorily identified, is as admissible in evidence as the original itself in any judicial or administrative proceeding whether the original is in existence or not and an enlargement or facsimile of such reproduction is likewise admissible in evidence if the original reproduction is in existence and available for inspection under direction of court. The introduction of a reproduced record, enlargement or facsimile, does not preclude admission of the original.

When and
how admitted.

Interpretation
of Act.

Section 2. This Act shall be so interpreted and construed as to effectuate its general purpose of making uniform the law of those states and territories which enact it.

Short title.

Section 3. This act may be cited as the Uniform Photographic Copies of Business and Public Records as Evidence Act.

Repeals.

Section 4. All acts or parts of acts which are inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Emergency
clause.

Section 5. An emergency is hereby declared to exist

and this Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval.

Approved March 17, 1951.

CHAPTER 23

AN ACT

[H. B. 77]

Authorizing the Territorial Board of Education to reimburse school boards for interest paid on money borrowed during the biennium July 1, 1949 to June 30, 1951; modifying Section 37-3-64 (d) ACLA 1949 to the extent necessary to pay such claims; making an appropriation and establishing an effective date.

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

Section 1. The Territorial Board of Education is hereby authorized to reimburse school boards for interest paid on borrowed money during the biennium 1949-51, provided such interest payments by a school board were made on money borrowed to pay current operating expenses of the district because Territorial refunds as provided in Section 37-3-66 ACLA 1949 were delinquent.

Interest
repayment
by Board.

Section 2. Any school board making a claim for such reimbursement shall file with the Commissioner of Education a notarized statement certifying the date such funds were borrowed, the amount of interest paid thereon, and that the funds borrowed were used for the sole purpose of defraying current operating expenses of the school because refunds due from the Territory were delinquent.

Filing of
claims.