

CHAPTER 48

AN ACT

To appropriate \$15,000.00 as a deficiency appropriation to be used for Tuberculosis hospitalization and control, during the biennium ending March 31, 1957; and declaring an emergency.

(H. B. 134)

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

Section 1. The sum of \$15,000.00 or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated for tuberculosis hospitalization and control, including chest X-ray surveys, other case-finding methods, out-patient clinics, transportation and hospitalization of patients, as authorized by Sections 40-2-11

through 40-2-13 ACLA 1949.

Sec. 2. Expenditures under this Act shall be authorized by vouchers approved by the Commissioner of Health.

Sec. 3. An emergency is hereby declared to exist and this Act shall be in full force and effect from and after the date of its passage and approval.

Approved March 13, 1957

CHAPTER 49

AN ACT

Pertaining to the enforcement of judgments; providing that a marshal, Territorial police officer or other person designated by the court may serve a writ of execution; amending Sections 55-9-73 and 55-9-74, ACLA 1949.

(S. B. 66)

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

Section 1. Section 55-9-73, ACLA 1949, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 55-9-73. By Whom Execution Issued: Contents of Writ

The writ of execution shall be issued by the clerk and directed to the marshal, or Territorial police officer, or other person designated by the court. It shall

contain the name of the court, the names of the parties to the action, and the title thereof. It shall substantially describe the judgment; and if it be for money, shall state the amount actually due thereon and shall require the marshal, Territorial police officer, or other person designated by the court, substantially as follows:

First. If it be against the property of the judgment debtor and

the judgment directs particular property to be sold, it shall require the marshal, Territorial police officer, or other person designated by the court, to sell such particular property and apply the proceeds as directed by the judgment; otherwise it shall require the marshal, Territorial police officer, or other person designated by the court, to satisfy the judgment, with interest, out of the personal property of such debtor; and if sufficient personal property can not be found, then out of the real property belonging to him on the day when the judgment was docketed in the recording district or at any time thereafter;

Second. If it be issued after the death of the judgment debtor and be against real or personal property, it shall require the marshal, Territorial police officer, or other person designated by the court, to satisfy the judgment, with interest, out of any property belonging to the deceased debtor in the hands of the debtor's personal representatives, heirs, devisees, legatees, tenants of real property, or trustees as such;

Third. If it be against the person of the judgment debtor, it shall require the marshal, Territorial police officer, or other person designated by the court, to arrest such debtor and commit him to jail until he shall pay the judgment, with interest, or be discharged according to law;

Fourth. If it be for the delivery

of the possession of real or personal property, it shall require the marshal, Territorial police officer, or other person designated by the court, to deliver the possession of the same, particularly describing it, to the party entitled thereto, and may at the same time require the marshal, Territorial police officer, or other person designated by the court, to satisfy any costs, charges, damages, or rents, and profits recovered by the same judgment out of the personal property of the party against whom it was rendered, and the value of the property for which the judgment was recovered to be specified thereof, if a delivery thereof can not be had; and if sufficient personal property can not be found, then out of the real property as provided in the first subdivision of this section, and in that respect it is to be deemed an execution against property.

Sec. 2. Section 55-9-74, ACLA 1949, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 55-9-74. Indorsement and Return of Execution. The marshal, Territorial police officer, or other person designated by the court, shall indorse upon the writ of execution the time when he received the same, and such execution shall be returnable, within sixty days after its receipt by the marshal, Territorial police officer, or other person designated by the court, to the clerk's office from whence it issued.