ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE

SUMMER CONFERENCE 2021
LEGISLATION OF INTEREST

MUNICIPAL
RETIREMENT
ELECTIONS
LANDS
HEALTH
PUBLIC SAFETY
FISCAL PLAN

RESOURCES
ENERGY
INFRASTRUCTURE
TRANSPORTATION
COVID RESPONSE
REVENUES &
MUNICIPAL

- HB 30 WORKERS’ COMP DEATH; PERMENANT PART IMPAIRMENT
- HB 32 IMMUNITY RV PARKS AND CAMPGROUNDS
- HB 50 MUNICIPAL REGULATION OF TRAPPING
- HB 88 EQUAL PAY & MINIMUM WAGE ACT
- HB 90 VEHICLE RENTALS AND VEHICLE RENTAL NETWORKS
- HB 94 PROHIBITED COMMERCIAL LEASE PROVISIONS
- HB 112 VEHICLES / BOATS TRANSFER ON DEATH
- HB 131 PETITION TO RECALL ELECTED OFFICIALS
- HB 137 MOTOR VEHICLE OFFICES
- HB 149 CHILDCARE PROVIDER COLLECTIVE BARGAINING
- HB 190 RECALL OF ELECTED OFFICIALS
- HB 204 WORKERS’ COMP DISABILITY FOR FIREFIGHTERS
- SB 9 ALCOHOL BEVEAGE CONTROL / ALCOHOL REG
- SB 15 OPEN MEETINGS ACT
- SB 16 EQUAL PAY / LIVING WAGE ACT; SEX DISCRIMINATION
- SB 17 ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND POLICY; PUBLIC BUILDINGS
- SB 105 ROAD SERVICE
- SB 108 STATE RECOGNITION OF TRIBES
- SB 110 // HB 29 ELECTRIC UTILITY LIABILITY
- SB 117 PROCURMENT CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS
- SB 119 OATH OF OFFICE
- SB 121 // HB 171 PFAS USE & REMEDIATION/WATER SAFETY
- SB 130 ELECTRONIC PULL TAB GAMES
RETIREMENT, ELECTIONS, LANDS

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT RETIREMENT SYSTEMS
- SB 6 RETIREMENT INCENTIVE PROGRAM
- SB 37 TEACHERS AND PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT
- SB 55 // HB 75 EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PERS

ELECTIONS
- HB 95 ELECTIONS; ELECTION INVESTIGATIONS
- HB 96 ELECTIONS; VOTING; BALLOT REQUIREMENTS
- HB 138 VOTE BY MAIL
- SB 39 BALLOT CUSTODY/TAMPERING; VOTER REGISTRATION

LANDS
- SB 97 // HB 120 STATE LAND SALES, DISPOSALS, LEASES
- SB 85 // HB 98 FOREST LAND USE PLANS; TIMBER SALES
- SB 133 // HB 195 REMOTE RECREATIONAL SITES; SALES; PERMITS
EDUCATION

- HB 18 TEACHERS NATIONAL BOARD CERTS
- HB 24 SCHOOL EMPLOYEE BREAKS: NURSING
- HB 49 APPROPRIATION EARLY EDUCATION
- HB 60 // SB 80 PUBLIC SCHOOLS MH EDUCATION
- HB 78 CORRESPONDENCE FUNDING
- SB 34 STATE-TRIBAL EDUCATION COMPACT
- SB 42 VIRTUAL AND EARLY EDUCATION
- SB 48 EARLY EDUCATION AND READING INTERVENTION
- SB 112 STUDENT TRANSPORTATION PLANNING
- SB 147 RURAL TEACHER
- SB 173 SCHOOL CLIMATE & CONNECTEDNESS
- SB 18 CLASS SIZE REDUCTION GRANT PROGRAM
- SB 8 // HB 164 PRE-K, ELEMENTARY EDUCATION READING FUNDING
- HR 10 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT; IN-PERSON EDU

- SB 112 STUDENT TRANSPORTATION PLANNING
- HB 173 SCHOOL CLIMATE & CONNECTEDNESS
- SB 18 CLASS SIZE REDUCTION GRANT PROGRAM
- SB 8 // HB 164 PRE-K, ELEMENTARY EDUCATION READING FUNDING
- SB 112 STUDENT TRANSPORTATION PLANNING
- SB 112 STUDENT TRANSPORTATION PLANNING
- SB 112 STUDENT TRANSPORTATION PLANNING

- SB 34 STATE-TRIBAL EDUCATION COMPACT
HEALTH AND PUBLIC SAFETY

- HB 16 SEARCH AND RESCUE SURPLUS STATE PROP.
- HB 35 LICENSE MOBILE INTENSIVE CARE PARAMEDICS
- HB 38 MISSING/MURDERED INDIGENOUS WOMEN
- HB 51 AGGRAVATING FACTORS AT SENTENCING
- HB 58 / SB 26 REPEAL CON
- HB 176 DIRECT HEALTH AGREEMENT
- HB 178 NOTICE OF EMERGENCY RESPONDER PROTECTIONS
- HB 183 CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATA ANALYSIS COMMISS.

SB 30 COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING COVERAGE
SB 46 LAW ENFORCEMENT USE OF FORCE REGISTRY
SB 81 VILLAGE PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER GRANTS
SB 93 / HB 113 ALL PAYER CLAIMS DATABASE
SB 124 MENTAL HEALTH FACILITIES AND MEDICATIONS
HB 64 FISHERY DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION ASSESSMENTS
HB 82 GAS RENEWABLES
HB 135 GEOTHERMAL RESOURCES
HB 162 FISHERIES REHABILITATION PERMITS
HB 170 ENERGY INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM FUND
SB 61 O&G LEASE DNR: MODIFY NET PROFIT SHARE
SB 113 EXTEND FISHERIES RESOURCE TAX
SB 188 SEAFOOD PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
ENERGY, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND TRANSPORTATION

- HB 74 // SB 54 AHFC WATER, SEWER, TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS BONDING
- HB 134 // SB 103 // HB 63 AMHS BOARD
- HB 154 EXEMPTION OF LOW VOLTAGE PROJECTS
- SB 74 // HB 93 GO BONDS; STATE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS
- SB 123 ENERGY INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM AND FUND
- SJR 11 ROAD BELT ELECTRICAL TRANSMISSION LINE
COVID-19 RESPONSE

- HB 1 AUDIT CARES ACT
- HB 76 EXTEND PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY DISASTER DECLARATION
- HB 128 USE OF INTERNET FOR CHARITABLE GAMING
- HB 150 IMMUNITY FROM LIABILITY: COVID-19 EXPOSURE
- HB 45 WORKERS’ COMP CONTAGIOUS DISEASE PRESUMPTION OF COMPENSIBILITY
- HJR 13 URGE EXEMPTION FOR CRUISE SHIPS
- IMMUNITY FROM LIABILITY: COVID-19 EXPOSURE
- APPROPRIATION K-12 RECOVERY FROM COVID-19
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legislation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HB 9 INCOME TAX // PFD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HB 37 STATE INCOME TAX; PERMANENT FUND</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HB 130 CORPORATE TAX</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HB 141 APPROPRIATION LIMIT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SB 100 STATE INCOME TAX</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SB 107 O&amp;G PRODUCTION TAX</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SB 53 PERMENANT FUND ADVISORY VOTE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SB 13 O&amp;G PROPERTY TAX</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HB 202 PERMANENT FUND DIVIDEND; ROYALTIES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPROPRIATE EARNINGS RESERVE TO PERMANENT FUND</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HB 57 FUNDS SUBJECT TO CBR SWEEP PROVISION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HJR 6 CONST AMEND; APPROPRIATION LIMIT; CBR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HJR 7 CONST AMEND; PERMANENT FUND &amp; PFDS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HJR 8 CONST AMEND; STATE TAX VOTER APPROVAL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HJR 10 CONST AMEND; PERMANENT FUND; POMV; PFD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SJR 5 CONST AMEND; APPROPRIATION LIMIT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SJR 6 CONST AMEND PFD // PCE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SJR 7 CONST AMEND STATE TAX VOTER APPROVAL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HB 73 PERMANENT FUND ADVISORY VOTE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HB 189 EMPLOYMENT TAX FOR EDUCATION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• Option for state agencies, municipalities and school districts to consider as a means to reduce payroll costs without layoffs.

• The bill would implement a temporary, voluntary Retirement Incentive Program intended to increase state savings by allowing public employees to retire up to three years early.

• Long-serving public employees are among the highest paid in the state. In many cases, pensions paid to retiring employees would cost the state less money than their current salaries.

• Providing high-salaried employees the option to retire early would save Alaska money through lower personnel costs.
· Amended to allow for all municipalities with planning powers to petition the Alcohol Board for the issuance of additional licenses if the municipality meets or exceeds the number of the particular licenses allowed by the population limits.

· It would allow for more local control. Currently, there is co-regulation on marijuana without limitations on marijuana licenses set by state law and it is working well.

· It was also amended to allow fairs more flexibility and to continue the COVID19 practice of permitting on-line alcohol beverage education courses.
If a public official knowingly violates the Open Meetings Act:

- First Offense of violation results in a warning
- Second Offense results in a civil penalty not to exceed $1,000
- Third Offense results in a class B misdemeanor
HB 55 is intended to address recruitment and retention across the state and address unforeseen costs of Tier 4 – overtime, increased training costs, loss of experience.

- Alaska is one of the few jurisdictions that does not presently offer a defined benefit type retirement for public safety employees.
- Many municipal public employees do not participate in Social Security or the Supplemental Annuity Plan (SBS-AP).
- Would create a new hybrid retirement plan option for state and municipal peace officers and firefighters under PERS with protections against unforeseen future liabilities.
- Side-boards include reduced benefits:
This legislation would add breast cancer to the list of cancers covered under 23.30.121(b) for firefighters as a compensible disease.

- (b) For a firefighter covered under AS 23.30.243,
  - (1) there is a presumption that a claim for compensation for disability as a result of the following diseases is within the provisions of this chapter:
    - (A) respiratory disease;
    - (B) cardiovascular events that are experienced within 72 hours after exposure to smoke, fumes, or toxic substances; and
    - (C) the following cancers:
      - (i) primary brain cancer;
      - (ii) malignant melanoma; (iii) leukemia;
      - (iv) non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; (v) bladder cancer; (vi) ureter cancer; (vii) kidney cancer;
      - (viii) prostate cancer; and
      - Breast cancer.

Opposed by Alaska Public Entity Insurance and Alaska Municipal Insurance Agency
An individual in one of these occupations who works directly with the public within two weeks of a positive test or diagnosis of a disease would be assumed to have contracted the infection at work and would be covered by workers’ compensation.

Occupational groups included:

- Public Safety employees,
- Health Care workers,
- Educators, and
- Grocery Store workers.

HB 45 also gives the Commissioner of the Department of Labor and Workforce Development the ability to identify and add protections for additional occupational groups facing similar risk of exposure.
SB 81 VPSO PROGRAM

- Restore funding levels and fund unfunded mandates
- Create more flexibility for grantee organizations
- Pay grantees full indirect costs
- Move financial grant management from Public Safety to Commerce Community and Economic Development
- Maintain operational advisory, training and experience requirements at Public Safety
- Create Tribal/Grantee consultation process for any changes to training and experience requirements
2019 version proposed bill contained language stripping local governments of their plating and planning authority, setting up dual systems that would have resulted in lower property values, insufficient infrastructure, and conflict between property owners.

- Consistent planning between landowners, and single levels of authority for requirements within a development, emphasizing local control.
- There are some basic expectations of the State’s ability to provide adequate infrastructure in its development of subdivisions, including access roads and utilities.
- Increasing the receipt authority of the lands’ development, so that as subdivision or development occurs, the State is able to meet the requirements for access and utility infrastructure required of local development.
- Local governments can treat State development the same as private development, ensuring single-level expectations that don’t discriminate between developers. The State can follow local ordinances knowing that there is that fair treatment in place.
CONSTITUTIONALIZE POMV, PERMANENT FUND DIVIDEND, AND POWERCOST EQUALIZATION PROGRAM
FISCAL WORKING GROUP

- Broad Based Tax -- Sales, Income, Property
- Community Assistance
- Municipal Property Tax
- School Bond Debt Reimbursement
- Mandatory Senior Property Tax Exemption
- Education and Medicaid Funding