enclosure 6

Alaska Statutes and Regulations for Incorporation of a City

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Chapter 05. Incorporation.

Article

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Article 1. Requirements.

Section

011. Incorporation of a city
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031. Incorporation of a borough or unified municipality of a city

Sec. 29.05.011. Incorporation of a city.

- (a) A community that meets the following standards may incorporate as a first class or home rule city:
 - (1) the community has 400 or more permanent residents;
- (2) the boundaries of the proposed city include all areas necessary to provide municipal services on an efficient scale;
- (3) the economy of the community includes the human and financial resources necessary to provide municipal services; in considering the economy of the community, the Local Boundary Commission shall consider property values, economic base, personal income, resource and commercial development, anticipated functions, and the expenses and income of the proposed city, including the ability of the community to generate local revenue;
- (4) the population of the community is stable enough to support city government;
 - (5) there is a demonstrated need for city government.
- (b) A community that meets all the standards under (a) of this section except (a)(1) may incorporate as a second class city. (§ 4 ch 74 SLA 1985; am § 6 ch 58 SLA 1994)

Effect of amendments. — The 1994 amendment, effective August 22, 1994, inserted "or home rule" in the introductory language in subsection (a).

Notes to Decisions - Stated in United States v. Pleier, 849 F. Supp. 1321 (D. Alaska 1994).

Lack of a valid legislative body would not prevent the valid incorporation of a municipality. This conclusion is bolstered by noting that Alaska's newly-enacted Municipal Government Code has completely separated the statutes relating to the incorporation procedure from those relating to the borough's legislative body. Jefferson v. State, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1084 (File No. 2000), 527 P.2d 37 (Alaska 1974), decided under former AS 29.18.010.

The incorporation of a municipality is a process both conceptually and functionally distinct from that of establishing a legislative body for that corporation. Jefferson v. State, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1084 (File No. 2000), 527 P.2d 37 (1974), decided under former AS 29.18.010.

Sec. 29.05.021. Limitations on incorporation of a city

- (a) A community in the unorganized borough may not incorporate as a city if the services to be provided by the proposed city can be provided by annexation to an existing city.
- (b) A community within a borough may not incorporate as a city if the services to be provided by the proposed city can be provided on an areawide or nonareawide basis by the borough in which the proposed city is located, or by annexation to an existing city. (§ 4 ch 74 SLA 1985)

Notes to Decisions - Subsection (b) is not in conflict with either AS 29.35.450(b) or Alaska Const., art. X, sec. 5; rather AS 29.35.450(b), which follows the language of the Alaska Constitution, is a limitation on the creation of new service areas and in contrast, subsection (b) is a limitation on the incorporation of cities. Keane v. Local Boundary Comm'n, 893 P.2d 1239 (Alaska 1995).

Sec. 29.05.031. Incorporation of a borough or unified municipality

- (a) An area that meets the following standards may incorporate as a home rule, first class, or second class borough, or as a unified municipality:
- (1) the population of the area is interrelated and integrated as to its social, cultural, and economic activities, and is large and stable enough to support borough government;
- (2) the boundaries of the proposed borough or unified municipality conform generally to natural geography and include all areas necessary for full development of municipal services:
- (3) the economy of the area includes the human and financial resources capable of providing municipal services; evaluation of an area's economy includes land use, property values, total economic base, total personal income, resource and commercial development, anticipated functions, expenses, and income of the proposed borough or unified municipality;
- (4) land, water, and air transportation facilities allow the communication and exchange necessary for the development of integrated borough government.
- (b) An area may not incorporate as a third class borough. (§ 4 ch 74 SLA 1985; am § 7 ch 58 SLA 1994)

Cross references. – For mandatory formation of certain boroughs, see § 3, ch. 52, SLA 1963 in the Temporary and Special Acts.

Effect of amendments. — The 1994 amendment, effective August 22, 1994, in subsection (a), added ", or as a unified municipality" at the end of the introductory language and inserted "or unified municipality" in paragraphs (2) and (3).

Notes to Decisions - Consideration of non-statutory factors. — Given the Alaska Constitution's mandate that boroughs be cohesive "to the maximum degree possible," the Local Boundary

Commission acted well within the purview of its authority in considering the desirability of future incorporation of neighboring areas such as Prince William Sound and the interests of affected land owners and users such as the Chugach Alaska Corporation. Petitioners for Incorporation of City & Borough v. Local Boundary Comm'n, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 4192 File no. S-5760, P.2d (1995).

Proposed area was not cohesive enough for organized borough government. — See Valleys Borough Support Comm. v. Local Boundary Comm'n, 863 P.2d 232 (Alaska 1993).

As to de facto incorporation, see Jefferson v. State, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1084 (File No. 2000), 527 P.2d 37 (Alaska 1974), decided under former, similar law.

Legislation to organize a specific borough unconstitutional. — Chapter 145, SLA 1974, by which the Eagle River-Chugiak Borough was organized, contravened the provisions of Alaska Const., art. II, § 19, since it was special and local legislation creating a new local government without regard to the general statutory provisions that prescribe the method that otherwise governs the creation of new local governmental entities from existing ones. Abrams v. State, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1142 (File No. 2407), 534 P.2d 91 (Alaska 1975), decided under former, similar law.

Proposed area was not cohesive enough for organized borough government. — See Valleys Borough Support Comm. v. Local Boundary Comm'n, 863 P2.d 232 (Alaska 1993).

Applied in Lake & Peninsula Borough v. Local Boundary Comm'n, 885 P.2d 1059 (Alaska 1994).

Stated in United States v. Pleier, 849 F. Supp. 1321 (D. Alaska 1994).

Article 2. Procedure

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Sec. 29.05.060. Petition

115.

Section

Municipal incorporation is proposed by filing a petition with the department. The petition must include the following information about the proposed municipality:

- (1) class;
- (2) name:
- (3) boundaries;
- (4) maps, documents, and other information required by the department;
- (5) composition and apportionment of the governing body;

Incorporation with legislative review

(6) a proposed operating budget for the municipality projecting sources of income and items of expenditure through the first full fiscal year of operation;

- (7) for a borough or unified municipality, based on the number who voted in the respective areas in the last general election, the signature and resident address of 15 percent of the voters in
- (A) home rule and first class cities in the area of the proposed borough or unified municipality; and
- (B) the area of the proposed borough or unified municipality outside home rule and first class cities;
- (8) for a first class borough or unified municipality, a designation of areawide powers to be exercised;
- (9) for a second class borough, a designation of areawide and nonareawide powers to be exercised;
- (10) for a first class, second class, or home rule city, a designation of the powers to be exercised;
- (11) for a first class or home rule city, based on the number who voted in the area in the last general election, the signatures and resident addresses of 50 voters in the proposed city or of 15 percent of the voters in the proposed city, whichever is greater;
- (12) for a second class city, based on the number who voted in the area in the last general election, the signatures and resident addresses of 25 voters in the proposed city or of 15 percent of the voters in the proposed city, whichever is greater;
- (13) for a home rule city, home rule borough, or unified municipality a proposed home rule charter. (§ 4 ch 74 SLA 1985; am § 8 ch 58 SLA 1994)

Effect of amendments. — The 1994 amendment, effective August 22, 1994, substituted "must" for "shall" in the second sentence of the introductory language, inserted "or unified municipality" in three places in paragraph (7) and in one place in paragraphs (8) and (13), substituted "first class, second class, or home rule city" for "first or second class city" in paragraph (10), inserted "or home rule" in paragraph (11), and inserted "city, home rule" in paragraph (13).

Sec. 29.05.070. Review

The department shall review an incorporation petition for content and signatures and shall return a deficient petition for correction and completion. (§ 4 ch 74 SLA 1985)

Sec. 29.05.080. Investigation

- (a) If an incorporation petition contains the required information and signatures, the department shall investigate the proposal and shall hold at least one public informational meeting in the area proposed for incorporation. The department shall publish notice of the meeting.
- (b) The department may combine incorporation petitions from the same general area.
- (c) The department shall report its findings to the Local Boundary Commission with its recommendations regarding the incorporation. (§ 4 ch 74 SLA 1985)

Sec. 29.05.090. Hearing

The Local Boundary Commission shall hold at least one public hearing in the area proposed to be incorporated for the purpose of receiving testimony and evidence on the proposal. (§ 4 ch 74 SLA 1985)

Sec. 29.05.100. Decision

- (a) After providing public notice of each proposed amendment or condition and an opportunity for public comment, the Local Boundary Commission may amend the petition and may impose conditions on the incorporation. If the commission determines that the incorporation, as amended or conditioned if appropriate, meets applicable standards under the state constitution and commission regulations, meets the standards for incorporation under AS 29.05.011 or 29.05.031, and is in the best interests of the state, it may accept the petition. Otherwise it shall reject the petition.
- (b) A Local Boundary Commission decision under this section may be appealed under AS 44.62 (Administrative Procedure Act). (§ 4 ch 74 SLA 1985; am § 9 ch 58 SLA 1994; am § 2 ch 86 SLA 1999; am § 1 ch 46 SLA 2006)

Effect of amendments. — the 2006 amendment, effective May 28, 2006, added "After providing public notice of each proposed amendment or condition and an opportunity for public comment" at the beginning of the first sentence of subsection (a).

The 1999 amendment, effective September 28, 1999, rewrote subsection (a).

The 1994 amendment, effective August 22, 1994, in subsection (a), substituted "may accept" for "Shall accept" and inserted "or amend" in the second sentence, deleted "If the commission determines that the proposed municipal boundaries can be altered to meet the standards, it may alter the boundaries" preceding "and accept the petition" in the former third sentence, and made a related stylistic change.

Collateral references. — 56 Am. Jur. 2d, Municipal Corporations, Counties, and Other Political Subdivisions, § 28 et seq.

62 C. J. S., Municipal Corporations, § 6 et seq.

Notes to Decisions - Power to redraw petition boundaries. — By requiring that each borough "embrace an area and population with common interests to the maximum extent possible," Alaska Const. art. X, § 3 necessarily vests the Local Boundary Commission with power to find non-compliance when the boundaries originally described in a petition for incorporation do not maximize common interests. Thus, although subsection (a) requires a preliminary finding of non-compliance before the boundaries of a proposed borough may be altered, the Local Boundary Commission, in passing on the issue of compliance, has broad authority to decide what the most appropriate boundaries of the proposed borough would be. Petitioners for Incorporation of City & Borough v. Local Boundary Comm'n, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 4192 File No. S-5760, P.2d (1995) (decided prior to 1994 amendment).

Implied finding of non-compliance. — A finding of non-compliance under subsection (a) may be made either expressly or by implication. Petitioners for Incorporation of City & Borough v.

Local Boundary Comm'n, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 4192 File No. S-5760, P.2d (1995).

Because the Local Boundary Commission based its decision that the 141st Meridian was the most appropriate boundary for the proposed borough on criteria reflecting the common interests on the area and its population, and because the Local Boundary Commission plainly meant its decision to ensure that the area and population to be included in the approved borough would be maximally cohesive, the decision itself was tantamount to a declaration that the originally proposed boundaries did not comply with the standards for incorporation. Petitioners for Incorporation of City & Borough v. Local Boundary Comm'n, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 4192 File No. S-5760, P.2d (1995).

Consideration of non-statutory factors. — Given the Alaska Constitution's mandate that boroughs be cohesive "to the maximum degree possible," the Local Boundary Commission acted well within the purview of its authority in considering the desirability of future incorporation of neighboring areas such as Prince William Sound and the interests of affected land owners and users such as the Chugach Alaska Corporation. Petitioners for Incorporation of City & Borough v. Local Boundary Comm'n, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 4192 File No. S-5760, P.2d (1995).

Action not subject to defense of laches. — Action by villages in superior court for declaratory and injunctive relief objecting to the incorporation of a borough was timely filed; the action proceeded at law and the equitable defense of laches was inapplicable. Lake & Peninsula Borough v. Local Boundary Comm'n, 885 P.2d 1059 (Alaska 1994).

Sec. 29.05.110. Incorporation election

- (a) The Local Boundary Commission shall immediately notify the director of elections of its acceptance of an incorporation petition. Within 30 days after notification, the director of elections shall order an election in the proposed municipality to determine whether the voters desire incorporation and, if so, to elect the initial municipal officials. If incorporation is rejected, no officials are elected. The election shall be held not less than 30 or more than 90 days after the date of the election order. The election order must specify the dates during which nomination petitions for election of initial officials may be filed.
- (b) A qualified voter who is registered to vote within the proposed municipality at least 30 days before the date of the election order may vote.
- (c) Areawide borough powers included in an incorporation petition are considered to be part of the incorporation question. In an election for the incorporation of a second class borough, each nonareawide power to be exercised is placed separately on the ballot. Adoption of a nonareawide power requires a majority of the votes cast on the question, and the vote is limited to the qualified voters who are registered to vote in the proposed borough but outside all cities in the proposed borough.
- (d) A home rule charter included in an incorporation petition under AS 29.05.060(13) is considered to be part of the incorporation question. The home rule charter is adopted if the voters approve incorporation of the city, borough, or unified municipality.

- (e) The director of elections shall supervise the election in the general manner prescribed by AS 15 (Election Code). The state shall pay all election costs under this section.
- (f) In this section, "qualified voter" has the meaning given in AS 15.60.010. (§ 4 ch 74 SLA 1985; am § 10 ch 58 SLA 1994; am § 58 60 ch 2 FSSLA 2005)

Effect of Amendments. — The 2005 amendment, effective September 22, 2005, substituted "qualified voter who is registered to vote" for "voter who has been a resident of the area" in subsection (b) and for "voters residing" in subsection (c); substituted "at least" for "for" in subsection (b); and added subsection (f).

The 1994 amendment, effective August 22, 1994, substituted "the city, borough, or unified municipality" for "the borough" in the second sentence in subsection (d).

Collateral references. — 25 Am. Jur. 2d, Elections, § 1 et seq.

63 C. J. S., Municipal Corporations, § 1032.

Sec. 29.05.115. Incorporation with legislative review.

- (a) If the Local Boundary Commission submits a proposal for borough incorporation to the legislature under art. X, sec. 12, Constitution of the State of Alaska, AS 29.05.060 29.05.110 do not apply. However, before the proposal is submitted to the legislature, the Local Boundary Commission shall hold at least two public hearings in the area proposed for incorporation.
- (b) This section may not be construed as granting authority to the Local Boundary Commission to propose a borough incorporation under art. X, sec. 12, Constitution of the State of Alaska. (§ 2 ch 46 SLA 2006)

Effective Date Notes. — Section 6, ch. 46, SLA 2006, makes this section effective May 28, 2006, in accordance with AS 01.10.070(c).

Editors Notes. — Section 5, ch. 46, SLA 2006, provides that a municipal incorporation proposal that has not taken effect on or before May 28, 2006, and that has been initiated or considered under procedures that do not meet the requirements of this section is void, but that the proposal may be initiated again under procedures that do meet the requirements of this section.

Sec. 29.05.120. Election of initial officials

- (a) Nominations for initial municipal officials are made by petition. The petition shall be in the form prescribed by the director of elections and must include the name and address of the nominee and a statement of the nominee that the nominee is qualified under the provisions of this title for the office that is sought. A person may file for and occupy more than one office, but may not serve simultaneously as
 - (1) borough mayor and as a member of the assembly; or
 - (2) city mayor and as a member of the council in a first class city.

- (b) Except for a proposed second class city, petitions to nominate initial officials must include the signature and resident address of 50 voters in the area of the proposed municipality, or that area of the proposed municipality from which the officials are to be elected under the composition and apportionment set out in the accepted incorporation petition.
- (c) Petitions to nominate initial officials of a second class city must include the signature and resident address of 10 voters in the area of the proposed city.
- (d) The director of elections shall supervise the election in the general manner prescribed by the AS 15 (Election Code). The state shall pay all election costs.
- (e) The initial elected officials take office on the first Monday following certification of their election.
- (f) The initial elected members of the governing body shall determine by lot the length of their terms of office so that a proportionate number of terms expire each year, resulting in staggered terms of office for members subsequently elected. (§ 4 ch 74 SLA 1985)

Collateral references. — 56 Am. Jur. 2d, Municipal Corporations, Counties, and Other Political Subdivisions, § 140 et seq.
62 C. J. S., Municipal Corporations, §§ 152-155.

Sec. 29.05.130. Integration of special districts and service areas

- (a) A service area in a newly incorporated municipality shall be integrated into the municipality within two years after the date of incorporation. On integration the municipality succeeds to all the rights, powers, duties, assets, and liabilities of the service area. On integration all property in the service area subject to taxation to pay the principal and interest on bonds at the time of integration remains subject to taxation for that purpose.
- (b) After integration, the municipality may exercise in a former service area all of the rights and powers exercised by the service area at the time of integration, and, as successor to the service area, may levy and collect special charges, taxes, or assessments to amortize bonded indebtedness incurred by the service area or by a municipality in which the service area was formerly located. (§ 4 ch 74 SLA 1985)

Cross References. — For constitutional provision as to integrating existing special service districts into new boroughs, see Alaska Const., art. X, § 15.

Opinions of Attorney General. — When boroughs assumed powers previously exercised by service areas, public utility districts, and school districts, they were required to assume the following duties: contractual obligations, and liability on bonded and other indebtedness under a former, similar provision. 1963 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 29.

Sec. 29.05.140. Transition

- (a) The powers and duties exercised by cities and service areas that are succeeded to by a newly incorporated municipality continue to be exercised by the cities and service areas until the new municipality assumes the powers and functions, which may not exceed two years after the date of incorporation. Ordinances, rules, resolutions, procedures, and orders in effect before the transfer remain in effect until superseded by the action of the new municipality.
- (b) Before the assumption, the new municipality shall give written notice of its assumption of the rights, powers, duties, assets, and liabilities under this section and AS 29.05.130 to the city or service area concerned. Municipal officials shall consult with the officials of the city or service area concerned and arrange an orderly transfer.
- (c) After the incorporation of a new municipality, a service area in it may not assume new bonded indebtedness, make a contract, or transfer an asset without the consent of the governing body.
- (d) Upon incorporation, the home rule charter of a unified municipality operates to dissolve all municipalities in the area unified in accordance with the charter.
- (e) Unless the incorporation takes effect on January 1, the newly incorporated municipality may not levy property taxes before January 1 of the year immediately following the year in which the incorporation takes effect.
- (f) This section applies to home rule and general law municipalities. (§ 4 ch 74 SLA 1985; am § 11 ch 58 SLA 1994; am § 1 ch 12 SLA 2004)

Revisor's notes. — Subsection (e) was enacted as (f). Relettered in 2004, at which time former (e) was relettered as (f). Subsection (d) was enacted as (e). Relettered in 1994, at which time former (d) was relettered as (e).

Effect of amendments. — The 2004 amendment, effective July 5, 2004, added subsection (f) [now (e)].

The 1994 amendment, effective August 22, 1994, added present subsection (d).

Opinions of Attorney General. — Under a former, similar provision, city ordinances affecting public health remained in effect for a period not to exceed two years from the date of the borough's incorporation or until superseded by ordinances passed by the borough, and it was superfluous to include this in the incorporation petition. 1962 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 9.

A teacher who had served a two-year probationary period in a rural or district school, and who obtained tenure in that school, retained his tenure status when the school became part of an organized borough under a former, similar provision. 1963 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 11.

A former, similar provision provided for a two-year transition period during which the organized borough had to assume the powers of any school district within its boundaries. The statute did not make this transition period applicable to state-operated schools, since such schools existed only outside of city school districts,

incorporated school districts, and independent school districts. 1963 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 23.

Under a former, similar provision, a newly incorporated borough assumed administrative responsibility for a state-operated school within its boundaries immediately after incorporation. 1963 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 23.

A former, similar provision provided that an organized borough would provide, establish, maintain, and operate the schools within its boundaries. Ownership of state-operated schools had to be conveyed by the state to the local school district as soon as possible after incorporation. The transfer of direct administration of these schools should have been made shortly after incorporation, prior to the beginning of the next fiscal year, and as quickly as was consistent with continuity of operation and efficient management. 1963 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 23.

The clear meaning of a former, similar provision was that after the incorporation of an organized borough and until the powers exercised by service areas and special districts were assumed by the borough, service areas and special districts could not assume new bonded indebtedness, make any contract, or transfer any asset without first receiving the consent of the borough assembly. There was no limitation on the type of contract into which the service area or special district might enter except that the approval of the borough assembly first be obtained. 1963 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 29.

A former, similar provision provided a safeguard for the boroughs to assure that special service districts, public utility districts and school districts did not incur financial obligations which were not in the best interest of the borough during the transition period between the organization of the borough and date at which the powers presently exercised by the service areas and service districts were assumed by the borough. 1963 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 29.

Under a former, similar provision, when boroughs assumed powers previously exercised by service areas, public utility districts, and school districts, they were required to assume the following duties: contractual obligations, and liability on bonded and other indebtedness. 1963 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 29.

A borough had to repay a city for advances made from city general fund to pay debts incurred in behalf of the city school district under a former, similar provision. 1965 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 1.

If a borough failed to pay city school district obligations, as required by a former, similar provision, the city or other creditors might enforce payment. 1965 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 1.

Though a borough was liable to pay the city school district's obligations under a former, similar provision, the Department of Education had no authority to require that the borough place a share of state support money into special accounts to be used only for this purpose. 1965 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 1.

Sec. 29.05.150. Challenge of legality

A person may not challenge the formation of a municipality except within six months after the date of its incorporation. (§ 4 ch 74 SLA 1985)

Notes to Decisions - Laches. — Action by villages in superior court for declaratory and injunctive relief objecting to the incorporation of a borough was timely filed; the action proceeded at law and the equitable defense of laches was inapplicable. Lake & Peninsula Borough v. Local Boundary Comm'n, 885 P.2d 1059 (Alaska 1994).

Laches. — In a contest over the validity of a unit of municipal government, laches can be raised as a defense to such a claim. Concerned Citizens v. Kenai Peninsula Borough, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1093 (File No. 2239), 527 P.2d 447 (Alaska 1974), decided under former, similar law.

Collateral references. — 56 Am. Jur. 2d, Municipal Corporations, Counties, and Other Political Subdivisions, §§ 28-38. 62 C. J. S., Municipal Corporations, §§ 8, 36.

Estoppel as to validity of organization of municipality by recitals in bonds. 86 ALR 1088; 158 ALR 938.

Injunction to restrain enforcement of municipal tax upon ground involving attack upon legal existence of municipality. 129 ALR 257.

Power of district or prosecuting attorney to bring action of quo warranto attacking existence of municipal corporation. 131 ALR 1219

Organization thought to be incorporated under unconstitutional statute as a de facto corporation. 136 ALR 193.

Capacity to attack the fixing or extension of municipal limits or boundary. 13 ALR2d 1279.

Article 3. Transitional Assistance

Section

180. Organization grants to cities
 190. Organization grants to boroughs and unified municipalities
 200. Organization grant fund
 210. Transitional assistance to boroughs and unified municipalities

Notes to Decisions - A municipal corporation was liable for reasonable legal expenses incurred in its formation. Arctic Slope Native Ass'n v. Paul, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 2058 (File Nos. 3792, 3793, 3806), 609 P.2d 32 (Alaska 1980), decided under former, similar law.

Sec. 29.05.180. Organization grants to cities

(a) To defray the cost of transition to city government and to provide for interim government operations, each city incorporated after December 31, 1985 is entitled to an organization grant of \$50,000 for the first full or partial fiscal year after incorporation.

- (b) To defray the cost of reclassification, each second class city in the unorganized borough incorporated before January 1, 1986 that reclassifies as a first class city or adopts a home rule charter after December 31, 1985 is entitled to an organization grant equal to \$50,000 for the first full or partial fiscal year after reclassification.
- (c) The department shall disburse an organization grant under (a) or (b) of this section within 30 days after certification of the incorporation, reclassification, or home rule charter election, or as soon after certification as money is appropriated and available for the purpose.
- (d) A city entitled to an organization grant under (a) or (b) of this section is entitled to a second organization grant of \$25,000. The department shall disburse the second organization grant within 30 days after the beginning of the city's second fiscal year after incorporation, reclassification, or adoption of a home rule charter or as soon after that time as money is appropriated and available for the purpose. (§ 4 ch 74 SLA 1985)

Opinions of the Attorney General. A new municipality may use organization grant money issued to new municipalities under AS 29.05.180 – 29.05.190 for any public purpose that relates to the cost of transition or interim government operations. Costs of litigation challenging a Local Boundary Commission decision is a legitimate public purpose and is an allowed use under AS 29.05.090. March 31, 1993 Op. Att'y Gen.

Sec. 29.05.190. Organization grants to boroughs and unified municipalities

- (a) For the purpose of defraying the cost of transition to borough government and to provide for interim governmental operations, each borough or unified municipality incorporated after December 31, 1985, is entitled to organization grants as follows:
 - (1) \$300,000 for the municipality's first full or partial fiscal year;
 - (2) \$200,000 for the municipality's second fiscal year; and
 - (3) \$100,000 for the municipality's third fiscal year.
- (b) The department shall disburse the first organization grant to a borough or unified municipality within 30 days after certification of the election favoring incorporation, or as soon after that as money is appropriated and available for the purpose. The second grant shall be disbursed within 30 days after the beginning of the municipality's second fiscal year, or as soon after that as money is appropriated and available for the purpose. The third grant shall be disbursed within 30 days after the beginning of the municipality's third fiscal year, or as soon after that as money is appropriated and available for the purpose.
- (c) Except as provided in (d) of this section, this section does not apply to a borough incorporated by consolidation or to a unified municipality that occupies the area formerly occupied by a borough.
- (d) For the purpose of defraying the cost of government transition, each third class borough that merges or consolidates with a city after January 1, 2002, and each municipality that unifies after January 1, 2002, in an area formerly occupied by a third class borough is entitled to an organization grant of \$200,000 for the municipality's first full or partial fiscal year after the merger or consolidation or after

unification. (§ 4 ch 74 SLA 1985; am § 12 ch 58 SLA 1994; am § 1, 2 ch 53 SLA 2002)

Effect of amendments. — The 2002 amendment, effective September 17, 2002, added the exception language at the beginning of subsection (c) and added subsection (d).

The 1994 amendment, effective August 22, 1994, inserted "or unified municipality" in the introductory language of subsection (a) and in the first sentence of subsection (b); substituted "municipality's" for "borough's" in paragraphs (a)(1)-(a)(3) and in the second and third sentences of subsection (b); substituted "the election favoring incorporation" for "the incorporation election favoring incorporation of a borough" in the first sentence in subsection (b); and, in subsection (c), added "that occupies the area formerly occupied by a borough" to the end.

Sec. 29.05.200. Organization grant fund

- (a) The organization grant program is established in the department. An appropriation made to the program shall be used for organization grants to municipalities that qualify under AS 29.05.180 or 29.05.190.
- (b) Before August 31 of each fiscal year, the department shall submit a report to the office of management and budget indicating
- (1) each municipality expected to qualify to receive an organization grant during the next fiscal year;
- (2) the amount of money needed to cover all organization grants expected to be awarded during the next fiscal year. (§ 4 ch 74 SLA 1985; am § 1 ch 43 SLA 1997; am § 22 ch 12 SLA 2006)

Effect of Amendments. The 2006 amendment, effective April 4, 2006, substituted "office of management and budget" for "Department of Administration" in the introductory language of subsection (b).

The 1997 amendment, effective July 1, 1997, substituted "program" for "fund" in two places in subsection (a).

Sec. 29.05.210. Transitional assistance to boroughs and unified municipalities

- (a) Within 30 days after the date of incorporation of a borough or unified municipality incorporated after December 31, 1985, the department shall determine the population of the borough or unified municipality.
- (b) The department shall provide assistance to each borough and unified municipality incorporated after December 31, 1985, in
- (1) establishing the initial sales and use tax assessment and collection department if the borough or unified municipality has adopted a sales or use tax;
- (2) determining the initial property tax assessment roll if the borough or unified municipality has adopted a property tax, including contracting for appraisals of property needed to complete the initial assessment.
- (c) This section does not apply to a borough incorporated by consolidation or to a unified municipality that occupies the area formerly occupied by a borough. (§ 4 ch 74 SLA 1985; am § 13 ch 58 SLA 1994)

Effect of amendments. — The 1994 amendment, effective August 22, 1994, inserted "or unified municipality" in two places in subsection (a) and in one place in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2), inserted "and unified municipality" in the introductory language of subsection (b), and added "that occupies the area formerly occupied by a borough" at the end of subsection (c).

Chapter 06. Alteration of Municipalities

Article 1. Change of Name

Section

010. Change of Municipal Name

Sec. 29.06.010. Change of municipal name.

- (a) A municipality may change its official name by adopting an ordinance for the purpose that is ratified by the voters and filing the ordinance with the office of the lieutenant governor. Upon receipt of an ordinance ratified by the voters, the lieutenant governor shall issue an order to the municipality changing its name. The name change shall become effective on a date fixed in the order and occurring within 45 days after receipt of the ordinance. A copy of the order shall be transmitted to the department.
- (b) If an ordinance adopted under (a) of this section that results in a change of the municipal name is subsequently repealed, the lieutenant governor shall issue an order reinstating the former name within 45 days after the date of the order, unless a different name is adopted as provided in (a) of this section.
- (c) When a municipal name change takes effect by means of an order issued under (a) or (b) of this section, a civil or criminal suit, application, petition, hearing or other proceeding to which the municipality is a party and that is pending at or brought after the date the name change takes effect shall proceed in the municipal name as changed by the order.
- (d) This section applies to home rule and general law municipalities. (§ 5 ch 74 SLA 1985)

Collateral References. — 56 Am. Jur. 2d, Municipal Corporations, Counties, and Other Political Subdivisions, Sec. 29. 62 C.J.S., Municipal Corporations, Sec. 35.

3 AAC 110.005 – 3 AAC 110.990 Local Boundary Commission Regulations Municipal Boundary Changes

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Article 1 Standards for Incorporation of Cities

Section

5. Community. 30. Population.

10. Need. 40. Boundaries.

20. Resources. 42. Best interests of state.

3 AAC 110.005. Community

Territory proposed for incorporation as a city must encompass a community.

History: Eff. 5/19/2002, Register 162; am 1/9/2008, Register 185

Authority

Art. X, sec. 1, Ak Const.

Art. X, sec. 7, Ak Const.

AS 29.05.011

AS 44.33.812

Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.

3 AAC 110.010. Need

- (a) In accordance with AS 29.05.011(a)(5), a community must demonstrate a reasonable need for city government. In this regard, the commission may consider relevant factors, including
- (1) existing or reasonably anticipated social or economic conditions;
- (2) existing or reasonably anticipated health, safety, and general welfare conditions;
- (3) existing or reasonably anticipated economic development; and
- (4) adequacy of existing services.
- (b) In accordance with AS 29.05.021(a), and to promote a minimum number of local government units in accordance with art. X, sec. 1, Constitution of the State of Alaska, a community in the unorganized borough may not incorporate as a city if essential municipal services can be provided more efficiently or more effectively by annexation to an existing city.
- (c) In accordance with AS 29.05.021(b), and to promote a minimum number of local government units in accordance with art. X, sec. 1, Constitution of the State of Alaska, a community within an organized borough may not incorporate as a city if essential municipal services can be provided more efficiently or more effectively

- (1) by annexation to an existing city;
- (2) by an existing organized borough on an areawide or nonareawide basis; or
- (3) through an existing borough service area.

History: Eff. 7/31/92, Register 123; am 5/19/2002, Register 162; am 1/9/2008, Register 185

Authority:

Art. X, sec. 1, Ak Const.

Art. X, sec. 5, Ak Const.

Art. X, sec. 7, Ak Const.

Art. X, sec. 7, Ak Const.

Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.

AS 29.05.021

AS 44.33.812

3 AAC 110.020. Resources

In accordance with AS 29.05.011(a)(3), the economy of a proposed city must include the human and financial resources necessary to provide essential municipal services on an efficient, cost-effective level. In this regard, the commission

- (1) will consider
- (A) the reasonably anticipated functions of the proposed city;
- (B) the reasonably anticipated expenses of the proposed city;
- (C) the ability of the proposed city to generate and collect revenue at the local level;
- (D) the reasonably anticipated income of the proposed city;
- (E) the feasibility and plausibility of the anticipated operating and capital budgets of the proposed city through the period extending one full fiscal year beyond the reasonably anticipated date
- (i) for receipt of the final organization grant under AS 29.05.180;
- (ii) for completion of the transition set out in AS 29.05.130 29.05.140 and 3 AAC 110.900; and
- (iii) on which the proposed city will make its first full local contribution required under AS 14.17.410(b)(2) if the proposal seeks to incorporate a home rule or first class city in the unorganized borough;
- (F) the economic base within the proposed city;
- (G) valuations of taxable property within the proposed city;

- (H) existing and reasonably anticipated industrial, commercial, and resource development within the proposed city; and
- (I) personal income of residents of the proposed city; and
- (2) may consider other relevant factors, including
- (A) land use within the proposed city;
- (B) the need for and availability of employable skilled and unskilled persons to serve the proposed city government; and
- (C) the reasonably predictable level of commitment and interest of the residents in sustaining a city government.

History: Eff. 7/31/92, Register 123; am 5/19/2002, Register 162; am 1/9/2008, Register 185

Authority:

Art. X, sec. 1, Ak Const.

As 29.05.011
Art. X, sec. 7, Ak Const.

As 44.33.812
Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.

3 AAC 110.030. Population

- (a) In accordance with AS 29.05.011(a)(4), the population of a proposed city must be sufficiently large and stable to support the proposed city government. In this regard, the commission may consider relevant factors, including
- (1) census enumerations;
- (2) durations of residency;
- (3) historical population patterns;
- (4) seasonal population changes;
- (5) age distributions;
- (6) contemporary and historical public school enrollment data; and
- (7) nonconfidential data from the Department of Revenue regarding applications under AS 43.23 for permanent fund dividends.
- (b) To become a first class or home rule city, the territory proposed for incorporation must have a population of at least 400 permanent residents.

History: Eff. 7/31/92, Register 123; am 5/19/2002, Register 162; am 1/9/2008, Register 185

Authority:

Art. X, sec. 1, Ak Const.

Art. X, sec. 7, Ak Const.

Art. X, sec. 7, Ak Const.

Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.

AS 29.05.011

AS 44.33.812

3 AAC 110.040. Boundaries

- (a) In accordance with AS 29.05.011(a)(2), the boundaries of a proposed city must include all land and water necessary to provide the development of essential municipal services on an efficient, cost-effective level. In this regard, the commission may consider relevant factors, including
- (1) land use, subdivision platting, and ownership patterns;
- (2) population density;
- (3) existing and reasonably anticipated transportation patterns and facilities;
- (4) natural geographical features and environmental factors;
- (5) extraterritorial powers of cities;
- (6) salability of land for residential, commercial, or industrial purposes; and
- (7) suitability of the territory for reasonably anticipated community purposes.
- (b) To promote the limitation of community, the boundaries of the proposed city
- (1) must be on a scale suitable for city government and may include only that territory comprising a present local community, plus reasonably predictable growth, development, and public safety needs during the 10 years following the anticipated date of incorporation; and
- (2) may not include entire geographical regions or large unpopulated areas, except if those boundaries are justified by the application of the standards in 3 AAC 110.005 3 AAC 110.042 and are otherwise suitable for city government.
- (c) Absent a specific and persuasive showing to the contrary, the commission will presume that territory proposed for incorporation that is noncontiguous or that contains enclaves does not include all land and water necessary to allow for the development of essential municipal services on an efficient, cost-effective level.
- (d) If a petition for incorporation of a proposed city describes boundaries overlapping the boundaries of an existing organized borough or city, the petition for incorporation must also address and comply with all standards and procedures to alter the boundaries of the existing organized borough or city to remove the overlapping territory.

The commission will consider that petition for incorporation as also being a petition to alter the boundaries of the existing borough or city.

History: Eff. 7/3/92, Register 123; am 5/19/2002, Register 162; am 1/9/2008, Register 185

Authority:

Art. X, sec. 1, Ak Const.

Art. X, sec. 3, Ak Const.

Art. X, sec. 3, Ak Const.

Art. X, sec. 7, Ak Const.

AS 44.33.812

3 AAC 110.042. Best interests of state

In determining whether incorporation of a city is in the best interests of the state under AS 29.05.100(a), the commission may consider relevant factors, including whether incorporation

- (1) promotes maximum local self-government, as determined under 3 AAC 110.981;
- (2) promotes a minimum number of local government units, as determined under 3 AAC 110.982 and in accordance with art. X, sec. 1, Constitution of the State of Alaska;
- (3) will relieve the state government of the responsibility of providing local services; and
- (4) is reasonably likely to expose the state government to unusual and substantial risks as the prospective successor to the city in the event of the city's dissolution.

History: Eff. 5/19/2002, Register 162; am 1/9/2008, Register 185

Authority

Art. X, sec. 1, Ak Const.

Art. X, sec. 1, Ak Const.

Art. X, sec. 7, Ak Const.

Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.

Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.

Article 13 Procedures for Petitioning and for Other Commission Matters

Section

400. Applicability.

410. Petitioners.

- 415. Additional requirements of a voter-initiated petition.
- 420. Petition.
- 421. Name of municipal government.
- 425. Legislative review annexation petitions.
- 430. Consolidation of petitions.
- 435. Role of department staff.
- 440. Technical review of petition.
- 450. Notice of petition.
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- 480. Responsive briefs and written comments.
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- 500. Limitations on advocacy.
- 510. Informational sessions.
- 520. Departmental public meetings.
- 530. Departmental reports.
- 540. Amendment of petition.

- 545. Withdrawal of petition.
- 550. Commission public hearing.
- 560. Commission hearing procedures.
- 570. Decisional meeting.
- 580. Reconsideration.
- 590. Modified procedures for certain local action annexations.
- 600. Local action/local option elections.
- 610. Legislative review.
- 620. Judicial review.
- 630. Effective date and certification.
- 640. Scheduling.
- 650. Resubmittals and reversals.
- 660. Purpose of procedural regulations; relaxation or suspension of procedural regulations.
- 680. Meetings.
- 690. Teleconference policy and procedures.
- 700. Filing with the commission.

Annotations

Publisher's note: As of Register 185 (April 2008), new Article 11 was added and former Article 11 was renumbered as present Article 12, and subsequent articles were numbered accordingly.

3 AAC 110.400. Applicability

Except as provided in 3 AAC 110.590, 3 AAC 110.410 - 3 AAC 110.700 apply to petitions for city reclassification under AS 29.04, for incorporation under AS 29.05 or art. X, sec 12, Constitution of the State of Alaska, and for alterations to municipalities

under AS 29.06 or art. X, sec 12, Constitution of the State of Alaska. However, only those sections of 3 AAC 110.410 - 3 AAC 110.700 with which compliance is required under 3 AAC 110.590 apply to an annexation petition filed under a local action method provided for in AS 29.06.040(c)(3) or (4).

History: Eff. 7/31/92, Register 123; am 5/19/2002, Register 162; am 1/9/2008, Register 185

Authority:

Art. X, sec. 1, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.040
Art. X, sec. 3, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.090
Art. X, sec. 7, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.100
Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.450
AS 29.04.040	AS 29.06.460
AS 29.05.060	AS 44.33.812

3 AAC 110.410. Petitioners

- (a) A petition for a proposed action by the commission under this chapter may be initiated by
- (1) the legislature;
- (2) the commissioner;
- (3) a person designated by the commission, subject to (d) of this section;
- (4) a political subdivision of the state;
- (5) a regional educational attendance area;
- (6) repealed 1/9/2008;
- (7) at least 10 percent of the persons registered to vote in a political subdivision of the state or in a regional educational attendance area, if the petition seeks the alteration of a municipality under AS 29.06, other than by local option under AS 29.06.090(b)(2) or AS 29.06.450(a)(2);
- (8) at least 10 percent of the persons registered to vote in
- (A) the area proposed for borough annexation by election under 3 AAC 110.210(3) or by legislative review under AS 29.06.040(b) or AS 44.33.812(b)(2); or
- (B) the territory proposed for city annexation by election under 3 AAC 110.150(3) or by legislative review under AS 29.06.040(b) or AS 44.33.812(b)(2);
- (9) at least 25 percent of the persons registered to vote in
- (A) the area proposed for borough detachment by election under AS 29.06.040(c)(2) or by legislative review under AS 29.06.040(b) or AS 44.33.812(b)(2); or

- (B) the territory proposed for city detachment by election under AS 29.06.040(c)(2) or by legislative review under AS 29.06.040(b) or AS 44.33.812(b)(2); or
- (10) the number of qualified voters required under
- (A) AS 29.04.040, if the petition seeks reclassification of a city;
- (B) AS 29.05.060, if the petition seeks a municipal incorporation under AS 29.05.060;
- (C) AS 29.06.100(a), if the petition seeks a municipal merger or consolidation under AS 29.06.090(b)(2); or
- (D) AS 29.06.460(a), if the petition seeks a municipal dissolution under AS 29.06.450(a)(2).
- (b) If, to achieve compliance with AS 29.06.100(a), a petition for merger or consolidation must be signed by a percentage of voters from one or more cities within a borough, and also by a percentage of voters in that borough, all voters who sign the petition as borough voters must reside outside any city or cities joining that petition. The number of borough voters required to sign the petition must be based on the number of registered voters or the number of votes cast in the area of the borough outside any city or cities joining the petition.
- (c) The provisions of (a)(10) of this section may not be construed to apply to petition procedures established by the commission under AS 44.33.812(a)(2), AS 29.06.040(c) for annexation and detachment, AS 29.06.090(b)(1) for merger and consolidation, or AS 29.06.450(a)(1) for dissolution.
- (d) A person designated by the commission may initiate a petition if the commission
- (1) determines that the action proposed will likely promote the standards established under the Constitution of the State of Alaska, AS 29.04, AS 29.05, AS 29.06, or this chapter, and is in the best interests of the state; and
- (2) directs the designated person to prepare a petition by a motion approved by a majority of the appointed membership of the commission.
- (e) The person initiating a petition under (a) of this section is the petitioner. A petition must include a designation of
- (1) one person as representative of the petitioner; and
- (2) a second person as an alternate representative, who may act if the primary representative is absent, resigns, or fails to perform the representative's duties.

History: Eff. 7/31/92, Register 123; am 5/19/2002, Register 162; am 1/9/2008, Register 185

Authority:

Art. X, sec. 1, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.040
Art. X, sec. 3, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.090
Art. X, sec. 7, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.100
Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.450
Art. X, sec. 14, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.460
AS 29.04.040	AS 44.33.020
AS 29.05.060	AS 44.33.812

3 AAC 110.415. Additional requirements of a voter-initiated petition

- (a) In determining whether a voter-initiated petition under 3 AAC 110.410(a)(7) (10) or 3 AAC 110.410(b) contains at least the minimum number of required signatures, the department may not consider a signature
- (1) unless the voter who signed the form printed the voter's name, physical address of place of residence, and a numerical identifier, and dated the signature;
- (2) that is dated more than one year before the date that the petition was submitted to the department.
- (b) If a voter-initiated petition is unacceptable under (a)(2) of this section, the department is not required to perform a technical review of the petition under 3 AAC 110.440. The department shall return the petition to the petitioner with a letter explaining the reason for the return.
- (c) A person who has signed a petition form may withdraw that person's name only by giving written notice to the petitioner's representative before the date the petition is submitted to the department.
- (d) Information that is confidential under AS 15.07.195 is not open to public inspection unless otherwise required by law.

History: Eff. 1/9/2008, Register 185	
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Authority:

orrey.	
Art. X, sec. 1, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.040
Art. X, sec. 3, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.090
Art. X, sec. 7, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.100
Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.450
Art. X, sec. 14, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.460
AS 29.04.040	AS 44.33.020
AS 29.05.060	AS 44.33.812

3 AAC 110.420. Petition

(a) A proposal for one or more actions by the commission under this chapter is initiated by submitting a petition and supporting materials to the department.

- (b) A petition must be submitted on forms provided by the department. On the forms provided, the department shall require that the petition include the following information and supporting materials:
- (1) the name of the petitioner;
- (2) for the petitioner's representative and alternative representative designated under 3 AAC 110.410(e),
- (A) the physical address of each individual's place of residence;
- (B) each individual's mailing address; and
- (C) each individual's telephone number, facsimile number, and electronic mail address, if any;
- (3) the name and class of the
- (A) existing municipal government for which a change is proposed; and
- (B) proposed municipal government;
- (4) a general description of the nature of the proposed commission action;
- (5) a general description of the
- (A) area proposed for borough boundary change; or
- (B) territory proposed for city boundary change;
- (6) a statement of reasons for the petition;
- (7) legal metes and bounds descriptions, maps, and plats for a proposed municipality, or for any existing municipality for which a change is proposed;
- (8) the size of the
- (A) area proposed for borough boundary change; or
- (B) territory proposed for city boundary change;
- (9) data estimating the population of the
- (A) area proposed for borough boundary change; or
- (B) territory proposed for city boundary change;
- (10) information relating to public notice and service of the petition;

- (11) the following tax data for a borough boundary change:
- (A) the assessed or estimated value of taxable property in the area proposed for change, if the proposed municipal government, or any existing municipal government for which a change is proposed, levies or proposes to levy property taxes;
- (B) projected taxable sales in the area proposed for change, if the proposed municipal government, or any existing municipal government for which the change is proposed, levies or proposes to levy sales taxes;
- (C) each municipal government tax levy currently in effect in the area proposed for change;
- (12) the following tax data for a city boundary change:
- (A) the assessed or estimated value of taxable property in the territory proposed for change, if the proposed municipal government, or any existing municipal government for which a change is proposed, levies or proposes to levy property taxes;
- (B) projected taxable sales in the territory proposed for change, if the proposed municipal government, or any existing municipal government for which the change is proposed, levies or proposes to levy sales taxes;
- (C) each municipal government tax levy currently in effect in the territory proposed for change;
- (13) for a proposed municipality, or for any existing municipality for which a change is proposed, projections of revenue, operating expenditures, and capital expenditures through the period extending one full fiscal year beyond the reasonably anticipated date
- (A) for receipt of any final organization grant under AS 29.05.180 or 29.05.190;
- (B) for completion of any transition set out in AS 29.05.130 29.05.140 or 3 AAC 110.900; and
- (C) on which a proposed new borough or city will make its first full local contribution required under AS 14.17.410(b)(2), if the proposal seeks to incorporate a municipality that would be subject to AS 14.17.410(b)(2);
- (14) information about any existing long-term municipal debt;
- (15) information about the powers and functions of
- (A) the proposed municipality;

- (B) any existing municipality for which a change is proposed, before and after the proposed change; and
- (C) alternative service providers, including regional educational attendance areas and other service areas within the area proposed for borough boundary change or territory proposed for city boundary change;
- (16) the transition plan required under 3 AAC 110.900;
- (17) information about the composition and apportionment of the governing body of
- (A) the proposed municipality; and
- (B) any existing municipality for which a change is proposed, before and after the proposed change;
- (18) information regarding any effects of the proposed change upon civil and political rights for purposes of 42 U.S.C. 1971 1974 (Voting Rights Act of 1965);
- (19) a supporting brief that provides a detailed explanation of how the proposal serves the best interests of the state and satisfies each constitutional, statutory, and regulatory standard that is relevant to the proposed commission action;
- (20) documentation demonstrating that the petitioner is authorized to file the petition under 3 AAC 110.410;
- (21) for a petition to incorporate or consolidate a home rule city or borough, the proposed municipal charter;
- (22) an affidavit from the petitioner's representative that, to the best of the representative's knowledge, information, and belief, formed after reasonable inquiry, the information in the petition is true and accurate;
- (23) other information or supporting material that the department believes the petitioner must provide for an adequate review of the proposal.
- (c) The petitioner shall provide the department with a copy of the petition and supporting materials in an electronic format, unless the department waives this requirement because the petitioner lacks a readily accessible means or the capability to provide items in an electronic format.
- (d) For a voter-initiated petition, the petition form must include sufficient space for the printed name, a numerical identifier, the signature, the date of signature, and the address of each person signing the petition.

History: Eff. 7/31/92, Register 123; am 5/19/2002, Register 162; am 1/9/2008, Register 185

Authority:

Art. X, sec. 1, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.040
Art. X, sec. 3, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.090
Art. X, sec. 7, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.100
Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.450
Art. X, sec. 14, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.460
AS 29.04.040	AS 44.33.020
AS 29.05.060	AS 44.33.812

3 AAC 110.421. Name of municipal government

The name of the municipal government specified in accordance with 3 AAC 110.420(b)(3)(B) must contain the word "city,""borough," or "municipality," as applicable to the type of municipal government proposed. The name may not contain a word or phrase that indicates or implies that the municipal government is organized for a purpose other than that authorized by its incorporation or alteration.

History: Eff. 1/9/2008, Register 185

Authority:

AS 44.33.812

3 AAC 110.425. Legislative review annexation petitions

- (a) Except as provided in (i) of this section, before a petition for annexation by the legislative review process may be submitted to the department under 3 AAC 110.420, the prospective petitioner shall prepare a complete draft of the prospective annexation petition and a summary of the prospective petition. The prospective petitioner shall also conduct a public hearing on the annexation proposal in accordance with (d) (e) of this section.
- (b) The prospective annexation petition required under (a) of this section must be prepared using forms provided by the department under 3 AAC 110.420. The summary required under (a) of this section must include a map of the area proposed for borough annexation or territory proposed for city annexation, a synopsis of the views of the prospective petitioner regarding the application of applicable standards to the proposed annexation, a summary of the reasonably anticipated effects of annexation, and an abstract of the transition plan required under 3 AAC 110.900.
- (c) The prospective annexation petition and the summary must be made available to the public on or before the first publication or posting of the notice of the hearing required under (e) of this section. The prospective petitioner shall make one copy of the prospective petition available for public review at a convenient location within or near the boundaries proposed for annexation for every 500 individuals reasonably estimated to reside within those boundaries. However, the prospective petitioner need not provide more than five copies of the prospective petition for public review regardless of the population within the boundaries proposed for annexation. The prospective petitioner shall make the summary of the annexation proposal available for distribution to the

public without charge at a convenient location within or near the boundaries proposed for annexation.

- (d) The public hearing required under (a) of this section must address appropriate annexation standards and their application to the annexation proposal, legislative review annexation procedures, the reasonably anticipated effects of the proposed annexation, and the proposed transition plan required under 3 AAC 110.900. The hearing must be held at a convenient location selected by the prospective petitioner within or near the boundaries proposed for annexation. The hearing must allow a period for comment on the proposal from members of the public. If the prospective petitioner is a municipality, the governing body shall conduct the hearing.
- (e) In the manner provided for a hearing of the commission under 3 AAC 110.550, a prospective petitioner shall give public notice and a public service announcement of the public hearing required under (a) of this section.
- (f) The department shall specify the text of the public notice required under (e) of this section, to ensure that the notice contains the following information:
- (1) the title of the notice of the hearing;
- (2) the name of the prospective petitioner;
- (3) a brief description of the nature of the prospective legislative review annexation proposal, including the size and general location of the boundaries under consideration;
- (4) information about where and when the prospective petition is available for public review;
- (5) information about where the public may receive, without charge, a summary of the prospective petition;
- (6) a statement concerning who will conduct the hearing;
- (7) a statement of the scope of the hearing;
- (8) notification that public comments will be accepted during the hearing, and a statement of any time limits to be placed on individuals who offer comments;
- (9) the date, time, and place of the hearing;
- (10) a statement of compliance with 42 U.S.C. 12101 12213 (Americans with Disabilities Act);
- (11) the name and telephone number of a representative of the prospective petitioner to contact for additional information.

- (g) The department shall specify the text of the public service announcement required under (e) of this section, to ensure that the announcement contains the following information:
- (1) the title of the public service announcement;
- (2) the period during which the public service announcement is requested to be broadcast;
- (3) the name of the prospective petitioner;
- (4) a description of the prospective legislative review annexation proposal;
- (5) a statement of the size and general location of the boundaries being considered for annexation:
- (6) information about where and when the prospective petition is available for public review;
- (7) information about where the public may receive, without charge, a summary of the prospective petition;
- (8) a statement concerning who will conduct the hearing;
- (9) the date, time, and place of the hearing;
- (10) the name and telephone number of a representative of the prospective petitioner to contact for additional information.
- (h) When filing a petition with the department under this section, the prospective petitioner shall submit evidence of compliance with the requirements of (e) of this section, a written summary or transcript of the hearing, a copy of any written materials received during the hearing, and an audio recording of the hearing.
- (i) This section does not apply to a petition for annexation that is submitted at the request of the legislature.

History: Eff. 5/19/2002, Register 162; am 1/9/2008, Register 185

Authority:

Art. X, sec. 1, Ak Const.

Art. X, sec. 14, Ak Const.

Art. X, sec. 3, Ak Const.

Art. X, sec. 14, Ak Const.

AS 29.06.040

AS 44.33.020

Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.

AS 44.33.812

3 AAC 110.430. Consolidation of petitions

If two or more petitions pending action by the commission affect all or some portion of the same boundaries, the chair of the commission may consolidate the informational session, briefing schedule, department reports, commission hearing, decisional meeting, or other procedure under this chapter for one or more of those petitions. The commission may consider relevant information from concurrent or conflicting petitions during the process of rendering its decision on any one petition.

History: Eff. 7/31/92, Register 123; am 5/19/2002, Register 162; am 1/9/2008, Register 185

Authority:

Art. X, sec. 1, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.100
Art. X, sec. 3, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.450
Art. X, sec. 7, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.470
Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.	AS 44.33.812
AS 29.04.040	AS 44.33.814
AS 29.05.060	AS 44.33.818
AS 29.06.040	AS 44.33.822
AS 29.06.090	AS 44.33.826

3 AAC 110.435. Role of department staff

- (a) A department employee assigned under AS 44.33.020(a)(4) as a member of the commission staff serves as an advisor. The advisory staff may not act in an advocacy capacity as a petitioner under 3 AAC 110.410.
- (b) During a proceeding, the advisory staff to the commission may provide technical assistance, information, and forms to petitioners, respondents, and interested persons who have procedural questions regarding local government or boundary issues. If the commissioner, a department subdivision, or a department employee not assigned under AS 44.33.020(a)(4) to the commission's advisory staff serves in an official capacity as a petitioner in a case before the commission,
- (1) communications with the commission's advisory staff regarding the case are subject to the limitations of this subsection and 3 AAC 110.500; and
- (2) communications with members of the commission are subject to the ex parte limitations of 3 AAC 110.500.
- (c) Nothing in this section limits the role and ability of the commission's advisory staff to ensure that the commission is fully and accurately informed by providing to the commission new or additional information that supplements, questions, or refutes information provided by, or a position taken by, a petitioner, respondent, or other person.

History: Eff. 1/9/2008, Register 185

Authority:

Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.

Art. X, sec. 14, Ak Const.

AS 44.33.020
As 44.33.812

3 AAC 110.440. Technical review of petition

- (a) The department shall review the petition and supporting materials to determine whether they include a budget sufficient for commission review, a transition plan sufficient for commission review, and other required information. When applicable, the department shall also determine whether the petition contains the legally required number of valid signatures. The department shall complete the technical review of the petition within 45 days after receiving it, except that the chair of the commission, for good cause, may grant the department additional time to complete its technical review.
- (b) The petitioner is primarily responsible for supplying all supplemental information and documents reasonably necessary for the technical review process, including information identifying who is registered to vote, who resides within the boundaries proposed for change, and the number of persons who voted within those boundaries during the last election.
- (c) If it determines that the petition or supporting materials are deficient in form or content, the department shall consult with the chair of the commission. With the concurrence of the chair of the commission, the department shall return the defective petition or supporting materials to the petitioner for correction or completion. With the concurrence of the chair of the commission, the department shall determine whether the deficiencies in the petition are significant enough to require new authorization for the filing of the corrected or completed petition. The department shall complete the technical review of any corrections or materials needed to complete the petition within 30 days after receiving them, except that the chair of the commission, for good cause, may grant the department additional time to complete its technical review. If the department determines that the petition and brief are in substantial compliance with applicable provisions of AS 29.04, AS 29.05, AS 29.06, and this chapter, the department shall notify the petitioner that the petition and brief have been accepted for filing.
- (d) The petitioner may appeal to the commission a determination by the department under (c) of this section that a petition is deficient in form and content or that new authorization will be required for the filing of a corrected or completed petition.

History: Eff. 7/31/92, Register 123; am 5/19/2002, Register 162; am 1/9/2008, Register 185

Authority:

Art. X, sec. 1, Ak Const.	AS 29.05.070
Art. X, sec. 3, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.040
Art. X, sec. 7, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.110
Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.480
Art. X, sec. 14, Ak Const.	AS 44.33.020
AS 29.04.040	AS 44.33.812

3 AAC 110.450. Notice of petition

- (a) No later than 45 days after receipt of the department's written notice of acceptance of the petition for filing, the petitioner shall
- (1) publish public notice of the filing of the petition in a display ad format of no less than six inches long by two columns wide at least once each week for three consecutive weeks in one or more newspapers of general circulation designated by the department; if the department determines that a newspaper of general circulation, with publication at least once a week, does not circulate within the boundaries proposed for change, the department shall require the petitioner to provide notice through other means designed to reach the public;
- (2) post public notice of the filing of the petition in
- (A) at least three prominent locations readily accessible to the public and within or near the boundaries proposed for change; and
- (B) other locations designated by the department;
- (3) ensure that notices posted under (2) of this subsection remain posted through the deadline set under 3 AAC 110.640 by the chair of the commission for the filing of responsive briefs;
- (4) hand-deliver or mail, postage prepaid, public notice of the filing of the petition, correctly addressed to the municipalities having jurisdictional boundaries within 20 miles of the boundaries proposed for change, and to other persons designated by the department; and
- (5) submit a request for a public service announcement of the filing of the petition to at least one radio or television station serving within the boundaries of the proposed change and request that it be announced for the following 14 days.
- (b) The department shall specify the text of the public notices required in (a)(1) (a)(4) of this section, to ensure that the notices contain the following information:
- (1) the title of the notice of the filing of the petition;
- (2) the name of the petitioner and the petitioner's representative designated under 3 AAC 110.410(e);

- (3) a description of the proposed action;
- (4) a statement of the size and general location of the boundaries proposed for change;
- (5) a map of the area or territory proposed for change or information where that map is available for public review;
- (6) a reference to the constitutional, statutory, and regulatory standards applicable to the proposal;
- (7) a reference to the statutes and regulations applicable to procedures for consideration of the petition;
- (8) designation of where and when the petition is available for public review;
- (9) a statement that responsive briefs and comments regarding the petition may be filed with the commission:
- (10) a reference to the regulations applicable to the filing of responsive briefs;
- (11) the deadline for receipt of responsive briefs and comments;
- (12) the mailing address, facsimile number, and electronic mail address for the submission of responsive briefs and comments to the department;
- (13) a telephone number for inquiries to the commission staff.
- (c) The department shall specify the text of the public service announcement required in (a)(5) of this section to ensure that the announcement contains
- (1) the title of the public service announcement;
- (2) the period during which the public service announcement is requested to be broadcast:
- (3) the name of the petitioner;
- (4) a description of the proposed action;
- (5) a statement of the size and general location of the
- (A) area proposed for borough boundary change; or
- (B) territory proposed for city boundary change;
- (6) a statement of where and when the petition is available for public review;

- (7) a statement that responsive briefs and comments regarding the petition may be filed with the commission;
- (8) a statement of the deadline for responsive briefs and comments;
- (9) a statement of where the complete notice of the filing may be reviewed; and
- (10) a telephone number for inquiries to the petitioner.
- (d) For a municipal incorporation, the department shall ensure that, in addition to the information required in (b) of this section, the notice also contains the following information:
- (1) for a petition using the local option method, a statement regarding voter eligibility in the incorporation election;
- (2) for a petition using the legislative review method, a statement regarding the election of initial officials for the municipality.

History: Eff. 7/31/92, Register 123; am 5/19/2002, Register 162; am 1/9/2008, Register 185

Authority:

AS 29.05.120
AS 29.06.040
AS 29.06.130
AS 29.06.500
AS 44.33.020
AS 44.33.812

3 AAC 110.460. Service of petition

- (a) No later than 25 days after receipt of the department's notice of acceptance of the petition for filing, the petitioner shall hand-deliver or mail, postage prepaid, one complete set of petition documents to every municipality within 20 miles of the boundaries proposed for change, and to other interested persons designated by the department. Copies of the petition documents, including maps and other exhibits, must conform to the originals in color, size, and other distinguishing characteristics.
- (b) From the first date of publication of notice of the filing of the petition under 3 AAC 110.450(a)(1), through the last date on which the petition may be subject to action by the commission, including the last date of proceedings of the commission ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction, the petitioner shall make a full set of petition documents, including public notices, responsive briefs, the reply brief, and department reports, available for review by the public at a central and convenient location such as a municipal office or public library. The petition documents must be available for review during normal working hours, and the petitioner shall accommodate specific requests for public review of the petition documents at reasonable times in the evening and on weekend days. All published and posted notices of filing of a petition must identify the

specific location of the petition documents, and the hours when the documents can be reviewed.

History: Eff. 7/31/92, Register 123; am 5/19/2002, Register 162; am 1/9/2008, Register 185

Authority:

Art. X, sec. 3, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.040
Art. X, sec. 7, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.130
Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.500
AS 29.04.040	AS 44.33.812
AS 29.05.100	

3 AAC 110.470. Proof of notice and service

No later than 50 days after receipt of the department's written notice of acceptance of the petition for filing, the petitioner shall deliver to the department five additional complete sets of petition documents and an affidavit that the notice, posting, service, deposit, and publishing requirements of 3 AAC 110.450 - 3 AAC 110.460 have been satisfied. Copies of the petition documents, including maps and other exhibits, must conform to the originals in color, size, and other distinguishing characteristics.

History: Eff. 7/31/92, Register 123; am 5/19/2002, Register 162

Authority:

Art. X, sec. 3, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.040
Art. X, sec. 7, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.130
Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.500
AS 29.04.040	AS 44.33.812
AS 29.05.100	

3 AAC 110.475. Summary determination

- (a) If the staff for the commission or a person who may serve as a petitioner under 3 AAC 110.410(a) believes that a petition accepted for filing under 3 AAC 110.440 was prepared using defective procedures, that the petition lacks certain information needed to determine and fully evaluate the merits of the petition, or that a reasonable probability exists that the petition fails to meet the standards applicable to the petition, that person may request a summary determination of the petition in accordance with this section. If the person requesting a summary determination is the commissioner, a department subdivision, or a department employee not assigned under AS 44.33.020(a)(4) to the commission's advisory staff, and that person is making the request in an official capacity, the limitations of 3 AAC 110.435(b) apply.
- (b) Not later than 21 days after the initial publication of notice of the petition under 3 AAC 110.450(a)(1), the person seeking a summary determination must file an original and five copies of a request that the petition be rejected or be returned to the petitioner for substantial correction or modification.

- (c) A request for summary determination must include
- (1) the name of the person requesting a summary determination and that person's representative;
- (2) the physical address of place of residence and mailing address of the representative designated under (1) of this subsection and the telephone number, facsimile number, and electronic mail address, if any, for that representative;
- (3) if a person other than the staff of the commission seeks a summary determination, documentation demonstrating that the person may serve as a petitioner under 3 AAC 110.410(a);
- (4) a description of the proposed summary determination action;
- (5) a statement of reasons for the request for summary determination;
- (6) a supporting brief that provides a detailed explanation of how
- (A) the petition accepted for filing was prepared using defective procedures, or lacks certain information needed to determine and fully evaluate the merits of the petition; or
- (B) a reasonable probability exists that the petition fails to meet constitutional, statutory, and regulatory standards that apply to the petition;
- (7) legal metes and bounds descriptions, maps, and plats needed to assess the proposed determination; and
- (8) an affidavit by the representative designated under (1) of this subsection that
- (A) to the best of the representative's knowledge, information, and belief, formed after reasonable inquiry, the information in the request for summary determination is true and accurate:
- (B) the request for summary determination is not submitted to harass or to cause unnecessary delay or needless expense in the cost of processing the petition; and
- (c) three copies of the request for summary determination have been served on the petitioner by mail, postage prepaid, or hand delivery, or one copy has been delivered by facsimile or electronic mail, unless prohibited under (d) of this section.
- (d) Copies of the request for summary determination, including maps and other exhibits, provided to the department and the petitioner under this section must conform to the original in color, size, and other distinguishing characteristics. If the request, including attachments, contains colored materials or materials larger than 11 inches by 17 inches, the person requesting a summary determination may not serve the request and copies by facsimile or electronic mail. The person shall provide the department with

a copy of the request for summary determination in an electronic format, unless the department waives this requirement because the person lacks a readily accessible means or the capability to provide items in an electronic format.

- (e) Within 24 hours after receipt of a request for summary determination, the petitioner shall place a copy of the request with the petition documents available for review under 3 AAC 110.460(b).
- (f) Within two days after the receipt of a request for summary determination, the department shall determine whether the request is complete, filed in a timely manner, groundless, or filed for purposes of delay. The department shall immediately notify the person who filed the request, the petitioner, and the commission of the department's determination. If the department determines that the request for summary determination was incomplete or untimely, the person who filed the request may appeal the department's determination to the commission. If the department determines that a request for summary determination was complete and timely, the provisions of (g) (p) of this section apply. If the department determines that the request was filed for the purpose of delay or is groundless, the provisions of (q) of this section apply.
- (g) If the department determines that a request for summary determination is complete and timely, the deadline for filing responsive briefs and comments under 3 AAC 110.480 is suspended pending a decision by the commission regarding the request for summary determination.
- (h) If it determines that the request is complete and timely, the department shall issue public notice of the request in accordance with 3 AAC 110.450(a)(1), except that publication of the notice is required only one time. The department shall issue public notice of the commission hearing under (k) of this section in accordance with 3 AAC 110.550, except that the first date of publishing must occur at least 20 days before the date of the hearing. The person who filed the request shall bear the cost of publication of the public notices.
- (i) Within 10 days after receipt of notice under (f) of this section that the request is complete and timely, the petitioner shall file with the department an original and five copies of a brief responding to the request for summary determination. At the same time the petitioner files its responsive brief with the department, the petitioner shall serve a copy of that responsive brief by mail, postage prepaid, or by electronic mail, facsimile transmission, or hand delivery on the person who filed the request, and shall file an affidavit of service to that effect. The petitioner shall provide the department with a copy of the responsive brief in an electronic format, unless the department waives that requirement because the petitioner lacks a readily accessible means or the capability to provide items in an electronic format.
- (j) Within 10 days after receipt of the petitioner's responsive brief under (i) of this section, the department shall provide the commission with a written report of the department's analysis, findings, and recommendation regarding the request for summary determination. The report must include a summary of the request, petitioner's

responsive brief, and public comments, if any. A copy of the report must be provided to the person who filed the request and the petitioner at the same time the report is provided to the commission. The chair may, for good cause, grant additional time, not to exceed five days, for the department to file the report required under this subsection.

- (k) After service of the report under (j) of this section, the commission will hold a public hearing on the request for summary determination.
- (I) As part of the hearing conducted under (k) of this section, the commission will include
- (1) a summary of the analysis and recommendation by the department;
- (2) an opening statement by the person who filed the request, not to exceed 10 minutes:
- (3) an opening statement by the petitioner, not to exceed 10 minutes;
- (4) oral argument by the person who filed the request, on the merits of the request;
- (5) oral argument by the petitioner on its opposition to the request;
- (6) a period of public comment by interested persons, not to exceed three minutes for each person;
- (7) a closing statement by the person who filed the request, not to exceed 10 minutes;
- (8) a closing statement by the petitioner, not to exceed 10 minutes; and
- (9) a reply by the person who filed the request, not to exceed five minutes.
- (m) Within three days after the public hearing under (k) of this section, the commission will hold a decisional meeting in accordance with 3 AAC 110.570(a), (b), and (d) (f) and either grant the request for summary determination or deny the request.
- (n) If a request for summary determination seeking rejection of a petition is granted, the petitioner may not submit a substantially similar petition for at least three years after the date of commission's decision on the request. If a request for summary determination seeking substantial correction or modification of a petition is granted, the petitioner may modify the petition and resubmit it as a new petition, with no restriction as to the time of filing.
- (o) If the request for summary determination is denied, the chair of the commission shall determine a new schedule for the filing of responsive briefs and comments on the petition in accordance with 3 AAC 110.640.

- (p) The person who filed the request or the petitioner may seek reconsideration of a commission decision on a request for summary determination under this section.
- (q) The commission will deny, without hearing, a request for summary determination under this section if the commission concludes that the request is filed for purposes of delay or is groundless.

History: Eff. 1/9/2008, Register 185

Authority:

Art. X, sec. 1, Ak Const.	AS 44.33.020
Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.	AS 44.33.812
Art. X, sec. 14, Ak Const.	AS 44.33.814
AS 29.04.040	AS 44.33.816
AS 29.05.090	AS 44.33.818
AS 29.06.120	AS 44.33.820
AS 29.06.490	

3 AAC 110.480. Responsive briefs and written comments

- (a) If an interested person seeks to participate as a respondent to a petition, that person must have the capacity to sue and be sued and must file with the department an original and five complete copies of a responsive brief containing facts and analyses favorable or adverse to the petition. If the respondent is a group, the group shall designate one person to represent the group. A responsive brief must provide the physical address of the place of residence and mailing address of the respondent or the respondent's representative, and must provide the telephone number, facsimile number, and electronic mail address, if any, for the respondent or respondent's representative. Copies of the responsive briefs, including maps and other exhibits, must conform to the original in color, size, and other distinguishing characteristics. The respondent shall provide the department with a copy of the responsive brief in an electronic format, unless the department waives this requirement because the respondent lacks a readily accessible means or the capability to provide items in an electronic format.
- (b) The responsive brief, and any companion exhibits, must be filed with an affidavit by the respondent that, to the best of the respondent's knowledge, information, and belief, formed after reasonable inquiry, the responsive brief and exhibits are founded in fact and are not submitted to harass or to cause unnecessary delay or needless expense in the cost of processing the petition.
- (c) A responsive brief must be received by the department in a timely manner in accordance with 3 AAC 110.640. A responsive brief must be accompanied by an affidavit stating that two copies of the brief have been served on the petitioner by regular mail, postage prepaid, or by electronic mail, facsimile transmission, or hand delivery.

(d) An interested person may file with the department written comments supporting or opposing the petition. The department shall request that the commentor either serve a copy of the comments on the petitioner and file a statement on or with the comments that service was made on the petitioner or notify the department of an inability to serve comments on the petitioner. If the department receives comments without a statement that they were served on the petitioner, the department shall provide promptly a copy of the written comments to the petitioner by hand-delivery, electronic mail, facsimile, or postage-prepaid mail. If the written comments, including attachments, exceed 20 pages or if they include colored materials or materials larger than 11 inches by 17 inches, the commentor shall provide an additional five complete sets of the written comments to the department. Copies of the written comments, including attachments, must conform to the original in color, size, and other distinguishing characteristics. Written comments must be received by the department in a timely manner in accordance with 3 AAC 110.640.

History: Eff. 7/31/92, Register 123; am 5/19/2002, Register 162; am 1/9/2008, Register 185

Authority:

Art. X, sec. 3, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.040
Art. X, sec. 7, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.110
Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.130
Art. X, sec. 14, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.480
AS 29.04.040	AS 29.06.500
AS 29.05.080	AS 44.33.020
AS 29.05.100	AS 44.33.812

3 AAC 110.490. Reply brief

The petitioner may file an original and five copies of a single reply brief in response to all responsive briefs and written comments filed timely under 3 AAC 110.480. The petitioner shall provide the department with a copy of the reply brief in an electronic format, unless the department waives this requirement because the petitioner lacks a readily accessible means or the capability to provide items in an electronic format. The reply brief must be received by the department in a timely manner in compliance with 3 AAC 110.640. The reply brief must be accompanied by an affidavit stating that the brief has been served on all respondents by regular mail, postage prepaid, or by electronic mail, facsimile transmission, or hand delivery.

History: Eff. 7/31/92, Register 123; am 5/19/2002, Register 162; am 1/9/2008, Register 185

Art. X, sec. 3, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.040
Art. X, sec. 7, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.110
Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.130
Art. X, sec. 14, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.480
AS 29.04.040	AS 29.06.500
AS 29.05.080	AS 44.33.020
AS 29.05.100	AS 44.33.812

3 AAC 110.500. Limitations on advocacy

- (a) Unless otherwise ordered by the commission for good cause shown, the commission will not, and the department may not, accept a document, letter, or brief for filing and consideration except in accordance with the procedures, timeframes, hearings, and meetings specified in 3 AAC 110.410 3 AAC 110.700.
- (b) A member of the commission is prohibited from ex parte contact and communication with any person except the staff of the commission, concerning a matter pending before the commission that has been filed as a petition, from the date the petition was first submitted to the department through the last date on which the petition may be subject to action by the commission, including the last date of proceedings of the commission ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

History: Eff. 7/31/92, Register 123; am 5/19/2002, Register 162; am 1/9/2008, Register 185

Authority:

Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.110
Art. X, sec. 14, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.130
AS 29.04.040	AS 29.06.480
AS 29.05.080	AS 29.06.500
AS 29.05.100	AS 44.33.020
AS 29.06.040	AS 44.33.812

3 AAC 110.510. Informational sessions

- (a) If the department determines that persons within or near the proposed boundary change have not had adequate opportunity to be informed about the scope, benefits, or detriments of the proposed change, the department shall require the petitioner to conduct informational sessions, and to submit a recording, transcript, or summary of those sessions to the department.
- (b) The department may not proceed with the processing of the petition until the petitioner has certified, by affidavit, that the informational session requirements of this section have been met.

History: Eff. 7/31/92, Register 123; am 5/19/2002, Register 162; am 1/9/2008, Register 185

Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.110
Art. X, sec. 14, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.130
AS 29.04.040	AS 29.06.480
AS 29.05.080	AS 29.06.500
AS 29.05.100	AS 44.33.020
AS 29.06.040	AS 44.33.812

3 AAC 110.520. Departmental public meetings

- (a) During its investigation and analysis of a petition for incorporation, the department shall convene at least one public meeting within the boundaries proposed for incorporation. During its investigation and analysis of a petition for a change other than incorporation, the department may convene at least one public meeting within or near the boundaries proposed for change.
- (b) Notice of the date, time, and place of the public meeting under (a) of this section must be mailed, postage prepaid, to the petitioner and to each respondent at least 15 days before the public meeting. The department shall publish the notice at least once each week, for two consecutive weeks, immediately preceding the date of the meeting, in a newspaper of general circulation selected by the department to reach the people and entities within or near the boundaries of the proposed change. If the department determines that a newspaper of general circulation, with publication at least once a week, does not circulate within or near the boundaries of the proposed change, the department shall provide notice through other means designed to reach the public. The petitioner shall post notice of the meeting in at least three prominent locations readily accessible to the public within or near the boundaries proposed for change, and at the same location where the petition documents are available for review, for at least 14 days immediately preceding the date of the meeting. On or before the date of the public meeting, the petitioner shall submit to the department an affidavit certifying that the posting requirements of this subsection have been met.
- (c) Staff assigned to the commission shall preside at the public meeting. If the public meeting is held within the time period established under 3 AAC 110.640 for receiving written comments, the presiding staff person shall accept written materials submitted at the public meeting. However, except in extraordinary circumstances, the petitioner and the respondents may not submit further written materials at the meeting. The public meeting must be recorded and must be summarized in the department's preliminary or final report prepared under 3 AAC 110.530.
- (d) The department may postpone the time or relocate the place of the public meeting by conspicuously posting notice of the postponement or relocation at the original time and location of the public meeting. If the meeting is relocated, the new location must be within the same vicinity, and be rescheduled no more than 72 hours after the originally scheduled time.
- (e) The department staff presiding at the public meeting may request that respondents with similar positions coordinate their participation and use a single spokesperson to present their common views or positions. The department staff presiding at the public meeting may request the same coordination by commentors with similar positions.

History: Eff. 7/31/92, Register 123; am 5/19/2002, Register 162; am 1/9/2008, Register 185

Authority:

AS 29.06.090
AS 29.06.110
AS 29.06.480
AS 44.33.020
AS 44.33.812

3 AAC 110.530. Departmental reports

- (a) The department shall investigate and analyze a petition filed with the department under this chapter. The department shall prepare a written preliminary and a written final report regarding the petition. Each report must contain the department's findings and recommendations regarding the petition.
- (b) The department shall mail or hand-deliver its preliminary report to the commission, petitioner, and respondents. Within 24 hours after receipt of the preliminary report, the petitioner shall place a copy of the report with the petition documents available for review. The petitioner shall file an affidavit with the department stating the preliminary report has been made available for public review.
- (c) The petitioner, respondents, and other interested persons may submit to the department written comments pertaining directly to the preliminary report. The written comments must be received by the department in a timely manner in accordance with 3 AAC 110.640.
- (d) In its final report, the department shall consider timely submitted written comments addressing the preliminary report. The department shall mail its final report to the commission, petitioner, and respondents.
- (e) If a preliminary or final report of the department contains a recommendation to amend or condition approval of a municipal incorporation petition subject to AS 29.05.060 29.05.110,
- (1) the department shall issue a public notice regarding the recommended amendment or condition;
- (2) the public notice required under (1) of this subsection
- (A) must be issued contemporaneously with that report;
- (B) must be published in conformance with the requirements of 3 AAC 110.450(a)(1), except that the notice need be published only one time;
- (C) if the recommendation is part of a preliminary report, must state that comments on the recommendation must be filed on or before the same date as comments on the preliminary report under 3 AAC 110.640(b)(3); that date must be set out in the notice;

- (D) if the recommendation is only part of a final report, must specify a date on or before which written comments on the recommendation may be filed; that date must allow at least 14 days for written comment; and
- (E) must contain a statement that oral comments on a recommendation for amendment or conditional approval may also be provided at the public hearing under 3 AAC 110.560; and
- (3) public comment received in response to a public notice required under (1) of this subsection must be included in the department's final report or summarized at the public hearing, whichever occurs first.
- (f) A report required from the department under this section does not constitute acting in an advocacy capacity as a petitioner under 3 AAC 110.410.

History: Eff. 7/31/92, Register 123; am 5/19/2002, Register 162; am 1/9/2008, Register 185

Authority:

Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.110
Art. X, sec. 14, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.490
AS 29.04.040	AS 44.33.020
AS 29.05.080	AS 44.33.812
AS 29.06.040	

3 AAC 110.540. Amendment of petition

- (a) A petitioner may amend the petition at any time before the first mailing, publishing, or posting of notice of the commission's hearing on the petition under 3 AAC 110.550. The original and five copies of the amendment must be filed with the department. The petitioner shall provide the department with a copy of the amended petition and supporting materials in an electronic format, unless the department waives this requirement because the petitioner lacks a readily accessible means or the capability to provide items in an electronic format.
- (b) A petitioner may not amend the petition after the first mailing, publishing, or posting of notice of the commission's hearing on the petition except upon a clear showing to the commission that the public interest of the state and of the persons within or near the boundaries of the proposed change is best served by allowing the proposed amendment.
- (c) If voters initiated the petition, the amended petition must contain the dated signatures of the same number of voters required by AS 29.04, AS 29.05, AS 29.06, or this chapter for the original petition and must include the dated signatures of at least a majority of the same voters who signed the original petition.
- (d) The petitioner shall serve the amended petition on each person designated by the department, and by 3 AAC 110.410 3 AAC 110.700 to receive the original petition,

and on the respondents to the original petition. The petitioner shall place a copy of the amended petition with the original petition documents, post the public notice of the amended petition, and submit an affidavit of service and notice in the same manner required for the original petition.

(e) The chair of the commission shall determine whether the amendment is significant enough to warrant an informational session, opportunity for further responsive briefing, an additional public meeting by the department, or a repeat of any other step or process specified in 3 AAC 110.410 - 3 AAC 110.700. Additional informational sessions, meetings, briefings, or other steps or processes will be conducted in accordance with the procedures specified in 3 AAC 110.410 - 3 AAC 110.700 for the processing of the original petition, except that the chair of the commission may shorten the timing.

History: Eff. 7/31/92, Register 123; am 5/19/2002, Register 162; am 1/9/2008, Register 185

Authority:

Art. X, sec. 1, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.090
Art. X, sec. 3, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.100
Art. X, sec. 7, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.450
Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.460
Art. X, sec. 14, Ak Const.	AS 44.33.020
AS 29.04.040	AS 44.33.812
AS 29.05.060	AS 44.33.814
AS 29.06.040	

3 AAC 110.545. Withdrawal of petition

- (a) A petitioner may withdraw the petition at any time before the first mailing, publishing, or posting of notice of the commission's hearing on the petition under 3 AAC 110.550. The original and five copies of the withdrawal must be filed with the department.
- (b) A petitioner may not withdraw the petition after the first mailing, publishing, or posting of notice of the commission's hearing on the petition except upon a clear showing to the commission that the public interest of the state and the persons within or near the boundaries of the proposed change is best served by allowing the proposed withdrawal.
- (c) If voters initiated the petition, a statement withdrawing a petition must contain the dated signatures of at least 30 percent of the voters residing within the boundaries of the proposed change and must include at least a majority of the same voters who signed the original petition.
- (d) If the petition was submitted by a municipality under AS 29.06.040(c)(4) at the request of all property owners and voters within the boundaries of the proposed change, the petition may be withdrawn only with the approval of the petitioning municipality.

- (e) If the petitioning municipality declines to withdraw the petition,
- (1) the consent of a property owner or voter to the filing of the petition is binding on any subsequent purchaser of the property if the property is purchased before the boundary change is approved; and
- (2) the municipality and the state are not responsible for ensuring that the subsequent purchaser receives notice of the proposed boundary change before purchase, by recording or otherwise.

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Authority:

Art. X, sec. 1, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.040
Art. X, sec. 3, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.090
Art. X, sec. 7, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.100
Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.450
Art. X, sec. 14, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.460
AS 29.04.040	AS 44.33.812
AS 29.05.060	AS 44.33.814

3 AAC 110.550. Commission public hearing

- (a) The commission will convene one or more public hearings at convenient locations within or near the boundaries of the proposed change as required under AS 29.04, AS 29.05, AS 29.06, AS 44.33.810 44.33.828, and this chapter. If the proposed change is for legislative-review borough incorporation under AS 29.05.115, the commission will convene two or more public hearings within the boundaries of the proposed change.
- (b) Notice of the date, time, place, and subject of the hearing must be
- (1) mailed, postage prepaid, by the department to the petitioner and to each respondent;
- (2) published by the department at least three times, with the first date of publishing occurring at least 30 days before the date of the hearing, in a display ad format no less than three inches long by two columns wide, in one or more newspapers of general circulation selected by the department to reach the people within the boundaries of the proposed change; if the department determines that a newspaper of general circulation, with publication at least once a week, does not circulate within the boundaries of the proposed change, the department shall provide notice through other means designed to reach the public; and
- (3) posted by the petitioner in at least three prominent locations readily accessible to the public within the boundaries of the proposed change in which the hearing is to be held, and where the petition documents are available for review, for at least 21 days preceding the date of the hearing.

- (c) The department shall submit a request for a public service announcement of the hearing notice required under this section to at least one radio or television station serving within the boundaries of the proposed change and request that it be announced during the 21 days preceding the date of the hearing.
- (d) The commission may postpone the time or relocate the place of the hearing by conspicuously posting notice of the postponement or relocation at the original time and location of the public hearing. If the hearing is relocated, the new location will be within the same vicinity and will be rescheduled no more than 72 hours after the originally scheduled time.
- (e) At least 14 days before the hearing, the petitioner and each respondent shall submit to the department a list of witnesses that the respective party intends to call to provide sworn testimony. The list must include the name and qualifications of each witness, the subjects about which each witness will testify, and the estimated time anticipated for the testimony of each witness. On the same date that the petitioner submits its witness list to the department, the petitioner shall provide a copy of its witness list to each respondent by hand-delivery, facsimile, electronic mail, or postage-prepaid mail. On the same date that a respondent submits its witness list to the department, the respondent shall provide a copy of its witness list to the petitioner and to all other respondents by hand-delivery, facsimile, electronic mail, or postage-prepaid mail.
- (f) In conjunction with a public hearing under this section, the commission may tour the area or territory. The purpose of a tour is to enable the commission to gain first-hand perceptions regarding the characteristics of the area or territory. If a tour is conducted,
- (1) the tour will be recorded; and
- (2) conversations relating to the pending petition will be limited to factual questions by commission members to the department staff and concise factual answers by the department staff.

History: Eff. 7/31/92, Register 123; am 5/19/2002, Register 162; am 1/9/2008, Register 185

Authority:

Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.490
Art. X, sec. 14, Ak Const.	AS 44.33.020
AS 29.04.040	AS 44.33.812
AS 29.05.090	AS 44.33.814
AS 29.06.040	AS 44.33.818
AS 29.06.120	AS 44.33.826

3 AAC 110.560. Commission hearing procedures

(a) The chair of the commission shall preside at the hearing, and shall regulate the time and the content of statements, testimony, and comments to exclude irrelevant or repetitious statements, testimony, and comments. The department shall record the

hearing and preserve the recording. Two members of the commission constitute a quorum for purposes of a hearing under this section.

- (b) As part of the hearing, the commission may include
- (1) a report with recommendations from the department;
- (2) an opening statement by the petitioner, not to exceed 10 minutes;
- (3) an opening statement by each respondent, not to exceed 10 minutes;
- (4) sworn testimony of witnesses
- (A) with expertise in matters relevant to the proposed change; and
- (B) called by the petitioner;
- (5) sworn testimony of witnesses
- (A) with expertise in matters relevant to the proposed change; and
- (B) called by each respondent;
- (6) sworn responsive testimony of witnesses
- (A) with expertise in matters relevant to the proposed change; and
- (B) called by the petitioner;
- (7) a period of public comment by interested persons, not to exceed three minutes for each person;
- (8) a closing statement by the petitioner, not to exceed 10 minutes;
- (9) a closing statement by each respondent, not to exceed 10 minutes;
- (10) a reply by the petitioner, not to exceed five minutes; and
- (11) points of information or clarification by the department.
- (c) If more than one respondent participates, the chair of the commission, at least 14 days before the hearing, may establish for each respondent time limits on the opening and closing statements that are lower than those time limits set out in (b) of this section.
- (d) A member of the commission may question a person appearing for public comment or as a sworn witness. The commission may call additional witnesses.

- (e) A brief, document, or other evidence may not be introduced at the time of the public hearing unless the commission determines that good cause exists for that evidence not being presented in a timely manner for written response by the petitioner or respondents or for consideration in the reports of the department under 3 AAC 110.530.
- (f) The commission may amend the order of proceedings and change allotted times for presentations to promote efficiency if the amendment does not detract from the commission's ability to make an informed decision.
- (g) If the petition at hearing is for municipal incorporation subject to AS 29.05.060 29.05.110 and the department has recommended an amendment to or conditional approval of the petition, during the hearing the commission will invite specific comments on that recommendation.

History: Eff. 7/31/92, Register 123; am 5/19/2002, Register 162; am 1/9/2008, Register 185

Authority:

AS 44.33.020
AS 44.33.812
AS 44.33.814
AS 44.33.816
AS 44.33.820
AS 44.33.826

3 AAC 110.570. Decisional meeting

- (a) Within 90 days after the last commission hearing on a proposed change, the commission will convene a decisional meeting to examine the written briefs, exhibits, comments, and testimony and to reach a decision regarding the proposed change. During the decisional meeting,
- (1) the commission will not receive new evidence, testimony, or briefing;
- (2) the chair of the commission or a commission member may ask the department or a person for a point of information or clarification; and
- (3) the department may raise a point of information or clarification.
- (b) Repealed 1/9/2008.
- (c) If the commission determines that a proposed change must be altered or a condition must be satisfied to meet the standards contained in the Constitution of the State of Alaska, AS 29.04, AS 29.05, AS 29.06, or this chapter, and be in the best interests of the state, the commission may alter or attach a condition to the proposed change and accept the petition as altered or conditioned. A motion to alter, impose conditions upon, or approve a proposed change requires at least three affirmative votes by commission members to constitute approval. If the proposed change is a

- (1) municipal annexation, detachment, deunification, dissolution, merger, or consolidation, a city reclassification, or a legislative-review borough incorporation under AS 29.05.115, and if the commission determines that the proposed change must be altered or a condition must be satisfied before the proposed change can take effect, the commission will include that condition or alteration in its decision; or
- (2) municipal incorporation subject to AS 29.05.060 29.05.110, and if the commission determines that an amendment to the petition or the placement of a condition on incorporation may be warranted, the department shall provide public notice and an opportunity for public comment on the alteration or condition before the commission amends the petition or imposes a condition upon incorporation; if the department recommended the proposed change or condition and the public had an opportunity to comment on the proposed change or condition at a commission hearing, an additional notice or comment period is not required.
- (d) If the commission determines that a proposed change fails to meet the standards contained in the Constitution of the State of Alaska, AS 29.04, AS 29.05, AS 29.06, or this chapter, or is not in the best interests of the state, the commission will reject the proposed change. If a motion to grant a proposed change receives fewer than three affirmative votes by commission members, the proposed change is rejected.
- (e) The commission will keep written minutes of a decisional meeting. Each vote taken by the commission will be entered in the minutes. The approved minutes are a public record.
- (f) Within 30 days after the date of its decision, the commission will issue a written decision explaining all major considerations leading to the decision. A copy of the statement will be mailed to the petitioner, respondents, and other interested persons requesting a copy. The department shall execute and file an affidavit of mailing as a part of the public record of the proceedings.
- (g) Unless reconsideration is requested timely under 3 AAC 110.580 or the commission, on its own motion, orders reconsideration under 3 AAC 110.580, a decision by the commission is final on the day that the written statement of decision is mailed, postage prepaid, to the petitioners and the respondents.

History: Eff. 7/31/92, Register 123; am 5/19/2002, Register 162; am 1/9/2008, Register 185

Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.	AS 44.33.812
Art. X, sec. 14, Ak Const.	AS 44.33.814
AS 29.04.040	AS 44.33.816
AS 29.05.100	AS 44.33.818
AS 29.06.040	AS 44.33.820
AS 29.06.130	AS 44.33.822
AS 29.06.500	AS 44.33.826
AS 44 33 020	

3 AAC 110.580. Reconsideration

- (a) Within 18 days after a written statement of decision is mailed under 3 AAC 110.570(f), a person may file an original and five copies of a request for reconsideration of all or part of that decision, describing in detail the facts and analyses that support the request for reconsideration.
- (b) Within 30 days after a written statement of decision is mailed under 3 AAC 110.570(f), the commission may, on its own motion, order reconsideration of all or part of that decision.
- (c) A person filing a request for reconsideration shall provide the department with a copy of the request for reconsideration and supporting materials in an electronic format, unless the department waives this requirement because the person requesting reconsideration lacks a readily accessible means or the capability to provide items in an electronic format. A request for reconsideration must be filed with an affidavit of service of the request for reconsideration on the petitioner and each respondent by regular mail, postage prepaid, or by hand-delivery. A request for reconsideration must also be filed with an affidavit that, to the best of the affiant's knowledge, information, and belief, formed after reasonable inquiry, the request for reconsideration is founded in fact and is not submitted to harass or to cause unnecessary delay or needless expense in the cost of processing the petition.
- (d) If the person filing the request for reconsideration is a group, the request must identify a representative of the group. Each request for reconsideration must provide the physical residence address and mailing address of the person filing the request for reconsideration and the telephone number, facsimile number, and electronic mail address, if any, for the person or representative of the group.
- (e) The commission will grant a request for reconsideration or, on its own motion, order reconsideration of a decision only if the commission determines that
- (1) a substantial procedural error occurred in the original proceeding;
- (2) the original vote was based on fraud or misrepresentation;
- (3) the commission failed to address a material issue of fact or a controlling principle of law; or
- (4) new evidence not available at the time of the hearing relating to a matter of significant public policy has become known.
- (f) If the commission does not act on a request for reconsideration within 30 days after the decision was mailed under 3 AAC 110.570(f), the request is automatically denied. If it orders reconsideration or grants a request for reconsideration within 30 days after the decision was mailed under 3 AAC 110.570(f), the commission will allow a petitioner or respondent 10 days after the date reconsideration is ordered or the request for

reconsideration is granted to file an original and five copies of a responsive brief describing in detail the facts and analyses that support or oppose the decision being reconsidered. The petitioner or respondent shall provide the department with a copy of the responsive brief in an electronic format, unless the department waives this requirement because the petitioner or respondent lacks a readily accessible means or the capability to provide items in an electronic format.

(g) Within 90 days after the department receives timely filed responsive briefs, the commission, by means of the decisional meeting procedure set out in 3 AAC 110.570(a) - (f), will issue a decision on reconsideration. A decision on reconsideration by the commission is final on the day that the written statement of decision is mailed, postage prepaid, to the petitioner and the respondents.

History: Eff. 7/31/92, Register 123; am 5/19/2002, Register 162; am 1/9/2008, Register 185

Authority:

AS 44.33.020
AS 44.33.812
AS 44.33.814
AS 44.33.820
AS 44.33.822
AS 44.33.826

3 AAC 110.590. Modified procedures for certain local action annexations

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, if a petition is filed with the department under a local action method provided for in AS 29.06.040(c)(3) or (4) for annexation of adjacent municipally owned property or adjacent property by unanimous consent of voters and property owners, only the following procedures specified in 3 AAC 110.400 3 AAC 110.700 are required:
- (1) filing a petition under 3 AAC 110.420;
- (2) technical review of the petition under 3 AAC 110.440;
- (3) notice and service of the petition under 3 AAC 110.450 3 AAC 110.470, unless the petitioning municipality, at least 30 days before passage of its authorizing ordinance under AS 29.06.040(c)(3) or (4) by the council or assembly, publishes notice of the annexation proposal in a newspaper of general circulation in the area or territory proposed for annexation and provides the notice to each owner of property abutting the boundaries proposed for annexation; the pre-ordinance notice
- (A) must be published at least once in the format prescribed by 3 AAC 110.450(a)(1);
- (B) must be served on each municipality within 20 miles of the boundaries of the area or territory proposed for change;

- (C) must be posted in accordance with 3 AAC 110.450(a)(2) except that the posting must occur on or before the date that the notice is published under (A) of this paragraph;
- (D) must remain posted in accordance with 3 AAC 110.450(a)(3) except that the posting deadline is determined under (4)(B) of this subsection; and
- (E) may be broadcast as a public service announcement under 3 AAC 110.450(a)(5);
- (4) responsive briefs and comments under 3 AAC 110.480, except that the time allowed under 3 AAC 110.640 for the filing of responsive briefs and comments is limited to 14 days from
- (A) the date of first publication of the notice of filing of the petition; or
- (B) passage of the ordinance required by AS 29.06.040(c)(3) or (4) by the council or assembly, if the petitioning municipality published notice at least 30 days before passage of the ordinance;
- (5) a reply brief under 3 AAC 110.490, except that the time allowed under 3 AAC 110.640 for the filing of a reply brief is limited to seven days from the date that the petitioner received the responsive brief;
- (6) a departmental report under 3 AAC 110.530, except that the department shall issue only one report concerning the local action annexation proposal at least 10 days before the public hearing under 3 AAC 110.550; interested persons may submit written comments to the department on its report no later than three days before the public hearing;
- (7) the commission's public hearing under 3 AAC 110.550, except that the commission may conduct the hearing by teleconference;
- (8) the decisional meeting under 3 AAC 110.570, except that the commission will convene a decisional meeting to examine the written briefs, exhibits, comments, and testimony and to reach a decision regarding the proposed change within 10 days after the last commission hearing on the petition;
- (9) reconsideration under 3 AAC 110.580, except that a request for reconsideration must be filed within 10 days after a written statement of decision is mailed under 3 AAC 110.570(f);
- (10) the amendment and withdrawal provisions of 3 AAC 110.540 and 3 AAC 110.545.
- (b) The commission may expand local action procedures for annexations under (a) of this section, so that those procedures include other requirements of 3 AAC 110.400 3 AAC 110.700, such as informational sessions, and public meetings and hearings, if the commission determines that the best interests of the state will be enhanced.

- (c) The commission may further relax or suspend local action procedures for annexation under (a) of this section as provided under 3 AAC 110.660.
- (d) Repealed 5/19/2002.
- (e) If the commission determines that the balanced best interests of the locality and the state are enhanced by statewide participation, the commission may convert a local action petition for an annexation described in (a) of this section to a legislative review petition.
- (f) If the petitioning municipality publishes a pre-ordinance notice as provided under (a)(3) of this section, the municipality shall file with the department a copy of
- (1) the publisher's affidavit of publication of the notice;
- (2) written comments submitted to the municipality regarding the annexation proposal; and
- (3) the minutes of all council or assembly meetings at which the proposal was addressed by the petitioning municipality.

History: Eff. 7/31/92, Register 123; am 5/19/2002, Register 162; am 1/9/2008, Register 185

Authority:

Art. X, sec. 1, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.450
Art. X, sec. 3, Ak Const.	AS 44.33.020
Art. X, sec. 7, Ak Const.	AS 44.33.812
Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.	AS 44.33.814
Art. X, sec. 14, Ak Const.	AS 44.33.818
AS 29.06.040	AS 44.33.826
AS 29.06.090	

3 AAC 110.600. Local action/local option elections

- (a) In accordance with AS 29.04, AS 29.05, and AS 29.06, the commission will notify the director of elections of the commission's acceptance of a local action or local option petition proposing city reclassification under AS 29.04, municipal incorporation under art. X, sec. 12 of the Constitution of the State of Alaska or AS 29.05, and municipal dissolution, deunification, merger, or consolidation under AS 29.06.
- (b) If AS 29.06.040 requires a municipal election for a proposed annexation or detachment, the commission will notify the clerk of the municipality proposed for change of the commission's acceptance of a local action petition. The election must be administered by the municipality proposed for change at the municipality's own cost and in the manner prescribed by its municipal election ordinances, except that the commission may specify the wording of the ballot measure and broaden the election notice requirements.

(c) If a petition for detachment under AS 29.06.040 and incorporation under AS 29.05 requires a municipal election, the commission will notify the director of elections of the commission's acceptance of a local option petition and that the election must be a combined one for detachment and incorporation.

History: Eff. 7/31/92, Register 123; am 5/19/2002, Register 162; am 1/9/2008, Register 185

Authority:

Art. X, sec. 1, Ak Const.	AS 29.05.120
Art. X, sec. 3, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.040
Art. X, sec. 7, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.140
Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.510
AS 29.04.040	AS 44.33.812
AS 29.05.110	

3 AAC 110.610. Legislative review

- (a) The commission may determine during the course of proceedings that a legislative review petition must be amended and considered as a local action or local option petition if the commission determines that the balanced best interests of the locality and the state are enhanced by local participation.
- (b) If a decision of the commission requires legislative review, the commission will present a recommendation for the decision to the legislature during the first 10 days of a regular session in accordance with art. X, sec. 12, Constitution of the State of Alaska.

History: Eff. 7/31/92, Register 123; am 5/19/2002, Register 162; am 1/9/2008, Register 185

Authority:

Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.	AS 44.33.812
AS 29.06.040	AS 44.33.822
AS 29.06.090	AS 44.33.826
AS 29.06.450	AS 44.33.828

3 AAC 110.620. Judicial review

A final decision of the commission made under the Constitution of the State of Alaska, AS 29.04, AS 29.05, AS 29.06, or this chapter may be appealed to the superior court in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (AS 44.62).

History: Eff. 7/31/92, Register 123; am 5/19/2002, Register 162; am 1/9/2008, Register 185

Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.130
AS 29.04.040	AS 29.06.500
AS 29.05.100	AS 44.33.812
AS 29.06.040	

3 AAC 110.630. Effective date and certification

- (a) Except as provided in (b) or (c) of this section, a final decision of the commission is effective when
- (1) notification of compliance with 42 U.S.C. 1973c (Voting Rights Act of 1965) is received from the United States Department of Justice;
- (2) certification of the legally required voter approval of the commission's final decision is received from the director of elections or the appropriate municipal official; and
- (3) 45 days have passed since presentation of the commission's final decision on a legislative review petition was made to the legislature and the legislature has not disapproved the decision.
- (b) The effective date of a merger or consolidation is the date set by the director of elections for the election of officials of the remaining or new municipality, if the provisions of (a) of this section have also been satisfied.
- (c) The commission may defer the effective date of a city reclassification under AS 29.04, municipal incorporation under the Constitution of the State of Alaska or AS 29.05, or municipal annexation, detachment, deunification, merger, consolidation, or dissolution under AS 29.06 for a period of no more than two years.
- (d) When the requirements in (a) of this section have been met, the department shall issue a certificate describing the effective change. The department shall hand-deliver or mail, postage prepaid, a copy of the certificate to the municipality that has been changed and shall file a copy of the certificate in each recording district of all territory within the municipality that has been changed.
- (e) If a minor error is found in the certificate issued under (d) of this section, the person discovering the error shall notify the department and the commission. If the commission determines that the error resulted from an oversight during the petition proceeding or the issuance of the certificate, the commission will direct the department to issue a corrected certificate. The commission will not consider a request for a corrected certificate to include area or territory not proposed in the boundary change proceeding for which the certificate was issued.

History: Eff. 7/31/92, Register 123; am 5/19/2002, Register 162; am 1/9/2008, Register 185

Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.140
Art. X, sec. 14, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.510
AS 29.04.040	AS 44.33.020
AS 29.05.120	AS 44.33.812
AS 29.06.040	AS 44.33.828

3 AAC 110.640. Scheduling

- (a) The chair of the commission shall set or amend the schedule for action on a petition.
- (b) In a schedule under (a) of this section, and except as provided by 3 AAC 110.590 for certain local action annexations, the chair of the commission shall allow at least
- (1) 49 days after the date of initial publication or posting of notice of the filing of a petition, whichever occurs first, for receipt by the department of a responsive brief or written comments concerning the petition;
- (2) 14 days after the date of service of a responsive brief on the petitioner for the receipt by the department of a reply brief from the petitioner. Contemporaneously with notice to the petitioner of the date for filing its reply brief, the department shall provide notice to respondents and commentors of that date;
- (3) 28 days after the date of mailing of a departmental preliminary report for receipt of written summary comments to the department; and
- (4) 21 days between the date of mailing of a final report and the commission hearing on the petition.
- (c) As provided under 3 AAC 110.430, the commission may postpone proceedings on a petition that has been accepted for filing to allow concurrent consideration and action on another petition that pertains to some or all the same boundaries and that has either been accepted for filing or is anticipated to be filed. The commission may postpone the proceedings for an anticipated competing petition only if the anticipated competing petition is received by the department no later than 90 days after the date of the first publication of notice of the earlier petition under 3 AAC 110.450.
- (d) The chair of the commission will adjust the schedule in (b)(1) (4) of this section to accommodate the procedures under 3 AAC 110.475 if a request for summary determination is filed on the petition.

History: Eff. 7/31/92, Register 123; am 5/19/2002, Register 162; am 1/9/2008, Register 185

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Art. X, sec. 1, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.090
Art. X, sec. 3, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.110
Art. X, sec. 7, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.120
Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.480
Art. X, sec. 14, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.490
AS 29.04.040	AS 44.33.020
AS 29.05.070	AS 44.33.812
AS 29.05.080	AS 44.33.814
AS 29.05.090	AS 44.33.826
AS 29.06.040	

3 AAC 110.650. Resubmittals and reversals

Except upon a special showing to the commission of significantly changed conditions, a petition will not be accepted for filing that

- (1) is substantially similar to a petition denied by the commission during the immediately preceding three years; for purposes of this paragraph, the three-year period will be measured from the date that the denial is final at the agency level, including reconsideration, or through the end of the appeal process, whichever is later;
- (2) is substantially similar to a petition rejected by the legislature or rejected by the voters during the immediately preceding two years; or
- (3) requests a substantial reversal of a decision of the commission that first became effective during the immediately preceding two years.

History: Eff. 7/31/92, Register 123; am 1/9/2008, Register 185

Authority:

AS 29.06.090
AS 29.06.130
AS 29.06.450
AS 29.06.500
AS 44.33.812

3 AAC 110.660. Purpose of procedural regulations; relaxation or suspension of procedural regulations

The purpose of the procedural requirements set out in 3 AAC 110.400 - 3 AAC 110.700 is to facilitate the business of the commission, and will be construed to secure the reasonable, speedy, and inexpensive determination of every action and proceeding. Unless a requirement is strictly provided for in the Constitution of the State of Alaska, AS 29, or AS 44.33.810 - 44.33.849, the commission, by a vote of at least three members, may relax or suspend a procedural regulation if the commission determines that a strict adherence to the regulation would work injustice, would result in a substantially uninformed decision, or would not serve relevant constitutional principles and the broad public interest.

History: Eff. 7/31/92, Register 123; am 5/19/2002, Register 162; am 1/9/2008, Register 185

Art. X, sec. 1, Ak Const.	AS 29.05.100
Art. X, sec. 3, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.040
Art. X, sec. 7, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.090
Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.450
AS 29.04.040	AS 44.33.812

3 AAC 110.680. Meetings

- (a) When providing public notice of a commission meeting, the department shall include the date, time, and place of the meeting, the general topics to be discussed or considered, and the originating site of any teleconferencing facilities that will be used. If at least three days remain before the date of the meeting, and unless AS 44.33.818 or an applicable provision of this chapter sets out a more stringent publication requirement, the department shall publish notice of that meeting in a newspaper of general circulation in the vicinity where the meeting will be held or teleconferenced. If time is insufficient to arrange for publication of a complete notice as described in this subsection, the department shall publish an abbreviated notice that includes the date, time, and place of the meeting, the originating site of any teleconferencing facilities that will be used, and a statement that additional information regarding the meeting is available at the commission's offices and on the commission's website. Before the date and time of the meeting, the department shall
- (1) post the complete notice of the meeting on the commission's website;
- (2) transmit the complete notice to subscribers to the commission's electronic notice list;
- (3) notify by telephone, electronic mail, or facsimile transmission those persons whom the chair of the commission determines to warrant notice by those means;
- (4) mail or otherwise provide the complete notice to each person who requests it; and
- (5) mail or otherwise distribute notice as directed by the commission chair.
- (b) The department shall prepare an agenda of each public meeting as directed by the chair, make the agenda available for public inspection and copying at the commission's offices, post it on the commission's website, serve it by electronic mail on subscribers to the commission's electronic notice service, and mail or otherwise provide it to each person who requests a copy. The department shall also make copies of the agenda available at the public meeting.
- (c) To the extent time permits, a public meeting agenda must be available at least 48 hours before the scheduled time of the meeting. If time does not allow that advanced publication, the agenda must be posted and distributed as soon as it is available but no later than the date of the meeting.
- (d) If the commission allows public testimony regarding a matter on the agenda or pending before the commission, that testimony is limited to three minutes for each person except that the chair may allow an extended period for good cause shown.

History: Eff. 1/9/2008, Register 185

Authority:

Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.

Art. X, sec. 14, Ak Const.

AS 44.33.812

AS 44.33.814

AS 44.33.020

Editor's note:

The office and mail address of the commission and its staff within the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development is 550 West Seventh Avenue, Suite 1770, Anchorage, Alaska 99501. The commission's electronic mail address is lbc@alaska.gov. The commission's website is found at http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/lbc/lbc.htm. The commission's facsimile number is (907) 269-4539.

3 AAC 110.690. Teleconference policy and procedures

- (a) If the commission conducts a hearing by teleconference on a proposed boundary change, at least two members shall attend the hearing in person within or near the boundaries affected by the proposed change under consideration at the hearing. The department shall reflect in the minutes of a meeting or hearing whether a commission member attended in person or by teleconference.
- (b) If the commission conducts a hearing or meeting by teleconference, and teleconference access is arranged by the department, the petitioner, respondent, witness, or other person convenienced by teleconference attendance shall bear the cost of that person's teleconferencing, except as provided by law, or unless otherwise ordered by the commission.
- (c) If the commission conducts a meeting with a public teleconference site, agency materials that will be considered at a public meeting will be made available at the teleconference site or on the commission's website.

History: Eff. 1/9/2008, Register 185

Authority:

Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.

Art. X, sec. 14, Ak Const.

AS 44.33.814

AS 44.33.820

AS 44.33.810

AS 44.33.826

3 AAC 110.700. Filing with the commission

- (a) The filing of documents with the commission as allowed or required by this chapter or by order of the commission is made by filing them with the commission staff at the commission's offices. Unless otherwise required by this chapter or ordered by the commission, documents may be filed by hand delivery, United States mail, electronic mail, or facsimile transmission. The commission requests that a document filed by electronic mail be in searchable portable document format (.pdf).
- (b) A document filed with the commission is complete upon receipt of the entire document by the commission. Filing that occurs in whole or in part after 4:30 p.m. is

considered to have occurred at the opening of business on the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday.

- (c) For a document to be considered timely filed under requirements of this chapter or an order of the commission, the document must be filed with the commission on or before the deadline set under (b) and (e) of this section. For good cause shown, the commission chair will consider a request to accept a late-filed document.
- (d) The original of a document served by electronic mail or facsimile transmission must be submitted to the commission within 10 days after the submission of the filing by either electronic method.
- (e) The time in which to perform an act required or permitted under this chapter is computed by excluding the first day and including the last, unless the last day is a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday. If the last day is a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, that day is excluded and the act shall be performed on or before the end of the next state business day.

History: Eff. 1/9/2008, Register 185

Authority:

AS 44.33.812

Article 14 General Provisions

Section

900. Transition.	980.	(Re	peale	d)	
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910. Statement of 981. Determination of maximum local self-

920. Determination of community.

982. Minimum number of local government units.

970. Determination of essential municipal 990. Definitions. services.

Annotations

Publisher's note: As of Register 185 (April 2008), new Article 11 was added and former Article 11 was renumbered as present Article 12, and subsequent articles were numbered accordingly.

3 AAC 110.900. Transition

- (a) A petition for incorporation, annexation, merger, or consolidation must include a practical plan that demonstrates the capacity of the municipal government to extend essential municipal services into the boundaries proposed for change in the shortest practicable time after the effective date of the proposed change. A petition for municipal detachment or dissolution under AS 29.06, or a city reclassification under AS 29.04, must include a practical plan demonstrating the transition or termination of municipal services in the shortest practicable time after detachment, dissolution, or city reclassification.
- (b) Each petition must include a practical plan for the assumption of all relevant and appropriate powers, duties, rights, and functions presently exercised by an existing borough, city, unorganized borough service area, or other appropriate entity located within the boundaries proposed for change. The plan must be prepared in consultation with the officials of each existing borough, city, and unorganized borough service area and must be designed to effect an orderly, efficient, and economical transfer within the shortest practicable time, not to exceed two years after the effective date of the proposed change.
- (c) Each petition must include a practical plan for the transfer and integration of all relevant and appropriate assets and liabilities of an existing borough, city, unorganized borough service area, and other entity located within the boundaries proposed for change. The plan must be prepared in consultation with the officials of each existing borough, city, and unorganized borough service area wholly or partially included within the boundaries proposed for change and must be designed to effect an orderly, efficient, and economical transfer within the shortest practicable time, not to exceed two

years after the date of the proposed change. The plan must specifically address procedures that ensure that the transfer and integration occur without loss of value in assets, loss of credit reputation, or a reduced bond rating for liabilities.

- (d) Before approving a proposed change, the commission may require that all boroughs, cities, unorganized borough service areas, or other entities wholly or partially included within the boundaries of the proposed change execute an agreement prescribed or approved by the commission for the assumption of powers, duties, rights, and functions, and for the transfer and integration of assets and liabilities.
- (e) The transition plan must state the names and titles of all officials of each existing borough, city, and unorganized borough service area that were consulted by the petitioner. The dates on which that consultation occurred and the subject addressed during that consultation must also be listed.
- (f) If a prospective petitioner has been unable to consult with officials of an existing borough, city, or unorganized borough service area because those officials have chosen not to consult or were unavailable during reasonable times to consult with a prospective petitioner, the prospective petitioner may request that the commission waive the requirement for consultation with those officials. The request for a waiver must document all attempts by the prospective petitioner to consult with officials of each existing borough, city, and unorganized borough service area. If the commission determines that the prospective petitioner acted in good faith and that further efforts to consult with the officials would not be productive in a reasonable period of time, the commission may waive the requirement for consultation.

History: Eff. 7/31/92, Register 123; am 5/19/2002, Register 162; am 1/9/2008, Register 185

Authority:

Art. X, sec. 1, Ak Const.	AS 29.05.140
Art. X, sec. 3, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.040
Art. X, sec. 7, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.090
Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.130
AS 29.04.040	AS 29.06.150
AS 29.05.100	AS 29.06.160
AS 29.05.130	AS 44.33.812

3 AAC 110,910. Statement of nondiscrimination

A petition will not be approved by the commission if the effect of the proposed change denies any person the enjoyment of any civil or political right, including voting rights, because of race, color, creed, sex, or national origin.

History: Eff. 7/31/92, Register 123

Authority:

Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const. AS 44.33.812

Publisher's note:

As of Register 185 (April 2008), the heading to this section is set out in the supplement to show a change in the heading as it appears in the main pamphlet.

3 AAC 110.920. Determination of community

- (a) In determining whether a settlement comprises a community, the commission may consider relevant factors, including whether the
- (1) settlement is inhabited by at least 25 permanent residents;
- (2) the permanent residents live in a geographical proximity that allows frequent personal contacts and interaction; and
- (3) the permanent residents at a location are a discrete and identifiable social unit, as indicated by such factors as resident public school enrollment, number of sources of employment, voter registration, precinct boundaries, permanency of dwelling units, and the number of commercial or industrial establishments, community services, and service centers.
- (b) Absent a specific and persuasive showing to the contrary, the commission will presume that a population does not constitute a community if
- (1) public access to or the right to reside at the location of the population is restricted; or
- (2) repealed 1/9/2008;
- (3) the location of the population is provided by an employer and is occupied as a condition of employment primarily by persons who do not consider the place to be their permanent residence.
- (c) A city that absorbs one or more municipalities through merger comprises a single community. A city that is formed through the consolidation of one or more municipalities comprises a single community.

History: Eff. 7/31/92, Register 123; am 5/19/2002, Register 162; am 1/9/2008, Register 185

Authority:

Art. X, sec. 1, Ak Const. Art. X, sec. 3, Ak Const. Art. X, sec. 7, Ak Const. Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const. AS 44.33.812

3 AAC 110.970. Determination of essential municipal services

- (a) If a provision of this chapter calls for the identification of essential municipal services for a borough, the commission will determine those services to consist of those mandatory and discretionary powers and facilities that
- (1) are reasonably necessary to the area; and
- (2) promote maximum local self-government.
- (b) The commission may determine essential municipal services for a borough to include
- (1) assessing the value of taxable property if the proposed or existing borough proposes to levy or levies a property tax;
- (2) levying and collecting taxes if the proposed or existing borough proposes to levy or levies taxes:
- (3) establishing, maintaining, and operating a system of public schools on an areawide basis as provided in AS 14.14.065;
- (4) planning, platting, and land use regulation; and
- (5) other services that the commission considers reasonably necessary to meet the borough governmental needs of the residents of the area.
- (c) If a provision of this chapter calls for the identification of essential municipal services for a city, the commission will determine those services to consist of those mandatory and discretionary powers and facilities that
- (1) are reasonably necessary to the community;
- (2) promote maximum, local self-government; and
- (3) cannot be provided more efficiently and more effectively by the creation or modification of some other political subdivision of the state.
- (d) The commission may determine essential municipal services for a city to include
- (1) levying taxes;
- (2) for a city in the unorganized borough, assessing the value of taxable property;
- (3) levying and collecting taxes;

- (4) for a first class or home rule city in the unorganized borough, establishing, maintaining, and operating a system of public schools within the city as provided in AS 14.14.065;
- (5) public safety protection;
- (6) planning, platting, and land use regulation; and
- (7) other services that the commission considers reasonably necessary to meet the local governmental needs of the residents of the community.

History: Eff. 5/19/2002, Register 162; am 1/9/2008, Register 185

Authority:

Art. X, sec. 1, Ak Const.	AS 29.05.100
Art. X, sec. 3, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.040
Art. X, sec. 7, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.090
Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.130
AS 29.04.040	AS 29.06.450
AS 29.05.011	AS 29.06.500
AS 29.05.031	AS 44.33.812

3 AAC 110.980. Determination of best interests of the state

Repealed.

History: Eff. 5/19/2002, Register 162; repealed 1/9/2008, Register 185

3 AAC 110.981. Determination of maximum local self-government

In determining whether a proposed boundary change promotes maximum local selfgovernment under art. X, sec. 1, Constitution of the State of Alaska, the commission will consider

- (1) for borough incorporation, whether the proposal would extend local government on a regional scale to a significant area and population of the unorganized borough;
- (2) for borough annexation, whether the proposal would extend local government to portions of the unorganized borough;
- (3) for merger or consolidation of municipalities, whether the proposal would expand or diminish the level of local government currently provided by the municipalities being merged or consolidated;
- (4) for borough detachment, whether the
- (A) proposal would

- (i) diminish the provision of local government to the area and population being detached; or
- (ii) detrimentally affect the capacity of the remnant borough to serve the local government needs of its residents; and
- (B) local government needs of the detached area can be adequately met by an existing local government;
- (5) for borough dissolution, whether the proposal substantiates that the provision of local government is no longer necessary or supportable for the area;
- (6) for deunification, whether the proposal substantiates that the provision of local government is not diminished by deunification or that deunification could lead to better local government by incorporation of other local governments better suited to needs of the area and population;
- (7) for city incorporation or annexation in the unorganized borough, whether the proposal would extend local government to territory and population of the unorganized borough where no local government currently exists;
- (8) for city incorporation or annexation in an organized borough, whether the proposal would extend local government to territory or population of the organized borough where local government needs cannot be met by the borough on an areawide or nonareawide basis, by annexation to an existing city, or through an existing borough service area;
- (9) for city detachment in an organized borough, whether the
- (A) proposal would
- (i) diminish the provision of local government to the territory and population being detached; or
- (ii) detrimentally affect the capacity of the remnant city to serve the local government needs of its residents; and
- (B) local government needs of the territory and population to be detached can be adequately met by the borough;
- (10) for city detachment in the unorganized borough, whether the
- (A) proposal would
- (i) diminish the provision of local government to the territory and population being detached; or

- (ii) detrimentally affect the capacity of the remnant city to provide local government services; and
- (B) local government needs of the detached territory and population can be adequately met by another existing local government;
- (11) for city dissolution in an organized borough, whether the proposal substantiates that the
- (A) provision of local government is no longer necessary or supportable for the territory; or
- (B) local government needs of the territory could be better provided by the borough;
- (12) for city dissolution in the unorganized borough, whether the proposal substantiates that the
- (A) provision of local government is no longer necessary or supportable for the territory; or
- (B) local government needs of the territory could be better provided by a governmental organization other than the city;
- (13) for city reclassification, whether the proposal would expand or diminish the provision of local government to the territory being reclassified;
- (14) whether the petition proposes incorporation of a home rule municipality.

History: Eff. 1/9/2008, Register 185

Authority:

Art. X, sec. 1, Ak Const.	AS 29.05.100
Art. X, sec. 3, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.040
Art. X, sec. 5, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.090
Art. X, sec. 7, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.130
Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.450
AS 29.04.040	AS 29.06.500
AS 29.05.011	AS 44.33.812
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3 AAC 110.982. Minimum number of local government units

Among the factors to be considered in determining whether a proposed boundary change promotes a minimum number of local government units in accordance with art. X, sec. 1, Constitution of the State of Alaska, the commission will consider

- (1) for borough incorporation, whether a new borough will be created from the unorganized borough and whether the proposed boundaries maximize an area and population with common interests;
- (2) for borough annexation, whether the jurisdictional boundaries of an existing borough are being enlarged rather than promoting the incorporation of a new borough and whether the proposed boundaries maximize an area and population with common interests:
- (3) for borough merger or consolidation, whether the merged or consolidated borough minimizes the number of local government units and whether the boundaries of the merged or consolidated borough maximize an area and population with common interests:
- (4) for borough detachment, whether the detached area by itself is likely to be incorporated as an organized borough;
- (5) for deunification of a unified municipality, whether
- (A) incorporation of one or more new cities is likely to occur as a result of the proposed action, and, if so, the reasons why a new incorporation is or will be needed; or
- (B) the action is proposed as an alternative to detachment of area and incorporation of one or more new boroughs;
- (6) for city incorporation, whether incorporation of a new city is the only means by which residents of the territory can receive essential municipal services;
- (7) for city annexation, whether the jurisdictional boundaries of an existing city are being enlarged rather than promoting the incorporation of a new city or creation of a new borough service area;
- (8) for city merger or consolidation, whether the merged or consolidated city minimizes the number of local government units;
- (9) for city detachment, whether the detached area, by itself, is likely to be incorporated as a new city.

History Eff 1/0/2009 Degister 195	
History: Eff. 1/9/2008, Register 185	

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Art. X, sec. 1, Ak Const.	AS 29.05.100
Art. X, sec. 3, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.040
Art. X, sec. 5, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.090
Art. X, sec. 7, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.130
Art. X, sec. 12, Ak Const.	AS 29.06.450
AS 29.04.040	AS 29.06.500
AS 29.05.011	AS 44.33.812
AS 29.05.031	

3 AAC 110.990. Definitions

Unless the context indicates otherwise, in this chapter

- (1) "borough" means a general law borough, a home rule borough, or a unified municipality;
- (2) repealed 1/9/2008;
- (3) "commission" means the Local Boundary Commission;
- (4) "commissioner" means the commissioner of commerce, community, and economic development;
- (5) a "community" means a social unit comprised of 25 or more permanent residents as determined under 3 AAC 110.920;
- (6) "contiguous" means, with respect to area, territory, or property, adjacent, adjoining, and touching; contiguous area, territory, or property includes area, territory, or property separated by public rights-of-way;
- (7) "department" means the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development;
- (8) "mandatory power" means an authorized act, duty, or obligation required by law to be performed or fulfilled by a municipality in the course of its fiduciary obligations to citizens and taxpayers; "mandatory power" includes one or more of the following:
- (A) assessing the value of taxable property, and levying and collecting taxes;
- (B) providing education, public safety, public health, and sanitation services;
- (C) planning, platting and land use regulation;
- (D) conducting elections; and
- (E) other acts, duties, or obligations required by law to meet the local governmental needs within the boundaries proposed for change;
- (9) "model borough boundaries" means those boundaries set out in the commission's publications
- (A) Model Borough Boundaries, revised as of June 1997 and adopted by reference; and
- (B) Unorganized Areas of Alaska That Meet Borough Incorporation Standards: A Report by the Alaska Local Boundary Commission to the Alaska Legislature Pursuant to

Chapter 53, Session Laws of Alaska 2002, dated February 2003 and adopted by reference:

- (10) "permanent resident" means a person who has maintained a principal domicile within the boundaries proposed for change under this chapter for at least 30 days immediately preceding the date of acceptance of a petition by the department and who shows no intent to remove that principal domicile at any time during the pendency of a petition before the commission;
- (11) "political subdivision" means a borough or city organized and operated under state law:
- (12) "property owner" means a legal person holding a vested fee simple interest in the surface estate of any real property including submerged lands;
- (13) "regional educational attendance area" means an educational service area established in the unorganized borough under AS 14.08.031 by the department; "regional educational attendance area" includes the territory within the boundaries of a
- (A) home rule city in that area;
- (B) first class city in that area; or
- (C) federal transfer regional educational attendance area formed under ch. 66, SLA 1985 in that area;
- (14) "witnesses with expertise in matters relevant to the proposed change" means individuals who are
- (A) specialists in relevant subjects, including municipal finance, municipal law, public safety, public works, public utilities, and municipal planning; or
- (B) long-standing members of the community or region that are directly familiar with social, cultural, economic, geographic, and other characteristics of the community or region;
- (15) "area" means the geographical lands and submerged lands forming the boundaries described in a petition regarding a borough government or forming the boundaries of an incorporated borough;
- (16) "boundary change" means the type of action the commission takes to create, alter, or abolish a municipal government; "boundary change" includes
- (A) annexation, consolidation, detachment, dissolution, incorporation, and merger of boroughs or cities; and

- (B) reclassification of cities if jurisdictional boundaries for public school districts are affected;
- (17) "city" has the meaning given in AS 29.71.800;
- (18) "consolidation" has the meaning given in AS 29.71.800;
- (19) "debt" means an obligation or alleged obligation of a municipality to pay money; "debt" includes funded debt and floating debt;
- (20) "deunification" and "deunify" mean to change a unified municipality into a non-unified home rule borough;
- (21) "floating debt" means a municipal obligation that is payable on demand;
- (22) "funded debt" means a municipal obligation
- (A) evidenced by bonds payable at a time beyond the current fiscal year of their issue, with periodic payment of interest; and
- (B) for which provision is made for payment by future taxation;
- (23) "merger" has the meaning given in AS 29.71.800;
- (24) "numerical identifier" has the meaning given in AS 15.60.010;
- (25) "non-unified home rule borough" means a home rule borough in which a city government does or could exist;
- (26) "person" has the meaning given in AS 01.10.060;
- (27) "public right-of-way" means a public easement or public property that is or may be used for a street, an alley, or another public purpose;
- (28) "region"
- (A) means a relatively large area of geographical lands and submerged lands that may include multiple communities, all or most of which share similar attributes with respect to population, natural geography, social, cultural, and economic activities, communications, transportation, and other factors;
- (B) includes a regional educational attendance area, a state house election district, an organized borough, and a model borough described in a publication adopted by reference in (9) of this section;
- (29) "regional" means having the characteristics of a region;

- (30) "remnant city" means the portion of a city that will remain if a petition to detach territory from that city is approved under AS 29.06.040;
- (31) "remnant borough" means the portion of a borough that will remain if a petition to detach area from that borough is approved under AS 29.06.040;
- (32) "territory" means the geographical lands and submerged lands forming the boundaries in a petition regarding a city government or forming the boundaries of an incorporated city;
- (33) "unified municipality" has the meaning given in AS 29.71.800;
- (34) "unorganized borough" has the meaning given in AS 29.03.010.