## Alaska Statutes Governing Consolidation and Procedures for Consolidation

**Sec. 29.06.090. Merger and consolidation.** (a) Two or more municipalities may merge or consolidate to form a single general law or home rule municipality, except a third class borough may not be formed through merger or consolidation.

- (b) Two methods may be used to initiate merger or consolidation of municipalities:
- (1) petition to the Local Boundary Commission under regulations adopted by the commission; or
  - (2) the local option method specified in AS 29.06.100 29.06.160.
- **Sec. 29.06.100. Petition.** (a) Residents of two or more municipalities may file a merger or consolidation petition with the department. The petition must be signed by a number of voters of each existing municipality equal to at least 25 percent of the number of votes cast in each municipality's last regular election.
  - (b) The petition includes
    - (1) the name and class of each existing municipality;
    - (2) the name and class of the proposed municipality;
- (3) the proposed composition and apportionment of the governing body;
- (4) maps, documents, and other information that shows that the proposed municipality meets the standards for municipal incorporation;
  - (5) for a home rule municipality, a proposed home rule charter.
- **Sec. 29.06.110. Review.** (a) The department shall review a merger or consolidation petition for content and signatures and shall return a deficient petition for correction or completion.
- (b) If the petition contains the required information and signatures, the department shall investigate the proposal.
- (c) The department shall report its findings to the Local Boundary Commission with its recommendations regarding the merger or consolidation.

- **Sec. 29.06.120. Hearing.** After receipt of the report by the department on a merger or consolidation petition, the Local Boundary Commission shall hold at least one public hearing in each of the existing municipalities included in the petition, unless officials of the municipalities agree to a single hearing.
- **Sec. 29.06.130. Decision.** (a) The Local Boundary Commission may amend the petition and may impose conditions for the merger or consolidation. If the commission determines that the merger or consolidation, as amended or conditioned if appropriate, meets applicable standards under the state constitution and commission regulations, the municipality after the merger or consolidation would meet the standards for incorporation under AS 29.05.011 or 29.05.031, and the merger or consolidation 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).
- **Sec. 29.06.140. Election.** (a) The Local Boundary Commission shall immediately notify the director of elections of its acceptance of a merger or consolidation petition. Within 30 days after notification, the director of elections shall order an election in the area to be included in the new municipality to determine whether the voters desire merger or consolidation. The election shall be held not less than 30 or more than 90 days after the election order. A voter who is a resident of the area to be included in the proposed municipality may vote.
- (b) A home rule charter in a merger or consolidation petition submitted under AS 29.06.100 (b)(5) is part of the merger or consolidation question. The charter is adopted if the voters approve the merger or consolidation. 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.
- (c) The director of elections shall certify the election results. If merger or consolidation is approved, the director of elections shall, within 10 days, set a date for election of officials of the new municipality. The election date shall be not less than 60 or more than 90 days after the election order and it is the effective date for the merger or consolidation.
- **Sec. 29.06.150. Succession to rights and liabilities.** (a) When two or more municipalities merge, one succeeds to the rights, powers, duties, assets, and liabilities of the others.
- (b) When two or more municipalities consolidate, the newly incorporated municipality succeeds to the rights, powers, duties, assets, and liabilities of the consolidated municipalities.
- **Sec. 29.06.160. Transition.** After merger or consolidation, the ordinances, resolutions, regulations, procedures, and orders of the former

municipalities remain in force in their respective territories until superseded by the action of the new municipality.

- **Sec. 29.06.170. Application.** AS 29.06.090 29.06.170 apply to home rule and general law municipalities.
- **Sec. 29.06.190. Unification of municipalities authorized.** (a) A borough and all cities in the borough may unite to form a single unit of home rule government by complying with AS 29.06.190 29.06.410.
- (b) An area that is not incorporated as a borough, including any cities in the area, may incorporate as a unified municipality under AS 29.05.031.

## Standards for Incorporating a Borough

- 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)