



City of Whittier

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
AK 34 HB 1	MCCABE Underwood Johnson	<p>An Act relating to specie as legal tender in the state; and relating to borough and city sales and use taxes on specie.</p> <p>The bill amends existing laws regarding the treatment of specie as legal tender in Alaska, specifically addressing borough and city sales and use taxes on specie. It introduces new provisions that prohibit boroughs and cities from levying or collecting sales or use taxes on the value of gold or silver contained within specie during its sale or exchange. This applies to both home rule and general law municipalities. Additionally, the bill updates the definitions of legal tender to include specie issued by the federal government, recognized foreign governments, and the state government under certain conditions.</p> <p>Furthermore, the bill mandates the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee to study the feasibility of establishing additional forms of legal tender for debts owed to the state, as well as consumer protections related to the sale and use of specie. The committee is tasked with preparing legislation if it finds that additional forms of tender are practical and beneficial. The amendments also clarify the definition of "legal tender" and "specie," ensuring that the legal framework surrounding these terms is comprehensive and up-to-date. Statutes affected: HB0001A, AM HB 1, introduced 01/10/2025: 29.10.200, 29.45.650, 29.45.700, 04.21.010, 29.45.750, 44.12.400 HB0001B, AM CSHB 1(STA), introduced 05/18/2025: 29.10.200, 29.45.650, 29.45.700, 04.21.010, 29.45.750, 44.12.400</p>	House • Jan 2, 2026: (H) COSPONSOR(S): NELSON
AK 34 HB 13	GRAY Eischeid Fields	<p>An Act relating to optional municipal property tax exemptions for certain long-term rental units, certain mobile home parks, real property rented to low-income families, real property owned and occupied as a permanent place of abode, and real property owned by first-time homebuyers.</p> <p>This bill proposes amendments to AS 29.45.050, allowing municipalities in Alaska to implement optional property tax exemptions for various types of residential properties. Specifically, it introduces provisions for the exemption or partial exemption of structures converted from short-term to long-term rental units, mobile home parks for up to ten years post-construction or renovation, and real property rented to low-income families, provided the rent does not exceed 30% of the family's income. Additionally, the bill allows for exemptions on properties owned and occupied as a permanent residence by local residents and those owned by first-time homebuyers.</p> <p>The bill defines key terms such as "long-term rental unit" and "short-term rental unit," clarifying the duration of rental agreements that qualify for these exemptions. It also specifies that certain types of short-term rentals, such as hotels and government-operated temporary housing, are excluded from this definition. Overall, the legislation aims to support affordable housing initiatives and encourage long-term rental options within municipalities. Statutes affected: HB0013A, AM HB 13, introduced 01/10/2025: 29.45.050 HB0013B, AM SSHB 13, introduced 03/10/2025: 29.45.050 HB0013C, AM CSSHB 13(CRA), introduced 04/25/2025: 29.45.050</p>	Senate • May 13, 2025: (S) Referred to COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
AK 34 HB 18	RAUSCHER Johnson	<p>An Act relating to the transfer of a title on the death of the owner; and providing for an effective date.</p> <p>This bill introduces provisions for the transfer of boat and vehicle titles upon the death of the owner in Alaska. It amends existing statutes to allow owners to obtain a "transfer on death" title for their boats and vehicles, which designates a beneficiary to receive the title automatically upon the owner's death. The bill outlines the process for obtaining such a title, including the requirement for an application to the Department of Administration, the designation of one or two beneficiaries, and the necessary fees. It also specifies that the transfer is effective without the need for notice or acceptance by the beneficiary and can be revoked or changed by the owner at any time during their life.</p> <p>Additionally, the bill clarifies that the transfer on death title is a nontestamentary transfer, meaning it does not require probate proceedings. It includes provisions for the rights and responsibilities of designated beneficiaries, including the handling of any claims against the owner's estate. The bill also allows the Department of Administration to adopt regulations to implement these changes. The effective date for the majority of the provisions is set for July 1, 2025, while certain regulatory provisions take effect immediately. Statutes affected: HB0018A, AM HB 18, introduced 01/10/2025: 13.33.401, 13.33.101, 13.12.203, 13.12.803, 13.12.804, 05.25.055, 05.25.056, 28.10.201, 13.48.110, 28.10.211, 28.10.271</p>	House • Feb 13, 2025: (H) Minutes (HTRA)
AK 34 HB 26	MINA Burke Bynum	<p>An Act relating to the duties of the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities; and relating to a statewide public and community transit plan.</p> <p>The bill amends AS 44.42.020(a) to enhance the responsibilities of the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities in Alaska. Key additions include the requirement for the department to study and improve public, tribal, and community transit programs, as well as to develop a comprehensive, long-range intermodal transportation plan that incorporates these transit programs. The bill also emphasizes the need to study alternative transportation methods in urban, rural, and remote areas, and to coordinate with various stakeholders, including local governments and transit operators, to improve transportation systems.</p> <p>Additionally, the bill introduces a new mandate for the department to develop a statewide public and community transit plan in collaboration with metropolitan planning organizations, local governments, communities, tribal entities, and public and community transit operators. This comprehensive approach aims to ensure that transportation planning in Alaska is inclusive and considers the diverse needs of its residents, ultimately enhancing the state's transportation infrastructure and services. Statutes affected: HB0026A, AM HB 26, introduced 01/10/2025: 44.42.020HB0026B, AM CSHB 26(CRA), introduced 03/21/2025: 44.42.020 HB0026C, AM CSHB 26(TRA), introduced 04/11/2025: 44.42.020HB0026D, AM CSHB 26(TRA) am, introduced 04/30/2025, passed House 05/02/2025: 44.42.020</p>	Senate • Feb 4, 2026: (S) Referred to TRANSPORTATION
AK 34 HB 31	STUTES Kopp Himschoot	<p>An Act relating to the registration of commercial vessels; and relating to the derelict vessel prevention program fund.</p> <p>The bill amends existing laws regarding the registration of commercial vessels and the management of the derelict vessel prevention program fund in Alaska. It introduces a new exemption for commercial vessels that possess a valid certificate of documentation from the United States Coast Guard and a license issued under specific state statutes. Additionally, the bill modifies the allocation of proceeds from the sale of impounded vessels, directing that any remaining balance after paying administrative costs and lienholders will now be deposited into the general fund instead of the previously established derelict vessel prevention program fund.</p> <p>Furthermore, the bill repeals certain sections of the law related to the derelict vessel prevention program fund and establishes a transition provision that allows any remaining balance in the fund to lapse into the general fund, subject to appropriation. This legislative change aims to streamline the registration process for commercial vessels while reallocating funds to the general fund, thereby eliminating the specific derelict vessel prevention program fund. Statutes affected: HB0031A, AM HB 31, introduced 01/10/2025: 05.25.055, 16.05.490, 16.05.530, 30.30.055, 30.30.096, 30.30.095, 37.05.146 HB0031Z, AM Enrolled HB 31, introduced 05/20/2025: 05.25.055, 16.05.490, 16.05.530, 30.30.055, 30.30.096, 30.30.095, 37.05.146</p>	House • Jul 30, 2025: (H) EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF LAW 10/22/25
AK 34 HB 33	STUTES Himschoot Hannan	<p>An Act relating to participation in matters before the Board of Fisheries and the Board of Game by the members of the respective boards; and providing for an effective date.</p> <p>This bill amends existing laws regarding the conduct of public officers, specifically focusing on members of the Board of Fisheries and the Board of Game. It introduces a new provision that allows these board members to disclose personal or financial interests related to their involvement in matters concerning fish or game resources without being disqualified from participating in discussions or deliberations. However, if it is determined by the supervisor or a majority of board members that their continued involvement would violate ethical standards, they will be prohibited from voting on the matter.</p> <p>Additionally, the bill modifies existing regulations by clarifying that public officers cannot take or withhold official action to influence matters in which they have a personal or financial interest, except as specified in a new provision. It also removes a clause that previously suggested that actions taken for the public interest would not be considered partisan political purposes. The bill is set to take effect immediately upon enactment. Statutes affected: HB0033A, AM HB 33, introduced 01/10/2025: 39.52.120, 39.52.220, 39.52.110, 39.52.190</p>	Senate • Jan 27, 2026: (S) -- Invited & Public Testimony --
AK 34 HB 53	HOUSE RULES BY REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR	<p>An Act making appropriations for the operating and loan program expenses of state government and for certain programs; capitalizing funds; amending appropriations; making supplemental appropriations; and providing for an effective date.</p> <p>The bill is an appropriation act for the fiscal year 2026, detailing funding allocations for various state departments and programs in Alaska, which runs from July 1, 2025, to June 30, 2026. It includes significant appropriations for departments such as the Department of Administration, Department of Education, and Department of Health, among others. The bill emphasizes operational efficiencies, requiring departments to submit reports on fund utilization and potential institution closures by December 20, 2025. Notably, it allows the Commissioner of the Department of Family and Community Services to transfer up to \$7,500,000 between appropriations, and the Department of Health can transfer up to \$10,000,000, with both required to report on these transfers.</p>	Senate • Jan 20, 2026: (S) DPS INTENT LANGUAGE REPORT

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
		<p>Additionally, the bill outlines specific funding for essential services, including \$3,005,954,700 for Medicaid Services, with restrictions on the use of funds for non-mandatory abortion services. It mandates the use of zero-based budgeting principles for one agency in the FY27 budget preparation and includes provisions for the Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation regarding its Anchorage office. The bill also addresses various funding sources, including federal receipts and specific taxes, to support initiatives in education, housing, and economic development. Overall, the act aims to provide a structured financial framework while ensuring accountability and transparency in the use of state funds. Statutes affected: HB0053A, AM...</p>	
<p>AK 34 HB 65</p>	<p>STUTES Tomaszewski Prax</p>	<p>An Act authorizing the Alaska Railroad Corporation to issue revenue bonds to finance the replacement of the Alaska Railroad Corporation's passenger dock and related terminal facility in Seward, Alaska; and providing for an effective date.</p> <p>This bill authorizes the Alaska Railroad Corporation to issue revenue bonds to finance the replacement of its passenger dock and related terminal facility in Seward, Alaska. The legislation amends existing law to increase the maximum principal amount of bonds that can be issued from \$60,000,000 to \$135,000,000. Additionally, it specifies that the new dock and terminal facility must accommodate Alaska marine highway system vessels with side loading doors. The bonds will be repaid from dock revenue or other available funds, without pledging the general credit of the Alaska Railroad Corporation or the state for repayment.</p> <p>The bill also allows the Alaska Railroad Corporation to issue the bonds in a single issuance or multiple issuances, as deemed necessary to finance the project effectively. The act is set to take effect immediately upon passage.</p>	<p>House • Mar 10, 2025: (H) EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF LAW 3/7/25</p>
<p>AK 34 HB 78</p>	<p>HOUSE FINANCE</p>	<p>An Act relating to the public employees' retirement system and the teachers' retirement system; and providing certain employees an opportunity to choose between the defined benefit and defined contribution plans of the public employees' retirement system and the teachers' retirement system.</p> <p>This bill amends Alaska's public employees' retirement system and teachers' retirement system, allowing eligible employees to choose between defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Key changes include the repeal and reenactment of AS 14.25.009, which clarifies retirement provisions for teachers not in the defined contribution plan. The bill introduces new subsections enabling active members of the defined benefit plan to participate solely in that plan if also employed in the public employees' retirement plan, and it outlines conditions for teachers to make a one-time election to switch from the defined contribution plan to the defined benefit plan upon reemployment. Additionally, it adjusts contribution rates for members who joined after June 30, 2006, and establishes a framework for transferring contributions and service credits between plans.</p> <p>Further amendments include the introduction of irrevocable elections for eligible employees to participate in the defined benefit plan, with retroactive enrollment to their hire date. The bill specifies the process for transferring contributions and investment earnings to the pension fund and mandates adjustments to employee contribution rates, particularly for those who first participate after June 30, 2006. It also clarifies eligibility criteria for retirement benefits and medical insurance, ensuring that members who joined after the specified date must participate in a defined benefit plan if employed by a public organization...</p> <p>teleconferenced • Senate FINANCE</p> <p>Feb 09, 2026 01:30pm</p> <p>SENATE FINANCE 532</p>	<p>Senate • Feb 9, 2026: (S) -- Testimony Invitation Only -- -- Please Note Time Change --</p>
<p>AK 34 HB 80</p>	<p>HOUSE LABOR & COMMERCE</p>	<p>An Act relating to minimum standards for residential buildings; relating to construction contractors and residential contractor endorsements; establishing the Alaska State Residential Building Safety Council; and providing for an effective date.</p> <p>This bill establishes new minimum standards for residential buildings in Alaska and introduces the Alaska State Residential Building Safety Council. It amends existing laws regarding residential contractors, requiring them to obtain a residential contractor endorsement to undertake construction or alteration of residential structures covered by the state residential building code. The bill specifies that general contractors must pass an examination that tests their knowledge of the state residential building code and comply with it when providing services. Additionally, it outlines the qualifications needed for obtaining and renewing the endorsement, including proof of continued competency related to the state residential building code.</p> <p>The bill also introduces the state residential building code, which will be based on the 2018 International Residential Code, and allows municipalities to adopt their own nationally recognized codes if deemed necessary. Furthermore, it establishes the Alaska State Residential Building Safety Council to provide recommendations for the formulation and updating of the state residential building code. The council will consist of appointed members with relevant experience, and it will operate under the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation. The provisions of this bill will take effect on January 1, 2026. Statutes affected: HB0080A, AM HB 80, introduced 01/31/2025: 08.18.025, 08.01.100, 18.60.860, 08.18.171, 18.56.088, 18.56.300, 18.56.090, 18.70.080,...</p>	<p>House • Feb 12, 2025: (H) Minutes (HL&C)</p>
<p>AK 34 HB 169</p>	<p>TOMASZEWSKI KI</p>	<p>An Act relating to a municipal property tax exemption for real property owned and occupied as the primary residence and permanent place of abode by a resident 65 years of age or older, a disabled veteran, or the widow or widower of a resident 65 years of age or older or a disabled veteran; and providing for an effective date.</p> <p>This bill proposes an amendment to the municipal property tax exemption for certain residents in Alaska. Specifically, it increases the exemption amount from \$150,000 to \$250,000 for real property owned and occupied as the primary residence by residents who are 65 years of age or older, disabled veterans, or widows or widowers of such individuals.</p>	<p>House • Apr 2, 2025: (H) Referred to COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS</p>

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
		<p>Additionally, the bill allows municipalities to grant exemptions to widows or widowers under 60 years of age of disabled veterans or those who died from service-connected causes while serving in the armed forces.</p> <p>The legislation also stipulates that municipalities may provide exemptions beyond the new \$250,000 threshold in cases of hardship, following departmental regulations. It maintains that only one exemption can be granted per property and outlines the process for determining eligibility and application procedures. The bill clarifies the definition of "widow or widower" and establishes that the assessor can deny exemptions if the property was primarily conveyed to obtain the exemption. The act is set to take effect immediately upon passage. Statutes affected: HB0169A, AM HB 169, introduced 04/02/2025: 29.45.030</p>	
<p>AK 34 HB 216</p>	<p>HOLLAND</p>	<p>An Act approving the transfer of land owned by the Alaska Railroad Corporation to the City of Whittier, and providing for an effective date.</p> <p>This bill authorizes the Alaska Railroad Corporation to transfer approximately 84.8 acres of rail land to the City of Whittier for fair market value, while ensuring that valid existing rights are maintained. The land is divided into five specific areas, each described in detail by their respective sections and parcels according to official survey plats. The bill also acknowledges that the real property includes portions of existing lots that are not currently separate parcels, and it allows for reasonable modifications to the legal description of the property as necessary for the transfer.</p> <p>Additionally, the bill stipulates that the Alaska Railroad Corporation may accept cash equivalent to the fair market value of the land being conveyed as consideration for the transfer. It also provides legislative approval for the Corporation to convey its entire interest in the specified land, and mandates that both the Corporation and the City of Whittier enter into an agreement to conduct any required surveying and platting actions. The Act is set to take effect immediately upon passage.</p> <p>teleconferenced • House COMMUNITY & REGIONAL AFFAIRS</p> <p>Feb 10, 2026 08:00am</p> <p>BARNES 124</p>	<p>House • Feb 10, 2026: (H) -- Testimony Invitation Only -- -- Public Testimony Time Limit May Be Set --</p>
<p>AK 34 HB 254</p>	<p>VANCE Coulombe</p>	<p>An Act relating to increases in property assessments.</p> <p>This bill amends AS 29.45.110 to introduce a new provision that limits the increase in assessed value of real property. Specifically, it states that an assessor cannot raise the assessed value by more than five percent compared to the previous year's assessment unless the increase is justified by improvements made to the property or new information that was not available during the last assessment.</p> <p>The intent of this legislation is to provide property owners with more predictability regarding their property tax assessments, ensuring that any significant increases are based on tangible changes to the property or relevant new data. This measure aims to protect property owners from sudden and potentially burdensome increases in their property taxes. Statutes affected: HB0254A, AM HB 254, introduced 01/16/2026: 29.45.110</p>	<p>House • Jan 23, 2026: (H) COSPONSOR(S): COULOMBE</p>
<p>AK 34 HB 264</p>	<p>HOUSE RULES BY REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR</p>	<p>An Act making appropriations, including capital appropriations, supplemental appropriations, and reappropriations; making appropriations to capitalize funds; and providing for an effective date.</p> <p>This bill proposes a comprehensive budget for the State of Alaska, focusing on capital appropriations, supplemental appropriations, and reappropriations across various state departments. It outlines specific funding allocations for projects and grants, including significant amounts for the Department of Environmental Conservation, which receives \$272.5 million for Village Safe Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Projects, and the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, which is allocated over \$1.5 billion for various federal programs and infrastructure improvements. The total budget proposed in the bill amounts to approximately \$2.04 billion.</p> <p>Additionally, the bill includes provisions for reappropriating unexpended funds from previous appropriations, such as \$650,000 for the Alaska Energy Authority's Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Plan. It also establishes guidelines for the handling of federal receipts and insurance claims, ensuring that any excess funds received during the fiscal year are appropriated in compliance with existing laws. The bill specifies that certain appropriations will lapse unless otherwise noted, and it sets effective dates for various sections, with most provisions taking effect on July 1, 2026.</p>	<p>House • Jan 23, 2026: (H) Referred to FINANCE</p>
<p>AK 34 SB 10</p>	<p>DUNBAR</p>	<p>An Act relating to family leave wage replacement coverage.</p> <p>The bill establishes the Alaska Paid Family Leave Plan, which mandates the procurement of a family leave insurance plan by the commissioners of labor and workforce development and administration. This plan will provide wage replacement coverage for qualified state employees, enrolled employees of political subdivisions, and private employers who opt into the plan. The insurance plan must offer 100% wage replacement up to \$3,000 per week, with no minimum duration for family leave required for coverage. The bill also outlines eligibility criteria, enrollment processes, and the responsibilities of participating employers, including maintaining health insurance coverage for employees on family leave.</p> <p>Additionally, the bill amends existing laws to ensure that family leave can be taken for various reasons, including pregnancy, childbirth, adoption, or foster care, and it specifies that employees are not required to use accrued paid leave during this time. It introduces a family leave insurance tax credit for employers who pay for coverage, and establishes a</p>	<p>Senate • Jan 22, 2025: (S) Referred to LABOR & COMMERCE</p>

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
		purchasing pool for employees of smaller employers who do not offer equivalent benefits. The bill sets a timeline for the implementation of the insurance plan and purchasing pool, with a target date of January 1, 2027, for full operational status.Statutes affected: SB0010A, AM SB 10, introduced 01/10/2025: 23.10.700, 23.10.790, 23.10.720, 23.10.730, 23.10.710, 39.20.305, 39.20.500, 23.10.740, 21.09.210, 23.10.750, 23.10.760, 2...	
AK 34 SB 50	DUNBAR Josephson	An Act relating to the comprehensive plans of first and second class boroughs. The bill amends AS 29.40.030(a) to enhance the comprehensive plans of first and second class boroughs in Alaska. It specifies that these plans are to include a compilation of policy statements, goals, standards, and maps aimed at guiding the physical, social, and economic development of the boroughs. Notably, the amendment introduces a new requirement for a housing development plan to be included in the comprehensive plan, which was not previously specified. Additionally, the bill removes the conjunction "AND" that previously connected the transportation plan to the list of required components of the comprehensive plan. It also adds a new item (6) that calls for recommendations for the implementation of the comprehensive plan, thereby expanding the scope and detail of the planning requirements for boroughs.Statutes affected: SB0050A, AM SB 50, introduced 01/17/2025: 29.40.030SB0050B, AM CSSB 50(CRA), introduced 02/12/2025: 29.40.030 SB0050C, AM CSSB 50(L&C), introduced 03/10/2025: 29.40.030SB0050Z, AM Enrolled SB 50, introduced 05/16/2025: 29.40.030	Senate • Jul 30, 2025: (S) EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF LAW 10/14/25
AK 34 SB 55	STEDMAN Myers Shower	An Act relating to employer contributions in the teachers' retirement system; relating to supplemental employee benefits; and providing for an effective date. This bill amends existing laws regarding supplemental employee benefits in Alaska, specifically focusing on contributions to the employee annuity accounts for those in the public employees' retirement system and the teachers' retirement system. It establishes that participating employers in these retirement systems must contribute an amount equal to 6.13 percent of employee wages up to the taxable wage base in the federal social security system. Additionally, the bill outlines a phased contribution schedule from the department for the teachers' retirement system, where the department will cover 100 percent of the contribution for fiscal years 2027-2029, decreasing to 66 and two-thirds percent for 2030-2033, and finally to 33 and one-third percent for 2034-2037. The bill also clarifies the definition of a "participating employer" to include those in either the teachers' or public employees' retirement systems that do not participate in the federal social security system. It removes previous conditions for becoming a participating employer and simplifies the criteria for eligibility. The effective date for this act is set for July 1, 2026.Statutes affected: SB0055A, AM SB 55, introduced 01/22/2025: 14.25.070, 14.20.136, 14.25.173, 14.25.350, 39.30.170, 39.30.150, 39.30.180 SB0055B, AM CSSB 55(L&C), introduced 03/26/2025: 39.30.150, U.S.C, 39.30.180, 39.30.170	Senate • Apr 14, 2025: (S) Minutes (SFIN)
AK 34 SB 79	SENATE LABOR & COMMERCE	An Act relating to wage payments. This bill introduces new regulations regarding interchange fees on tax and gratuity amounts in electronic payment transactions, as well as provisions for wage payments via payroll card accounts. Specifically, it prohibits payment card networks from charging merchants interchange fees on tax or gratuity amounts if the merchant provides the necessary documentation during the transaction process. If documentation is not provided at the time of the transaction, merchants have up to 180 days to submit it and receive a credit for the interchange fee charged. Additionally, the bill establishes civil penalties for payment card networks that violate these provisions and clarifies the responsibilities of various entities involved in electronic payment transactions. Furthermore, the bill allows employers to credit employee wages to payroll card accounts, provided that employees voluntarily authorize this method of payment. Employers must inform employees about their wage payment options, the terms and conditions of the payroll card, and any associated fees. The bill mandates that payroll card accounts offer at least one cost-free withdrawal per week and prohibits fees for various services related to the payroll card. It also ensures that funds in payroll card accounts are insured and does not limit employees' rights to negotiate for better payment mechanisms. Lastly, the bill includes a severability clause to maintain the validity of the remaining provisions if any part is found invali...	House • May 18, 2025: (H) Referred to FINANCE
AK 34 SB 81	STEDMAN	An Act relating to employer contribution rates in the teachers' retirement system and the Public Employees' Retirement System of Alaska; and providing for an effective date. The bill amends existing laws regarding employer contribution rates in the teachers' retirement system and the Public Employees' Retirement System of Alaska. Specifically, it establishes that the annual employer contribution rate must be sufficient to cover three key components: (1) the employer's normal cost, (2) an amount calculated based on a certified rate for liquidating past service liability, and (3) the employer contributions required under specified sections of the law. These amendments are made to AS 14.25.070(d) and AS 39.35.255(d). The bill emphasizes the importance of ensuring that employer contributions are adequate to meet the financial obligations of the retirement systems. It is designed to enhance the stability and sustainability of these systems by mandating that contributions not fall below a certain threshold. The act is set to take effect immediately upon passage.Statutes affected: SB0081A, AM SB 81, introduced 01/31/2025: 14.25.070, 37.10.220, 14.25.350, 39.30.370, 39.35.255 teleconferenced, previously heard • Senate LABOR & COMMERCE	Senate • Feb 9, 2026: (S) -- Public Testimony Time Limit May Be Set --

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
		Feb 09, 2026 01:30pm BELTZ 105 (TSBldg)	
AK 34 SB 130	SENATE RULES BY REQUEST OF TASK FORCE EVAL ALASKA SEAFOOD INDUSTRY	<p>An Act relating to the fisheries product development tax credit; providing for an effective date by amending the effective date of sec. 2, ch. 31, SLA 2022; and providing for an effective date.</p> <p>This bill amends the fisheries product development tax credit provisions in Alaska law, specifically updating definitions and procedures related to tax credits for fisheries businesses. Key changes include the clarification that the number of recipients and total tax credits claimed will be reported by species of eligible fish, rather than by type. The bill also mandates that the Department of Fish and Game must make a preliminary determination on whether a proposed investment qualifies for the tax credit within 60 days of submission. Additionally, the definition of "eligible fish" is expanded to include any species of fish or shellfish, moving away from a limited list that previously included only specific types like salmon and herring.</p> <p>Further amendments refine the definition of "qualified investment" to emphasize investments that enhance the quality and value of eligible fish products, and introduce new terms such as "used predominantly," which is defined as being used 51 percent or more of the time. The bill also includes a retroactive provision, making it effective from January 1, 2025, and allows for immediate implementation upon passage. Overall, these changes aim to streamline the process for fisheries businesses to access tax credits while ensuring transparency in reporting. Statutes affected: SB0130A, AM SB 130, introduced 03/12/2025: 43.75.037, 43.05.230, 43.75.130SB0130B, AM CSSB 130(RES), introduced 04/15/2025: 43.05.230, 43.75.037, 40.25.100</p>	Senate • Apr 15, 2025: (S) Referred to FINANCE
AK 34 SB 135	SENATE RULES BY REQUEST OF TASK FORCE EVAL ALASKA SEAFOOD INDUSTRY	<p>An Act relating to the sharing of tax revenue from the fisheries business tax and fishery resource landing tax with municipalities; relating to municipal reports on the shared tax revenue; and providing for an effective date.</p> <p>This bill aims to amend the distribution of tax revenue from the fisheries business tax and fishery resource landing tax to municipalities in Alaska. It introduces new provisions that require municipalities to use a portion of the additional revenue for maintaining and improving harbor facilities if they operate such facilities. The bill also mandates that municipalities receiving tax revenue must submit annual reports to the legislature detailing how the funds were utilized, particularly for harbor maintenance or improvement projects. Notably, municipalities that receive less than \$10,000 in tax revenue are exempt from this reporting requirement.</p> <p>Key amendments include changes to the percentages of tax revenue allocated to various municipalities. For instance, the bill increases the percentage of tax revenue distributed to unified municipalities and cities in the unorganized borough from 50% to 60%, and to cities within boroughs from 25% to 35%. Additionally, it modifies the percentages for boroughs and cities incorporated after specific dates, adjusting the distribution rates to better reflect the needs of newly established municipalities. The bill also establishes a new requirement for municipalities to allocate a certain percentage of the funds received to support or enhance commercial fishing. The effective dates for various sections of the bill are staggered, with some provisions taking effect in 2026 and others in 2035. Statutes affected: SB0135A, AM SB 135, introduce...</p>	Senate • Apr 15, 2025: (S) Referred to FINANCE
AK 34 SB 140	STEDMAN	<p>An Act relating to a matching grant program for fire station construction and renovation; and providing for an effective date.</p> <p>The bill establishes a matching grant program within the Alaska Department for funding the construction and renovation of fire stations. It introduces new sections to AS 29.60, specifically creating a framework for eligible applicants to apply for grants under regulations set by the department. The program aims to provide financial support for fire station projects, with the department authorized to award a percentage of the total proposed project costs to successful applicants, subject to available appropriations.</p> <p>Additionally, the bill creates a fire station grant fund, which will consist of appropriations and any income earned on the fund's money. This fund will be used for matching grants without the need for further appropriation, and the money will not lapse, remaining available for future fiscal years. Each year, a specified percentage of the fund's balance will be allocated for these grants. The bill is set to take effect on July 1, 2025. Statutes affected: SB0140A, AM SB 140, introduced 03/24/2025:</p> <p>teleconferenced • Senate FINANCE</p> <p>Feb 11, 2026 01:30pm</p> <p>SENATE FINANCE 532</p>	Senate • Feb 11, 2026: (S) – Invited & Public Testimony -- -- Please Note Time Change --
AK 34 SB 213	SENATE RULES BY REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR	<p>An Act making appropriations for the operating and loan program expenses of state government and for certain programs; capitalizing funds; amending appropriations; making supplemental appropriations; making appropriations under art. IX, sec. 17(c), Constitution of the State of Alaska, from the constitutional budget reserve fund; and providing for an effective date.</p> <p>The bill proposes appropriations for the operating and loan program expenses of the state government for the fiscal year 2027, which spans from July 1, 2026, to June 30, 2027. It allocates funds to various departments, including the Department of Administration, Department of Agriculture, and Department of Education and Early Development, while allowing for the transfer of unexpended and unobligated balances from previous fiscal years for specific programs. Notably, the bill includes provisions for the Department of Family and</p>	Senate • Feb 11, 2026: (S) FINANCE at 09:00 AM SENATE FINANCE 532

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action
		<p>Community Services to transfer up to \$7,500,000 between appropriations and for the Department of Health to transfer up to \$15 million at the discretion of the Commissioner. The total budget is set at \$9,514,252,700, with specific allocations for federal receipts, unrestricted general fund receipts, and designated general funds.</p> <p>Additionally, the bill emphasizes the importance of maintaining operational funding for essential services such as public safety, education, and health care, while ensuring compliance with constitutional requirements regarding the Alaska Permanent Fund. It includes significant appropriations for the University of Alaska, the public employees' retirement system, and the teachers' retirement system, as well as provisions for salary and benefit adjustments for public officials and employees contingent upon collective bargaining agreements. The bill aims to provide a comprehensive financial framework for state operations and service...</p> <p>first hearing, teleconferenced • Senate FINANCE</p> <p>Feb 11, 2026 09:00am</p> <p>SENATE FINANCE 532</p>	
AK 34 SB 214	SENATE RULES BY REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR	<p>An Act making appropriations, including capital appropriations, supplemental appropriations, and reappropriations; making appropriations to capitalize funds; and providing for an effective date.</p> <p>The bill titled "An Act making appropriations, including capital appropriations, supplemental appropriations, and reappropriations; making appropriations to capitalize funds; and providing for an effective date" outlines various appropriations for capital projects and grants across multiple state departments in Alaska. It specifies funding allocations from the general fund and other sources for agencies such as the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development, the Department of Environmental Conservation, and the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, among others. The total budget proposed in the bill amounts to \$2,037,688,446, with detailed funding sources and amounts provided for each department.</p> <p>Additionally, the bill includes provisions for reappropriating unexpended balances from previous appropriations, such as the estimated \$650,000 from the Alaska Energy Authority for federal matching funds. It also addresses the handling of federal receipts and insurance claims, ensuring that any excess funds received during the fiscal year are appropriated in compliance with existing laws. The bill stipulates that certain appropriations will lapse unless otherwise noted, and it establishes effective dates for various sections, with most provisions taking effect on July 1, 2026.</p>	Senate • Jan 21, 2026: (S) Referred to FINANCE
AK 34 SB 227	SENATE RULES BY REQUEST OF THE GOVERNOR	<p>An Act relating to the Multistate Tax Compact; relating to apportionment of income to the state; establishing a state sales and use tax; relating to taxes levied by cities and boroughs; relating to the corporate income tax; authorizing the Department of Revenue to enter into the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement or substantially similar agreement; relating to the oil and gas production tax; establishing an infrastructure maintenance surcharge on oil; establishing a pipeline corridor maintenance fund; and providing for an effective date.</p> <p>The proposed bill seeks to amend Alaska's tax laws, focusing on the Multistate Tax Compact, income apportionment, and local sales and use taxes. It establishes a state sales and use tax, authorizes the Department of Revenue to join the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, and allows boroughs to levy local sales taxes on personal property and services. The bill also clarifies tax assessment and collection processes for local governments, mandates public notice for tax levies, and aims to ensure fair tax liabilities for multistate taxpayers. Additionally, it introduces a new framework for income apportionment for water transportation carriers and oil and gas production, replacing the term "business income" with "apportionable income" to enhance clarity in tax obligations.</p> <p>Significant changes include the establishment of a zero percent sales tax rate on retail sales of personal property and services, replacing the previous tiered rates, and an increase in the minimum tax rate for oil production from leases north of 68 degrees North latitude. The bill also introduces a new infrastructure maintenance surcharge for oil production, clarifying that tax credits cannot reduce this surcharge liability. Furthermore, it outlines a structured tax environment for oil producers, including a tiered tax rate system based on oil prices, and establishes a pipeline corridor maintenance fund funded by the new surcharge. Overall, the legislation aims to streamline tax processes, enhance compli...</p>	Senate • Feb 6, 2026: (S) – Testimony Invitation Only –

25 bills