

A RESOLUTION OF THE RUSSIAN JACK COMMUNITY COUNCIL (RJCC) REQUESTING THAT THE REGULAR ELECTION BE MOVED FROM ITS ORIGINAL DAY OF APRIL 6th, 2021 TO JANUARY 26th, 2021 THROUGH AN ASSEMBLY ORDINANCE.

WHEREAS, Ethan Berkowitz tendered his resignation as Mayor effective Friday, October 23, 2020;

WHEREAS, Anchorage Municipal Charter § 7.02(a) provides: “An elective office becomes vacant if the incumbent: ... (2) Resigns;”

WHEREAS, Anchorage Municipal Charter § 7.02(c) sets out the process when a vacancy occurs in the Office of Mayor, stating in pertinent part: “A vacancy in the office of mayor shall be filled at a regular or special election held not less than 90 days from the time the vacancy occurs...”;

WHEREAS, 90 days from October 23, 2020 - the time vacancy occurred – is January 21, 2021; and the first Tuesday – the typical election day - following that date is January 26, 2021;

WHEREAS, the next regular Municipal election is 165 days from the time the vacancy occurred, on April 6, 2021;

WHEREAS, the process to transition from the current mayor to mayor-elect is set forth in Anchorage Municipal Code section 3.20.030 and establishes that the mayor-elect takes office “on July 1, or as soon thereafter as practicable, following his [sic] certification as mayor-elect at a regular municipal election or a runoff election,”

WHEREAS, that Code section refers to the mayor continuing to serve until the mayor-elect takes office, and either does not contemplate a vacancy with an acting mayor serving, or intends an acting mayor to also serve until July 1 before returning to the person’s role as Chair of the Assembly; and

WHEREAS, the Assembly desires that the transition period before the mayor-elect takes office should end sooner than July 1, allowing the Chair/Acting Mayor to return to their Assembly role and representation and the person the people elected areawide to be Mayor may assume office sooner; and

WHEREAS, In filling the mayor’s office under Anchorage Municipal Charter § 7.02(c) “When a vacancy occurs in the office of mayor, the chair of the assembly shall serve as acting mayor until a successor is elected and takes office.” It has left the residents of District 3 underrepresented.

WHEREAS, Anchorage Municipal Code section 2.25.010 states “There are established six election districts, each of which is entitled to the following number of assembly members: ... (3) District 3 (West Anchorage), Two members;”

WHEREAS, Anchorage Municipal Charter § 7.02(c) states “The acting mayor has the veto power, but may not vote on assembly action.” Limiting the number of votes designated to West Anchorage residents through the aforementioned Code 2.25.010.

WHEREAS, Anchorage Municipal Charter § 4.01 states “The legislative power of Anchorage is vested in an assembly of 11 members;” Currently there are only 10 assembly members.

WHEREAS, In the assembly’s reorganizing for the appointment of the acting mayor and doing so behind closed doors violated Anchorage Municipal Code 2.30.010 (A) (1) which states “After assembly organization following a regular election, assembly election of the chair and vice-chair may be initiated at any regular or special meeting of the assembly by motion to reorganize. Prior notice of the motion is not required.” As well as violating part (D) of this same code. Which states “Election of the chair and vice-chair of the assembly shall be in the following manner:

- “1. Nominations shall be heard from as many members of the assembly as shall desire to make them.
2. At the close of nominations a secret ballot shall be taken.
3. A majority vote of all members of the assembly shall be required for election to each office.
4. If no majority is cast for any candidate, renomination of candidates for the office shall occur and another secret ballot shall be taken. This procedure shall continue until one person receives a majority vote and is elected.
5. The term of office of the chair and vice-chair of the assembly shall be at the pleasure of the assembly.”

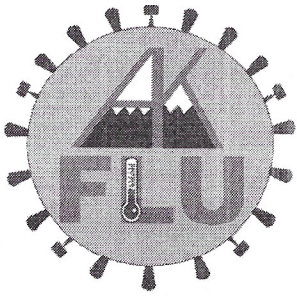
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the RJCC requests that through an Assembly Ordinance the regular election be moved from April 4th, 2021 to January 26th, 2021 to fill the vacant mayor's office, allow the chair of the assembly to return to their elected duties, provide equal representation for all Anchorage residents to comply with Anchorage Municipal Charter and Anchorage Municipal code especially during a pandemic, alleviate the confusion of running a special election and then a regular election, and to ensure there is no monetary burden on the taxpayers of the Municipality of Anchorage for having to run 2 elections.

Submitted for consideration of RJCC
by Louis Imbriani

no action taken

State	Deaths	Chg	D / mil	Tests	Tests %	Confirmed	CC / mil	CC %	Fatality	Flu death	COVID	Population	Governor
								10 yr avg	/Flu				
New York	34102	44	1753	17191129	88.4	611413	31429	5.6	3408	10.0	19453508	D	
New Jersey	16782	36	1889	5466148	61.5	295751	33297	5.7	944	17.8	8882185	D	
Massachusetts	10407	47	1498	7484835	107.7	195868	28185	5.3	1050	9.9	6949583	r	
Michigan	8573	62	858	6330672	63.4	303058	30346	2.8	1310	6.5	9987185	D	
Pennsylvania	9558	110	747	3229247	25.2	287464	22455	3.3	1986	4.8	12802036	D	
Illinois	11468	151	905	9359227	73.9	606771	47884	1.9	1771	6.5	12671823	D	
Connecticut	4784	13	1342	2854185	80.1	97028	27215	4.9	485	9.9	3565360	D	
California	18412	79	466	21418543	54.2	1061392	25852	1.7	4701	3.9	39510730	D	
Louisiana	6184	28	1330	3156670	67.9	209914	45155	2.9	620	10.0	4648925	D	
Florida	17734	87	826	11150840	51.9	905248	42148	2.0	1907	9.3	21477534	r	
Maryland	4351	16	720	3954107	65.4	171823	28421	2.5	754	5.8	6045575	r	
Indiana	5084	59	755	3668049	54.5	268222	39842	1.9	827	6.1	6731992	r	
Georgia	9065	57	747	3229247	26.6	287464	22455	3.2	1094	8.3	12141709	r	
Ohio	5772	0	494	5348464	45.8	312443	26729	1.8	1689	3.4	11688943	r	
Texas	20487	152	707	10566709	36.4	1121740	38686	1.8	2413	8.5	28997877	r	
Colorado	2608	0	453	1491381	25.9	172044	29875	1.5	470	5.5	5758446	D	
Washington	2585	2	340	2813081	36.9	140077	18395	1.8	607	4.3	7614138	D	
Virginia	3860	35	452	3208319	37.6	208833	24466	1.8	986	3.9	8536046	D	
Minnesota	3066	67	544	3543671	62.8	242043	42918	1.3	511	6.0	5639139	D	
North Carolina	4898	46	467	4715093	45.0	320862	30593	1.5	1430	3.4	10488223	D	
Arizona	6365	53	875	2372186	32.6	283102	38895	2.2	655	9.7	7278445	r	
Missouri	3641	43	593	3002487	48.9	267244	43543	1.4	964	3.8	6137896	r	
Mississippi	3601	20	1210	1213935	40.8	137396	46166	2.6	525	6.9	2976033	r	
Alabama	3347	46	583	1550202	27.0	223486	45580	1.5	763	4.4	5744936	r	
Rhode Island	1284	6	1212	1384565	130.7	45911	43338	2.8	150	8.6	1059319	D	
Wisconsin	2793	52	480	2368778	40.7	331837	56993	0.8	762	3.7	5822389	D	
South Carolina	4182	26	812	2392558	46.5	199447	38737	2.1	575	7.3	5148978	r	
District of Columbia	665	5	942	601412	85.2	19465	27581	3.4	60	11.1	705720	D	
Nevada	1947	3	632	1454741	47.2	125459	40731	1.6	405	4.8	3080209	D	
Iowa	2066	38	655	1126307	35.7	195542	61977	1.1	487	4.2	3155162	r	
Kentucky	1712	15	383	2482404	55.6	144753	32400	1.2	707	2.4	4467641	r	
Tennessee	4048	53	592	4177684	61.1	325201	47592	1.2	1144	3.5	6833221	r	
Oklahoma	1570	26	397	1880494	47.5	161425	40795	1.0	555	2.8	3956653	r	

									201117									
Delaware	742	3	762	385391	39.6	29755	30557	2.5	110	6.7	973753	D						
New Mexico	1264	0	603	1398339	66.7	67559	32220	1.9	260	4.9	2096881	D						
Kansas	1326	60	455	748261	25.7	130211	44695	1.0	466	2.8	2913005	r						
New Hampshire	502	0	369	723047	53.2	15303	11255	3.3	166	3.0	1359697	r						
Oregon	788	10	187	973924	23.1	59669	14147	1.3	370	2.1	4218415	D						
Puerto Rico	971	20	304	464073	14.5	81050	25378	1.2	730	1.3	3194079	D						
Nebraska	816	19	422	679313	35.1	103805	53662	0.8	256	3.2	1934566	r						
Arkansas	2275	30	754	1641540	54.4	137617	45601	1.7	528	4.3	3017642	r						
Utah	740	8	231	1774503	55.3	162028	50540	0.5	277	2.7	3206239	r						
Idaho	798	0	445	601597	33.6	85125	47501	0.9	170	4.7	1792050	r						
Maine	170	4	127	777043	57.8	9519	7082	1.8	207	0.8	1343874	D						
West Virginia	612	14	342	955928	53.5	36277	20299	1.7	343	1.8	1787383	r						
Vermont	60	1	96	202721	32.5	3161	5066	1.9	57	1.1	623701	r						
South Dakota	674	30	762	300973	34.0	68671	77624	1.0	143	4.7	884631	r						
North Dakota	785	16	1030	328910	43.2	67230	88221	1.2	107	7.3	762062	r						
Hawaii	223	1	158	602834	42.6	16734	11819	1.3	301	0.7	1415873	D						
Montana	561	18	525	591406	55.3	50582	47327	1.1	132	4.3	1068775	r						
Alaska	100	1	137	885558	121.1	24419	33380	0.4	43	2.3	731529	r						
Wyoming	155	0	268	342393	59.2	25275	43671	0.6	85	1.8	578790	r						
	250563	1712	170565124	167589	11453716	1218		2.2			333860503							
											6.7 Cumulative CC test rate							



2020-2021 Flu Snapshot

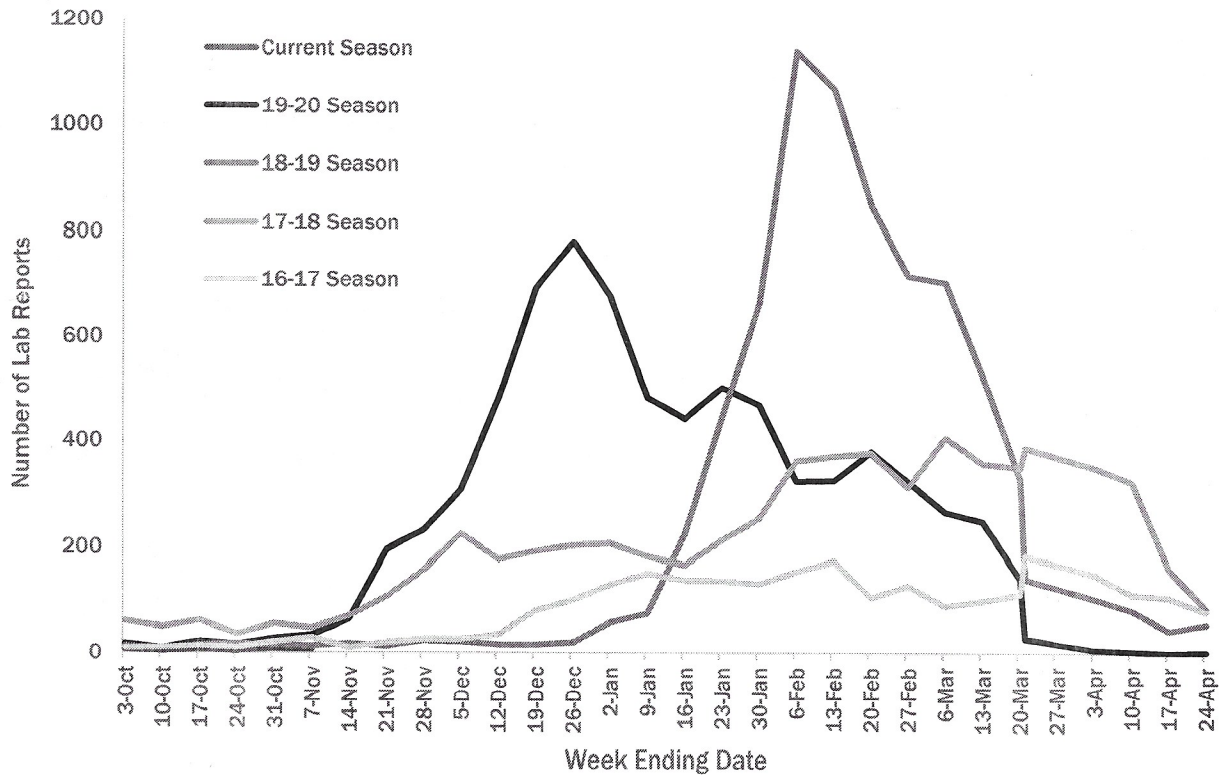
Week 45: November 1 - 7, 2020

Summary: This report provides a snapshot of seasonal flu activity in Alaska. Additional information about influenza is available on the Section of Epidemiology's (SOE) influenza page: <http://dhss.alaska.gov/dph/Epi/id/Pages/influenza/fluinfo.aspx>. A detailed review of CDC influenza surveillance indicators is available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/overview.htm>.

Please call 907-269-8000 with questions. Information about the Alaska State Virology Lab influenza microbiology is available at: <http://dhss.alaska.gov/dph/Labs/Pages/asvl.aspx>.

Figure One: Comparison with previous seasons

The 2020-2021 Flu Season has begun, although so far, November is showing very few cases of influenza.



Updated 11/13/20

Figure Two: Lab-confirmed case numbers

Numbers have been low across the state this far this flu season. This year, we are presenting these data by Behavioral Health Region to align with COVID surveillance.

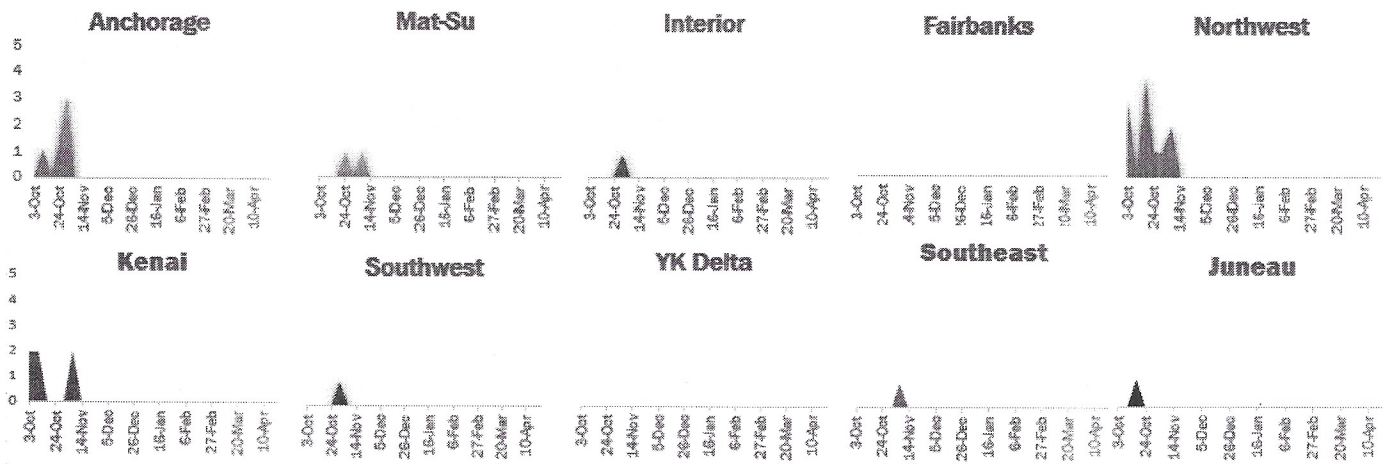
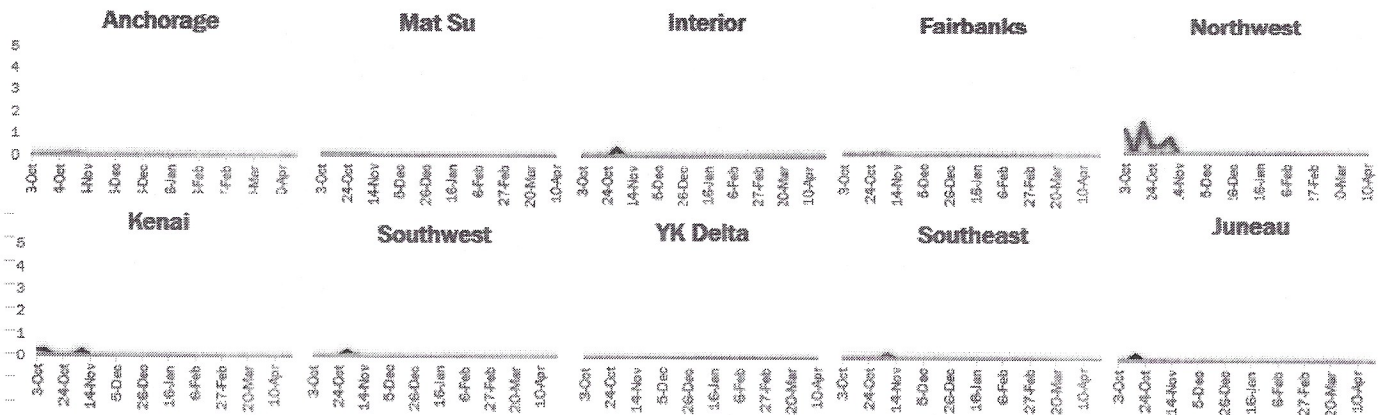


Figure Three: Lab-confirmed case rates per 10,000 people

Flu rates show similar temporal patterns to the numbers. The state rate is in gray. Because the number of cases is small, the rates are extremely small.



Important notes: 1) Cases are assigned by date of onset, diagnosis, or report – whichever is earliest; therefore, case counts may be updated as new data become available. 2) By national convention, cases are assigned by patient residence. For influenza cases when residence is not specified, cases are assigned to the location of the health care provider. 3) Areas with low or no case counts may reflect absence of testing rather than absence of disease. 4) Rapid influenza tests may give false positive or false negative results. PCR testing is recommended for confirmation.

Figure Four: Lab-confirmed flu types

There are two types of flu virus, Influenza A and Influenza B. Influenza A typically peaks earlier and causes more illness than Influenza B. Thus far, there have not been many cases of either.

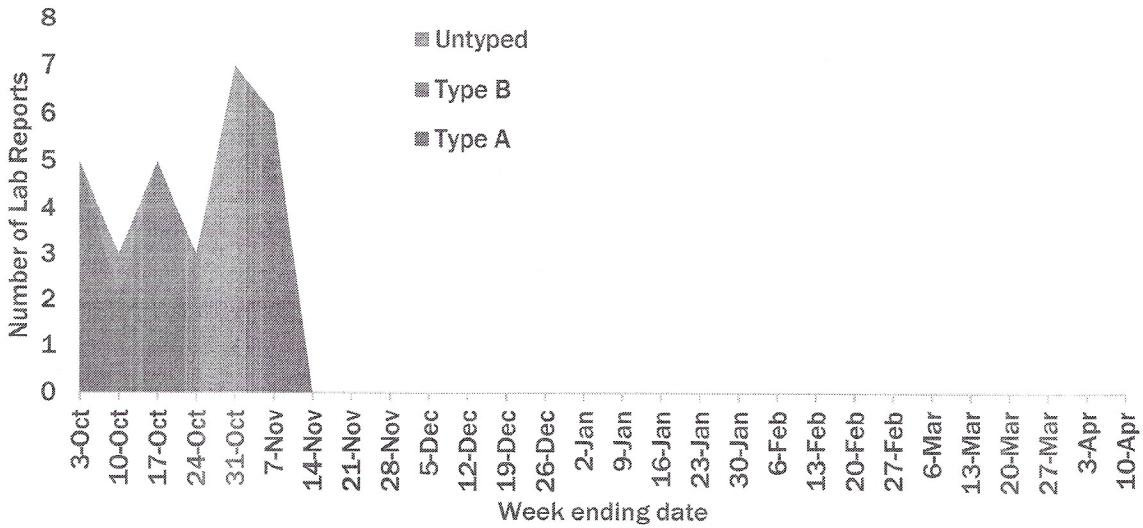
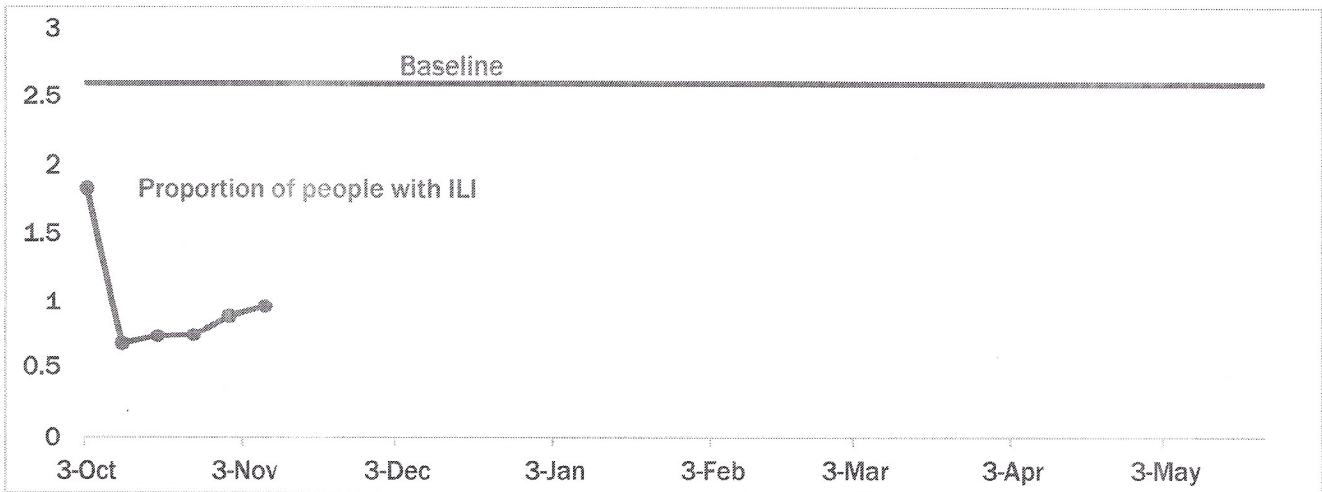


Figure Five: Influenza-like illness (syndromic surveillance)

Not everyone who has the flu gets tested for influenza, even if they see a doctor. SOE monitors the number of people with symptoms compatible with flu, called “influenza-like illness” (ILI), in outpatient settings. It is normal for there to be some people with ILI year round (indicated by the baseline), but when influenza begins to circulate widely in the population, the proportion of people with ILI will increase rapidly. This information helps us estimate how much flu is going around that might not have been tested.



Note: ILI data are reported to CDC’s ILINet program by a mixture of primary care providers and emergency departments. This graph shows the proportion of visits where the patient had influenza-like illness out of all visits to the reporting healthcare facility.