

**FOLDER NO.**

**203.01**

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

203.01 III Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

These drafts went from one Sub-committee to another on the afternoon and evening of February 2, and were returned to the large committee room where Vic Fischer and George Sundberg prepared the master ~~the~~ copy for the printer.

Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

*Sundbo*

O.K.  
Phonology  
2-2-56  
OK Paine - 2/2/56

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STYLE AND DRAFTING

Constitutional Convention  
Committee Proposal/2  
Enrolled/Style and Drafting  
January 18, 1956

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF ALASKA

COMMITTEE PROPOSAL NO. 2

Introduced by Committee on Judiciary Branch

RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon  
as part of the Alaska State Constitution:

*Article IV*  
THE JUDICIARY

*the Legislature*

Judicial  
Power and  
Jurisdiction

*S. & D.*  
*S. & D.*

1 Section 1. The judicial power of the State  
2 is vested in a Supreme Court, a Superior Court,  
3 and courts established by ~~law~~ <sup>the Legislature</sup>. The jurisdiction ~~of~~  
4 of courts shall be prescribed by law. The courts shall  
5 constitute a unified judicial system for opera-  
6 tion and administration. Judicial districts shall  
7 be established by law.

Supreme  
Court

*S. & D.*  
*S. & D.*

8 Section 2. The Supreme Court <sup>shall be</sup> is the highest  
9 court of the State, with final appellate jurisdic-  
10 tion, <sup>it shall</sup> and consists of three justices, one of  
11 whom is Chief Justice. The number of justices  
12 may be increased by law upon the request of the  
13 Supreme Court.

Superior  
Court

*S. & D.*  
*S. & D.*

14 Section 3. The Superior Court <sup>shall be</sup> is the trial  
15 court of general jurisdiction and <sup>shall</sup> consists of



of the Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

Qualifications  
of Justices  
and Judges

1 five judges. The number of judges may be changed  
2 by law.

3 Section 4. Supreme Court justices and  
4 Superior Court judges shall be citizens of the  
5 United States and of the State, licensed to  
6 practice law in the State, and possessing any  
7 additional qualifications prescribed by law.  
8 Judges of other courts shall be selected in a  
9 manner, for terms, and with qualifications pres-  
10 cribed by law.

Nomination  
and  
Appointment

11 Section 5. The Governor shall fill any  
12 vacancy in an office of Supreme Court Justice or  
13 Superior Court Judge by appointing one of two or  
14 more persons nominated by the Judicial Council.

Approval or  
Rejection

15 Section 6. Each Supreme Court Justice and  
16 Superior Court Judge shall be subject to approval  
17 or rejection on a nonpartisan ballot at the first  
18 general election held more than three years  
19 after his appointment. Thereafter, each Supreme  
20 Court Justice shall be subject to approval or  
21 rejection in a like manner every tenth year, and  
22 each Superior Court Judge every sixth year.

Vacancy

23 Section 7. The office of any Supreme Court  
24 Justice or Superior Court Judge becomes vacant  
25 ninety days after the election at which he is



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S. & D.

1 rejected by a majority <sup>of those voting on the question</sup> ~~vote~~ (or for which he fails <sup>punc.</sup>  
2 to file his declaration of candidacy to succeed  
3 himself.

Judicial Council S. & D.

4 Section 8. The Judicial Council <sup>shall</sup> consist of  
5 seven members. Three attorney members shall be  
6 appointed for six-year terms by the governing body  
7 of the organized state bar. Three non-attorney  
8 members shall be appointed for six-year terms by  
9 the Governor subject to confirmation by a majority  
10 of the members of the Legislature in joint session.  
11 Vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term  
12 in like manner. Appointments shall be made with  
13 due consideration to area representation and with-  
14 out regard to political affiliation. The Chief  
15 Justice of the Supreme Court <sup>shall be</sup> ~~is~~ ex-officio the  
16 seventh member and chairman of the Judicial  
17 Council. No member of the Judicial Council, ex-  
18 cept the Chief Justice, may hold any other office  
19 or position of profit under the United States or  
20 the State. The Judicial Council shall act by  
21 concurrence of four or more members <sup>and</sup> according to  
22 rules which it adopts.

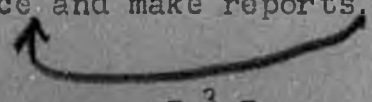
S. & D.

S. & D.

Additional Duties

23 Section 9. The Judicial Council shall con-  
24 duct studies for improvement of the administration  
25 of justice and make reports and recommendations

punc.



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1 to the Supreme Court and to the Legislature at  
2 intervals of not more than two years. The  
3 Judicial Council shall perform other duties  
4 assigned by law.

Incapacity  
of Judges

5 Section 10. Whenever the Judicial Council  
6 certifies to the Governor that a Supreme Court  
7 Justice appears to be so incapacitated as sub-  
8 stantially to prevent him from performing his  
9 judicial duties, the Governor shall appoint a  
10 board of three persons to inquire into the  
11 circumstances, and may, on the board's recommenda-  
12 tion, retire the justice. Whenever a judge of  
13 another court appears to be so incapacitated as  
14 substantially to prevent him from performing  
15 his judicial duties, the Judicial Council shall  
16 recommend to the Supreme Court that the judge  
17 be placed under early retirement. After notice  
18 and hearing, the Supreme Court by majority vote  
19 of its members may retire the judge.

para.

Retirement

20 Section 11. Justices and judges shall be  
21 retired at the age of seventy except as provided  
22 in this article. The basis and amount of  
23 retirement pay shall be prescribed by law. Re-  
24 tired judges shall render no further service on  
25 the bench except for special assignments as  
26 provided by court rule.

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Impeachment 1 Section 12. Impeachment of any justice or  
2 judge for malfeasance or misfeasance in the  
3 performance of his official duties shall be  
4 according to procedure prescribed for civil  
5 officers.

Compensation 6 Section 13. Justices, judges, and members  
7 of the Judicial Council shall receive compensa-  
8 tion, <sup>as</sup> prescribed by law. Compensation of  
9 justices and judges shall not be diminished  
10 during their terms of office, unless by general  
11 law applying to all salaried officers of the  
12 State.

Restrictions 13 Section 14. Supreme Court justices and  
14 Superior Court judges while holding office may  
15 not practice law, hold office in a political  
16 party, or hold any <sup>other</sup> office or position of profit  
17 under the United States, the State or its  
18 political subdivisions. Any Supreme Court  
19 justice or Superior Court judge filing for <sup>another</sup>  
20 elective public office forfeits his judicial  
21 position.

Rule- 22 Section 15. The Supreme Court shall make  
making 23 and promulgate rules governing the administra-  
Power 24 tion of all courts. It shall make and promulgate  
25 rules governing practice and procedure in civil



S. R. D.

*These*

1 and criminal cases in all courts, ~~which~~ rules  
2 may be changed by the Legislature by two-thirds  
3 vote of the members elected to each house.

Court  
Administra-  
tion

4 Section 16. The Chief Justice of the Supreme  
5 Court shall be the administrative head of all  
6 courts. He may assign judges from one court or  
7 division thereof to another for temporary service.  
8 The Chief Justice shall, with the approval of  
9 the Supreme Court, appoint an administrative  
10 director to serve at his pleasure and to super-  
11 vise the administrative operations of the judicial  
12 system.

Committee on Style & Drafting - Draft

*Scundberg*

*S.K.  
Gravelly,  
2-2-56  
OK P. unretention*

Constitutional Convention  
Article 5  
January 23, 1956

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF ALASKA

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STYLE AND DRAFTING

RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon as part  
of the Alaska State Constitution:

ARTICLE V

SUFFRAGE AND ELECTIONS

Qualified Voters	1	*Section 1. Every citizen of the United	no
	2	States who is at least nineteen years of age, who	
	3	meets registration requirements which may be	lon
	4	prescribed by law, and who is qualified to	
	5	vote under this Article, may vote in any state	for
	6	or local election. He shall have been,	
	7	immediately preceding the election, for one	
	8	year a resident of Alaska and for thirty days	
	9	a resident of the election district in which	
	10	he seeks to vote. He shall be able to read	
	11	or speak the English language as prescribed	
	12	by law, unless prevented by physical disability.	s
	13	Additional voting qualifications may be pres-	ho
	14	cribed by law for bond issue elections of	
	15	political subdivisions.	

Committee on Style & Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

Methods of  
Voting;  
Election  
Contests

1 Section 3. Methods of voting, including absentee  
2 voting, shall be prescribed by law. Secrecy of voting  
3 shall be preserved. The procedure for determining  
4 election contests, with right of appeal to the courts,  
5 shall be prescribed by law.

Voting  
Precincts;  
Registration

6 Section 4. The legislature may provide a system  
7 of permanent registration of voters, and may establish  
8 voting precincts within election districts.

General  
Elections

9 Section 5. General elections shall be held on the  
10 second Tuesday in October of every even-numbered year,  
11 but the month and day may be changed by law.

of III Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

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OKay Phrasology LTD  
OK Panel Com 2/1/56  
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Constitutional Convention  
Article/5  
January 23, 1956

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF ALASKA

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STYLE AND DRAFTING

RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon as part  
of the Alaska State Constitution:

ARTICLE V

SUFFRAGE AND ELECTIONS

Qualified  
Voters

1 Section 1. Every citizen of the United States who  
2 is at least nineteen years of age, qualified to vote  
3 under this article and not barred by any other provision  
4 of law may vote in any state or local election. He  
5 shall have been, immediately preceding the election, for  
6 one year a resident of Alaska and for thirty days a  
7 resident of the election district in which he seeks to  
8 vote. He shall be able to read or speak the English  
9 language as prescribed by law, unless prevented by  
10 physical disability.

Disquali-  
fications

11 Section 2. No person may vote who has been con-  
12 victed of a felony involving moral turpitude unless his  
13 civil rights have been restored. No person may vote who  
14 has been judicially determined to be of unsound mind  
15 unless the disability has been removed.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION  
of W. Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

Methods of  
Voting;  
Election  
Contests

1  
2  
3  
4  
5

Section 3. Methods of voting, including absentee voting, shall be prescribed by law. Secrecy of voting shall be preserved. The procedure for determining election contests, with right of appeal to the courts, shall be prescribed by law.

Voting  
Precincts;  
Registration

6  
7  
8

Section 4. The legislature may provide a system of permanent registration of voters, and may establish voting precincts within election districts.

General  
Elections

9  
10  
11

Section 5. General elections shall be held on the second Tuesday in October of every even-numbered year, but the month and day may be changed by law.

Amend.

G.H.  
Chronology  
OK - Punctuation

Committee

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STYLE AND DRAFTING

Constitutional Convention  
Style and Drafting/Article I  
January 25, 1956

ALASKA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon as part of  
of the Alaska State Constitution:

PREAMBLE

We the people of Alaska, grateful to God and to those who founded  
our nation and pioneered this great land, in order to secure and  
transmit to succeeding generations our heritage of political, civil  
and religious liberty, <sup>within the Union of States,</sup> do ordain and establish this constitution  
for the State of Alaska.

ARTICLE I

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS

Inherent  
Rights

1 Section 1. This constitution is dedicated to the  
2 principles that all persons have a natural right to  
3 life, liberty, the pursuit of happiness, and the enjoy-  
4 ment of the rewards of their own industry; that all  
5 persons are equal and entitled to equal rights, oppor-  
6 tunities and protection under the law; and that all  
7 persons have corresponding obligations to the people  
8 and to the State.

✓ Punc.

Source of  
Government

9 Section 2. All political power is inherent in  
10 the people. <sup>all government originates with the people,</sup> ~~Government derives from the consent of the~~  
11 ~~is founded upon their will only, & is instituted~~  
~~governed and exists solely for the common good.~~  
<sup>solely for the good of the people as a whole.</sup>

~~Style & Drafting - Article I~~

Committee on Style & Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956



CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

*the enjoyment of*

Civil Rights

1 Section 3. No person is to be denied<sup>^</sup> any civil or  
2 political right because of race, color, creed, or  
3 national origin. The legislature shall implement  
4 this section.

Freedom of Religion

5 Section 4. No law shall be made respecting an  
6 establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free  
7 exercise thereof.

Freedom of Speech

8 Section 5. Every person may freely speak, write,  
9 and publish on all subjects, being responsible for the  
10 abuse of that right.

Assembly;  
Petition

11 Section 6. The right of the people peaceably to  
12 assemble, and to petition the government shall never  
13 be abridged.

Due Process

14 Section 7. No person shall be deprived of life,  
15 liberty, or property, without due process of law. The  
16 right of all persons to fair and just treatment in the  
17 course of legislative and executive investigations  
18 shall not be infringed.

Grand Jury

19 Section 8. No person shall be held to answer for  
20 a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a  
21 presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in  
22 cases arising in the armed forces in time of war or  
23 public danger. Indictment may be waived by the accused.

24 ~~in that~~ <sup>in that</sup> which case the prosecution shall be by information.

25 The grand jury <sup>shall</sup> consist of at least twelve citizens,

*S. D. D.*  
*S. D. D.*

CONVENTIONAL COMMITTEE ON STYLE + DRAFTING - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

*[Handwritten initials]*

1 a majority of whom concurring may return an indictment.  
2 The power of grand juries to investigate and make recom-  
3 mendations concerning the public welfare or safety  
4 shall never be suspended.

Double Jeop-  
ardy; Self-  
Incrimination

5 Section 9. No person shall be put in jeopardy  
6 twice for the same offense. No person shall be compelled  
7 in any criminal proceeding to be a witness against  
8 himself.

Treason

9 Section 10. Treason against the State consists  
10 only in levying war against it, or in adhering to its  
11 enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall  
12 be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two  
13 witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in  
14 open court.

Rights of  
Accused  
*P. S. D.*

15 Section 11. In all criminal prosecutions, <sup>the</sup>  
16 accused ~~has~~ <sup>shall have</sup> the right to a speedy and public trial, by  
17 an impartial jury of twelve, except that the legislature  
18 may provide for a jury of not more than twelve nor less  
19 than six in courts not of record. The accused is entitled  
20 to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusa-  
21 tion; to be released on bail, except for capital  
22 offenses when the proof is evident or the presumption  
23 great; to be confronted with the witnesses against him;  
24 to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in  
25 his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for  
26 his defense.

Excessive  
Punishment

S. & D.

1 Section 12. Excessive bail shall not be required,  
2 nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual  
3 punishments inflicted. Penal administration shall be  
4 based on the principle of reformation and <sup>upon</sup> the need for  
5 protecting the public.

Habeas Corpus

6 Section 13. The privilege of the writ of habeas  
7 corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of  
8 rebellion or actual or imminent invasion, the public  
9 safety requires it.

Searches  
and  
Seizures

10 Section 14. The right of the people to be secure  
11 in their persons, houses and other property, papers,  
12 and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures,  
13 shall not be violated. No warrants shall issue, but  
14 upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation,  
15 and particularly describing the place to be searched,  
16 and the persons or things to be seized.

Prohibited  
State Action

17 Section 15. No bill of attainder or ex post facto  
18 law shall be passed. No law impairing the obligation  
19 of contracts, and no law making any irrevocable grant  
20 of special privileges or immunities shall be passed.  
21 No conviction shall work corruption of blood or  
22 forfeiture of estate.

Right to  
Bear Arms

23 Section 16. A well-regulated militia being neces-  
24 sary to the security of a free state, the right of the  
25 people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

CONVENTIONAL CONVENTION  
of the Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956





B. N. Style & Drafting phrasing  
2-2-56  
OK Punc. com. 2/2/56

Sundborg

January 23, 1956

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STYLE AND DRAFTING

Constitutional Convention  
Committee Proposal/5

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF ALASKA

RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon as  
part of the Alaska State Constitution.

ARTICLE II

THE LEGISLATURE

Legislative 1 Section 1. The legislative power of the State is  
Power; Mem- 2 vested in a legislature consisting of a senate with a  
bership 3 membership of twenty and a house of representatives with  
4 a membership of forty.

Members: 5 Section 2. A member of the legislature shall be a  
Qualifica- 6 qualified voter who has been a resident of Alaska for at  
tions 7 least three years and of the district from which elected  
8 for at least one year, immediately preceding his filing  
9 for office. A senator shall be at least twenty-five  
10 years of age and a representative at least twenty-one  
11 years of age.

Election 12 Section 3. Legislators <sup>shall be</sup> ~~are~~ elected at general elec-  
and Terms 13 tions. Their terms begin on the fourth Monday of the  
14 January following election unless otherwise provided by  
15 law. The term of representatives <sup>shall be</sup> ~~is~~ two years, <sup>and that term</sup> ~~the~~  
16 <sup>term</sup> ~~term~~ of senators, ~~is~~ four years. One-half of the senators  
17 shall be elected every two years.

Vacancies 18 <sup>shall be</sup> ~~is~~ Section 4. A vacancy in the legislature ~~is~~ filled

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L. & D.  
Punc  
L. & D.  
Punc

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION  
S. 2, 2, 1956  
Draft from Feb. 2, 1956  
Committee on Style + Drafting

S. 2, 2.

1 for the unexpired term as provided by law. If no pro-  
2 vision is made, the governor <sup>shall fill</sup> fills the vacancy by appoint-  
3 ment. ~~no legislator shall hold any other office or position of profit under the United States or the State~~

Disqualifi-  
cations

Section 5. No legislator may hold any other office or position of profit under the United States or the State. During the term for which elected and for one year thereafter, no legislator may be nominated, elected or appointed to any other office or position of profit which has been created, or the salary or emoluments of which have been increased, while he was a member. This section shall not prevent any person from seeking or holding the office of governor, secretary of state or member of Congress. This section shall not apply to employment by or election to a constitutional convention.

r.  
cession  
ca

Immunities

10 ~~to a constitutional convention.~~ <sup>of any person as a member of a constitutional convention.</sup>  
11 Section 6. Legislators may not be held to answer <sup>of any person as a member of a constitutional convention.</sup>  
12 before any other tribunal for any statement made or ~~ex-~~  
13 ~~pression~~ taken in the exercise of their legislative duties. <sup>while the legislature is in session.</sup>  
14 Members attending, going to or returning from legislative  
15 sessions are not subject to civil process and are pri-  
16 vileged from arrest except for felony or breach of the  
17 peace.

Salary and  
Expenses

18 Section 7. Legislators shall receive annual salaries.  
19 They may receive a per diem allowance for expenses while  
20 in session and are entitled to travel expenses going to  
21 and from sessions. Presiding officers may receive addi-  
22 tional compensation.

Regular  
Sessions

23 Section 8. The legislature shall convene each year  
24 on the fourth Monday in January, but the month and day  
25 may be changed by law.



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Special  
Sessions

S & D.  
Punc

1 Section 9. Special sessions may be called by the  
2 governor or by vote of two-thirds of the legislators.  
3 The vote may be conducted by the legislative council or  
4 as prescribed by law. At special sessions called by the  
5 governor, legislation <sup>shall be</sup> ~~is~~ limited to subjects designated in  
6 his proclamation calling the session or to subjects pre-  
7 sented by him. Special sessions are limited to thirty  
8 days.

Adjournment

9 Section 10. Neither house may adjourn or recess for  
10 longer than three days unless the other concurs. If the  
11 two houses cannot agree on the time of adjournment and  
12 either house certifies the disagreement to the governor,  
13 he may adjourn the legislature.

Interim  
Committees

S & D.

14 Section 11. There shall be a legislative council, <sup>and</sup>  
15 ~~The~~ legislature may establish other interim committees.  
16 The council and other interim committees may meet between  
17 legislative sessions. They may perform duties and employ  
18 personnel as provided by the legislature. Their members  
19 may receive an allowance for expenses while performing  
20 their duties.

Rules

21 Section 12. The houses of each legislature shall  
22 adopt uniform rules of procedure. Each house may choose  
23 its officers and employees. Each is the judge of the  
24 election and qualifications of its members. Each shall  
25 keep a journal of its proceedings. A majority

THE CONVENTION  
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1 of the membership of each house constitutes a quorum to  
2 do business, but a smaller number may adjourn from day  
3 to day and may compel attendance of absent members. The  
4 legislature ~~may~~ <sup>shall</sup> regulate lobbying.

Form of  
Bills

5 Section 13. Every bill shall be confined to one sub-  
6 ject unless it is an appropriation bill or one codifying,  
7 revising or rearranging existing laws. Bills for appro-  
8 priations shall be confined to appropriations. The sub-  
9 ject of each bill shall be expressed in the title. The  
10 enacting clause shall be: "Be it enacted by the Legisla-  
11 ture of the State of Alaska."

Passage of  
Bills

12 Section 14. The legislature shall establish the pro-  
13 cedure for enactment of bills into law. No bill may be-  
14 come law unless it has passed three readings in each  
15 house on <sup>three</sup> separate days, except that any bill may be ad-  
16 vanced from second to third reading on the same day by  
17 concurrence of three-fourths of the house considering it.  
18 No bill may become law without an affirmative vote of a  
19 majority of the membership of each house. The yeas and  
20 nays on final passage shall be entered in the journal.

Veto

21 Section 15. The governor may veto bills passed by  
22 the legislature. He may by veto, strike or reduce items  
23 in appropriation bills. He shall return any vetoed bill,  
24 with a statement of his objections, to the house of origin.

*upon final passage by both houses of the legislature  
each bill shall be delivered to the governor  
for his approval or disapproval consideration.  
Bills become law upon passage  
Bills become law 7, 7, 7.*

*Done*  
*S. & D.*

~~S. & D.~~

*7, 7, 7.*

~~S. & D.~~

CONVENTION  
of the Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

Action Upon 1 Section 16. Upon receipt of a veto message, the  
Veto 2 legislature shall meet immediately in joint session and re-  
3 consider passage of the vetoed bill or item. ~~Appropriation~~  
4 ~~tion bills or items and bills to raise revenue,~~  
5 ~~affi~~ Bills to raise revenue and appropriation bills or  
6 ~~affi~~ items, although vetoed, become law by affirmative  
7 ~~legislature.~~ vote of three-fourths of the membership of the  
8 ~~legislature.~~ Other vetoed bills become law by affirmative  
9 vote of two-thirds of the membership of the legislature.  
10 The vote on reconsideration of a vetoed bill shall be en-

Bills Not 11 Section 17. A bill becomes law if, while the legis-  
Signed 12 lature is in session, the governor neither signs nor vetoes  
13 it within fifteen days, Sundays excepted, after its de-  
14 livery to him. If the legislature is not in session and  
15 the governor neither signs nor vetoes a bill within twenty  
16 days, Sundays excepted, after its delivery to him, the  
17 bill becomes law.

Effective 18 Section 18. Laws passed by the legislature, ~~except~~  
Date 19 ~~general appropriation acts, do not~~ become effective ~~until~~  
20 ninety days after ~~adjournment of the session at which en-~~  
21 ~~acted.~~ enactment. The legislature may, by concurrence of two-thirds  
22 of the membership of each house, provide for ~~an earlier~~ <sup>another</sup>  
23 effective date, ~~in case of emergency.~~ The emergency must  
24 ~~be expressed in the act.~~



ANNUAL CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

Local or Special Acts 1 Section 19. The legislature shall pass no local or  
2 special act if a general act can be made applicable.  
3 Whether a general act can be made applicable shall be sub-  
4 ject to judicial determination. Local acts necessitating  
5 appropriations by a political subdivision may not become  
6 effective unless approved by a majority of the qualified  
7 voters voting thereon in the subdivision affected.

Impeachment 8 Section 20. All civil officers of the State are sub-  
9 ject to impeachment by the legislature. Impeachment, <sup>shall</sup> origi-  
10 nated ~~is~~ in the senate and must be approved by a two-thirds  
11 vote of its members. The motion for impeachment shall list  
12 fully the basis for the proceeding. Trial on impeachment  
13 <sup>shall be</sup> ~~is~~ conducted by the house of representatives. A supreme  
14 court justice designated by the court, <sup>shall</sup> presides at the  
15 trial. Concurrence of two-thirds of the members of the  
16 house is required for a judgment of impeachment. The  
17 judgment may not extend beyond removal from office, but  
18 shall not prevent proceedings in the courts on the same or  
19 related charges.

Suits Against the State 20 Section 21. The legislature shall establish procedures  
21 for suits against the State.

(10-13-23)

OK  
Phrasing  
5/27/56  
OK. Punc. Com.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STYLE AND DRAFTING

Constitutional Convention  
Article III/ Executive  
Style and Drafting  
January 26, 1956

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF ALASKA

RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon as part of the  
Alaska State Constitution:

ARTICLE III

THE EXECUTIVE

Executive  
Power

1 Section 1. The executive power of the State is  
2 vested in the governor.

Governor:  
Qualifica-  
tions of  
Governor

3 Section 2. The governor shall be at least thirty  
4 years of age and a qualified voter of the State. He  
5 shall have been a resident of Alaska at least seven  
6 years immediately preceding his filing for office,  
7 and he shall have been a citizen of the United States  
8 for at least seven years.

Election

9 Section 3. The governor <sup>shall be</sup> is chosen by the qualified  
10 voters of the State at a general election. The candi-  
11 date receiving the greatest number of votes shall be  
12 governor.

Term of  
Office

13 Section 4. The term of office of the governor is  
14 four years, beginning at noon on the first Monday in  
15 December following his election and ending at noon on  
16 the first Monday in December four years later.

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

S.D.

S.D.

CONVENTIONAL CONVENTION  
Committee on Style & Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

Limit on Tenure 1 Section 5. No person who has been elected governor  
2 for two full successive terms shall be again eligible  
3 to hold that office until one full term has intervened.

Dual Office Holding 4 Section 6. The governor shall not hold any other  
5 office or position of profit under the United States,  
6 the State or its political subdivisions.

Secretary of State: Duties 7 Section 7. There shall be a secretary of state.  
8 He shall have the same qualifications as the governor  
9 and serve for the same term. He shall perform such  
10 duties as may be prescribed by law and as may be dele-  
11 gated to him by the governor.

Election 12 Section 8. The secretary of state shall be nomi-  
13 nated in the manner provided by law for nominating  
14 candidates for other elective offices. In the general  
15 election the votes cast for a candidate for governor  
16 shall be considered as cast also for the candidate for  
17 secretary of state running jointly with him. The  
18 candidate whose name appears on the ballot jointly with  
19 that of the successful candidate for governor <sup>shall be</sup> is elected  
20 secretary of state. *SWS*

Acting Governor 21 Section 9. In case of the temporary absence of  
22 the governor from office, the secretary of state <sup>shall</sup> serve  
23 as acting governor. *SWS*

Succession: Failure to Qualify 24 Section 10. <sup>If the governor-elect dies, resigns or is</sup>  
25 ~~In case a governor-elect fails to~~  
~~qualify and assume office for any reason, the person~~



disqualified, the secretary of state elected with him, <sup>shall</sup> succeed to  
the office of governor. <sup>for the full term</sup> If the governor-elect fails to assume office  
for any other reason, the secretary of state elected with him shall  
serve as acting governor, and <sup>shall</sup> succeed to the office if the governor-  
elect does not assume his office within six months of the beginning  
of the term.

Vacancy 3 Section 11. In case of a vacancy in the office of  
4 governor for any reason, the secretary of state shall  
5 succeed to the office for the remainder of the term.

Absence 6 Section 12. Whenever for a period of six months,  
7 a governor shall <sup>has been</sup> ~~have been~~ continuously absent from the  
8 State or shall <sup>has</sup> ~~have~~ been unable to discharge the duties  
9 of his office by reason of mental or physical disability,  
10 the office shall be deemed vacant. The procedure for  
11 determining ~~continuous~~ absence and disability shall be  
12 prescribed by law.

Further Succession 13 Section 13. If for any reason the secretary of

14 Section 13. Provision shall be made by law for succession to  
15 the office of governor in the event that the secretary of state is  
16 unable to succeed to the office. Provision shall also be made for  
17 a person to serve as acting governor in the event that the secretary  
18 of state is unable to act as governor. No election of a secretary  
19 of state shall be held except at the time of election of a governor.

20 ~~officer~~ succeeds to the office of governor, he shall  
21 have the title, powers, duties, and emoluments of that  
22 office.

Compensation 23 Section 15. The compensation of the governor and  
24 the secretary of state shall be prescribed by law and  
25 shall not be diminished during their term of office,

GENERAL CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

Done.

Done.

Done.

(SFD)

Done.

SFD  
LFB

ORIGINAL CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

Governor:  
Authority

1 unless by general law applying to all salaried officers  
2 of the State.

3 Section 16. The governor <sup>shall be</sup> ~~is~~ responsible for the L.D.  
4 faithful execution of the laws. He may, by appropriate  
5 court action or proceeding brought in the name of the  
6 State, enforce compliance with any constitutional or  
7 legislative mandate, or restrain violatinn of any  
8 constitutional or legislative power, duty or right by  
9 any officer, department or agency of the State or any  
10 of its political subdivisions. This authority shall  
11 not be construed to authorize any action or proceeding  
12 against the legislature.

Convening  
Legislature

13 Section 17: Whenever the governor considers it in  
14 the public interest, he may convene the legislature,  
15 either house, or the two houses in joint session.

Messages  
to  
Legislature

16 Section 18. The governor shall, at the beginning  
17 of each session, and may at other times, give the legis-  
18 lature information concerning the affairs of the State  
19 and recommend the measures he considers necessary.

Military  
Authority

20 Section 19. The governor is commander-in-chief  
21 of the armed forces of the State. He may call out these  
22 forces to execute the laws, suppress or prevent insur-  
23 rection or lawless violence, or repel invasion. The  
24 governor, as provided by law, shall nominate and appoint ?  
25 all general and flag officers of the armed forces of

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Martial  
Law

1 the State, subject to confirmation by a majority of  
2 the members of the legislature in joint session. He  
3 shall appoint and commission all other officers.

4 Section 20. The governor may proclaim martial  
5 law when the public safety requires it in case of  
6 rebellion or actual or imminent invasion. Martial  
7 law shall not continue for longer than <sup>twenty</sup> 20 days without  
8 the approval of a majority of the members of the legis-  
9 lature in joint session.

Executive  
Clemency

10 Section 21. Subject to procedure prescribed by  
11 law, the governor may grant pardons, commutations and  
12 reprieves, and may suspend and remit fines and for-  
13 feitures. This power shall not extend to impeachment.  
14 A parole system shall be provided by law.

Executive  
Branch  
Principal  
Departments

15 Section 22. All executive and administrative  
16 offices, departments, and agencies of the state govern-  
17 ment and their respective functions, powers and duties  
18 shall be allocated by law among and within not more  
19 than twenty principal departments, so as to group them  
20 as far as practicable according to major purposes.  
21 Regulatory, quasi-judicial and temporary agencies may  
22 be established by law and need not be allocated within  
23 a principal department.

Reorganiz-  
ation

24 Section 23. The governor may make changes in the  
25 organization of the executive branch or in the



CONVENTION  
of the  
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1 assignment of functions among its units which he con-  
2 sider necessary for efficient administration. Where  
3 these changes require the force of law, they shall be  
4 set forth in executive orders. ~~which shall be~~ <sup>(No paragraph)</sup>

5 ~~eff~~ The legislature shall have sixty days of a re-  
6 ~~the~~ gular session, or a full session if of shorter  
7 ~~cor~~ duration, to disapprove these executive orders.  
8 ~~lat~~ Unless disapproved by resolution concurred in  
by a majority of the members in joint session,  
these orders become effective at a date there-  
after to be designated by the governor. ~~dis-~~

Supervision 9 Section 24. Each principal department shall be  
10 under the supervision of the governor.

Department  
Heads 11 Section 25. The head of each principal department  
12 shall be a single executive unless otherwise provided  
13 by law. He shall be ~~appointed~~ <sup>?</sup> and appointed by the  
14 governor, subject to confirmation by a majority of the  
15 members of the legislature in joint session, and shall  
16 serve at the pleasure of the governor, except as other-  
17 wise provided in this article with respect to the  
18 secretary of state. The heads of all principal  
19 departments shall be citizens of the United States.

Boards and  
Commissions 20 Section 26. When a board or commission is at  
21 the head of a principal department or a regulatory or  
22 quasi-judicial agency, its members shall be ~~nominated~~  
23 ~~and~~ appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation  
24 by a majority of the members of the legislature in  
25 joint session, and may be removed as provided by law.

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1 They shall be citizens of the United States. The board  
2 or commission may appoint a principal executive officer  
3 when authorized by law, but the appointment shall be  
4 subject to the approval of the governor.

↓  
Recess  
Appointments

plene,  
plene

5 Section 27. The governor may make appointments  
6 to fill vacancies occurring during a recess of the  
7 legislature, in offices requiring confirmation by the  
8 legislature. The duration of such appointments shall  
9 be prescribed by law.

CONVENTION  
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OK - no marked.  
Phrasing  
SFB  
OK - Punctuation

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STYLE AND DRAFTING

~~Constitutional Convention  
Committee Proposal/2  
Enrolled/Style and Drafting  
January 18, 1956~~

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF ALASKA

COMMITTEE PROPOSAL NO. 2

Introduced by Committee on Judiciary Branch

RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon

as part of the Alaska State Constitution:

Article IV

THE JUDICIARY

Judicial  
Power and  
Jurisdiction

Lower case →

1 Section 1. The judicial power of the State  
2 is vested in a Supreme Court, a Superior Court,  
3 and courts established by law. <sup>the</sup> ~~The~~ <sup>the legislature</sup> ~~The~~ jurisdiction  
4 of courts shall be prescribed by law. The courts  
5 <sup>shall</sup> constitute a unified judicial system for opera-  
6 tion and administration. Judicial districts shall  
7 be established by law.

Supreme  
Court

8 Section 2. The Supreme Court ~~is~~ <sup>shall be</sup> the highest  
9 court of the State, with final appellate jurisdic-  
10 <sup>it shall</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> consist of three justices, one of  
11 whom is Chief Justice. The number of justices  
12 may be increased by law upon the request of the  
13 Supreme Court.

Superior  
Court

14 Section 3. The Superior Court ~~is~~ <sup>shall be</sup> the trial  
15 court of general jurisdiction and <sup>shall</sup> ~~consist~~ of



Committee on Style & Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

1 five judges. The number of judges may be changed  
2 by law.

Qualifications  
of Justices  
and Judges

3 Section 4. Supreme Court justices and  
4 Superior Court judges shall be citizens of the  
5 United States and of the State, licensed to  
6 practice law in the State, and possessing any  
7 additional qualifications prescribed by law.

8 Judges of other courts shall be selected in a  
9 manner, for terms, and with qualifications pres-  
10 cribed by law.

Nomination  
and  
Appointment

11 Section 5. The Governor shall fill any  
12 vacancy in an office of Supreme Court Justice or  
13 Superior Court Judge by appointing one of two or  
14 more persons nominated by the Judicial Council.

Approval or  
Rejection

15 Section 6. Each Supreme Court Justice and  
16 Superior Court Judge shall be subject to approval  
17 or rejection on a nonpartisan ballot at the first  
18 general election held more than three years  
19 after his appointment. Thereafter, each Supreme  
20 Court Justice shall be subject to approval or  
21 rejection in a like manner every tenth year, and  
22 each Superior Court Judge every sixth year.

Vacancy

23 Section 7. The office of any Supreme Court  
24 Justice or Superior Court Judge becomes vacant  
25 ninety days after the election at which he is

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*Print*

Judicial Council

1 rejected by a majority <sup>of those voting on the question, 8D</sup> ~~vote~~ or for which he fails  
2 to file his declaration of candidacy to succeed  
3 himself.

4 Section 8. The ~~Judicial~~ <sup>shall</sup> Council <sup>shall</sup> consist of  
5 seven members. Three attorney members shall be  
6 appointed for six-year terms by the governing body  
7 of the organized state bar. Three non-attorney  
8 members shall be appointed for six-year terms by  
9 the ~~Governor~~ subject to confirmation by a majority  
10 of the members of the ~~Legislature~~ in joint session.  
11 Vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term  
12 in like manner. Appointments shall be made with  
13 due consideration to area representation and with-  
14 out regard to political affiliation. The Chief  
15 Justice of the Supreme Court <sup>shall be</sup> ~~is~~ <sup>CSJ</sup> ex-officio the  
16 seventh member and chairman of the ~~Judicial~~  
17 ~~Council~~. No member of the ~~Judicial~~ Council, ex-  
18 cept the ~~Chief~~ Justice, may hold any other office  
19 or position of profit under the United States or  
20 the State. The ~~Judicial~~ Council shall act by  
21 concurrence of four or more members <sup>and</sup> <sup>CSJ</sup> according to  
22 rules which it adopts.

Additional Duties

*Print*

23 Section 9. The ~~Judicial~~ Council shall con-  
24 duct studies for improvement of the administration  
25 of justice, and make reports and recommendations

CONVENTION  
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Incapacity  
of Judges

1 to the Supreme Court and to the Legislature at  
2 intervals of not more than two years. The  
3 Judicial Council shall perform other duties  
4 assigned by law.

✓  
Pine

5 Section 10. Whenever the Judicial Council  
6 certifies to the Governor that a Supreme Court  
7 Justice appears to be so incapacitated as sub-  
8 stantially to prevent him from performing his  
9 judicial duties, the Governor shall appoint a  
10 board of three persons to inquire into the  
11 circumstances, and may on the board's recommenda-  
12 tion retire the justice. Whenever a judge of  
13 another court appears to be so incapacitated as  
14 substantially to prevent him from performing  
15 his judicial duties, the Judicial Council shall  
16 recommend to the Supreme Court that the judge  
17 be placed under early retirement. After notice  
18 and hearing, the Supreme Court by majority vote  
19 of its members may retire the judge.

Retirement

20 Section 11. Justices and judges shall be  
21 retired at the age of seventy except as provided  
22 in this Article. The basis and amount of  
23 retirement pay shall be prescribed by law. Re-  
24 tired judges shall render no further service on  
25 the bench except for special assignments as  
26 provided by court rule.



Impeachment

1 Section 12. Impeachment of any justice or  
2 judge for malfeasance or misfeasance in the  
3 performance of his official duties shall be  
4 according to procedure prescribed for civil  
5 officers.

Compensation

6 Section 13. Justices, judges, and members  
7 of the Judicial Council shall receive compensa-  
8 tion, <sup>as</sup> prescribed by law. Compensation of  
9 justices and judges shall not be diminished  
10 during their terms of office, unless by general  
11 law applying to all salaried officers of the  
12 State.

Restrictions

13 Section 14. Supreme Court justices and  
14 Superior Court judges while holding office may  
15 not practice law, hold office in a political  
16 party, or hold any <sup>other</sup> office or position of profit  
17 under the United States, the State or its  
18 political subdivisions. Any Supreme Court  
19 justice or Superior Court judge filing for <sup>another</sup>  
20 elective public office forfeits his judicial  
21 position.

Rule-  
making  
Power

22 Section 15. The Supreme Court shall **make**  
23 and promulgate rules governing the administra-  
24 tion of all courts. It shall make and promulgate  
25 rules governing practice and procedure in civil

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style & Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 8, 1950

Court  
Administra-  
tion

*These*  
*RB*

1 and criminal cases in all courts, ~~which~~ rules  
2 may be changed by the Legislature by two-thirds  
3 vote of the members elected to each house.

4 Section 16. The Chief Justice of the Supreme  
5 Court shall be the administrative head of all  
6 courts. He may assign judges from one court or  
7 division thereof to another for temporary service.  
8 The Chief Justice shall, with the approval of  
9 the Supreme Court, appoint an administrative  
10 director to serve at his pleasure and to super-  
11 vise the administrative operations of the judicial  
12 system.

(b)

Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

O.K.  
Phonology  
2-2-56  
OK - Punctuation 2/2/56

REPORT OF THE STYLE & DRAFTING COMMITTEE

Constitutional Convention  
Style & Drafting/Article VI  
January 27, 1956

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF ALASKA

RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon as part  
of the Alaska State Constitution.

ARTICLE VI

LEGISLATIVE APPORTIONMENT

Election  
Districts

1 Section 1. Members of the house of representatives  
2 <sup>STC shall be</sup> ~~are~~ elected by the qualified voters of the respective  
3 election districts. Until reapportionment, election  
4 districts and the number of representatives to be elec-  
5 ted from each district shall be as set forth in Section  
6 ~~1~~ of Article XV.

Senate  
Districts

7 Section 2. Members of the senate <sup>shall be</sup> ~~are~~ elected by <sup>STC</sup>  
8 the qualified voters of the respective senate districts.  
9 Senate districts shall be as set forth in Section 1 of  
10 Article XV, subject to changes authorized in this article.

Reapportion-  
ment of  
House

11 Section 3. The governor shall reapportion the  
12 house of representatives immediately following the offi-  
13 cial reporting of each decennial census of the United  
14 States. Reapportionment shall be based upon civilian  
15 population within each election district as reported by  
16 the census.



CONVENTION  
Committee on Style & Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

Method

1 Section 4. Reapportionment shall be by the method  
2 of equal proportions, except that each election district  
3 having the major fraction of the quotient, obtained by  
4 dividing total civilian population by forty, shall have  
5 one representative.

*Par*

Combining  
Districts

6 Section 5. Should the total civilian population  
7 within any election district fall below one-half of the  
8 quotient, the district shall be attached to an election  
9 district within its senate district, and the reapportion-  
10 ment for the new district shall be determined as provided  
11 in this article.

*Par*

Redistrict-  
ing

12 Section 6. The governor may further redistrict by  
13 changing the size and area of election districts, subject  
14 to the limitations of this ~~section~~ <sup>article</sup>. Each new district  
15 so created shall be formed of contiguous and compact  
16 territory containing as nearly as practicable a relative-  
17 ly integrated socio-economic area. Each shall contain  
18 a population at least equal to the quotient obtained by  
19 dividing the total civilian population by forty. Consid-  
20 eration may be given to local government boundaries.  
21 Drainage and other geographic features shall be used in  
22 describing boundaries wherever possible.

Modifica-  
tion of  
Senate Dis-  
tricts

23 Section 7. The ~~Southeastern, Southcentral, Central~~  
24 ~~and Northwestern~~ senate districts, described in Section 2  
25 of Article XV, may be modified to reflect changes in

CONVENTION  
of the Committee on Style & Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

1 election districts. A district, although modified, shall  
2 retain its total number of senators and its approximate  
3 perimeter.

Reapportionment Board

4 Section 8. The governor shall appoint a reapportionment board to act in an advisory capacity to him.  
5 It shall consist of five members, none of whom may be  
6 public employees or officials. At least one member each  
7 shall be appointed from the Southeastern, Southcentral,  
8 Central and Northwestern Senate Districts. Appointments  
9 shall be made without regard to political affiliation.  
10 Board members shall be compensated.

Pun.

Organization

12 Section 9. The board shall elect one of its members  
13 chairman and may employ temporary assistants. Concurrence  
14 of three members is required for a ruling or determination,  
15 but a lesser number may conduct hearings or otherwise act for the board.  
16 ~~Deliberation and decision of the board shall be free from political considerations.~~

Reapportionment Plan and Proclamation

18 Section 10. Within ninety days following the  
19 official reporting of each decennial census, the board  
20 shall submit to the governor a plan for reapportionment  
21 and redistricting as provided in this article. Within  
22 ninety days after receipt of the plan, the governor shall  
23 issue a proclamation of reapportionment and redistricting.  
24 An accompanying statement shall explain any change  
25 from the plan of the board. The reapportionment and re-

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

1 districting shall be effective for the election of mem-  
2 bers of the legislature until after the official report-  
3 ing of the next decennial census.

Enforcement

4 Section 11. Any qualified voter may apply to the  
5 superior court to compel the governor, by mandamus or  
6 otherwise, to perform his reapportionment duties or to  
7 correct any error in redistricting or reapportionment.  
8 Application to compel the governor to perform his re-  
9 apportionment duties must be filed within thirty  
10 days of the expiration of either of the two ninety-  
11 day periods specified in this article. Application to  
12 compel correction of any error in redistricting or reap-  
13 portionment must be filed within thirty days following  
14 the proclamation. Original jurisdiction in these matters  
15 is hereby vested in the superior court. On appeal, the  
16 cause shall be reviewed by the supreme court upon the  
17 law and the facts.

Election of <sup>P</sup>  
First Sen-  
ators  
(Transi-  
tional)

18 Section 12. At the first state general election,  
19 one senator shall be chosen for a two-year term from each  
20 of the following senate districts, described in Section  
21 2 of Article XV: A, B, ~~C~~, D, E, G, I, J, L, N, <sup>and</sup> O.

To  
Transitional  
Function

22 At the same election, one senator shall be chosen for a  
23 four-year term from each of the following senate dis-  
24 tricts, described in Section 2 of Article XV: A, C, E,



CONVENTION  
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1 F, H, J, K, M, N, and P. If the first state general  
2 election is held in an odd-numbered year, the terms  
3 set forth in this section shall be increased by one year.

*Remove* →

Election of  
First Repre-  
sentatives  
(Transi-  
tional)

4 Section 13. If the first state general election  
5 is held in an odd-numbered year, the term of members  
6 chosen for the house of representatives at this election  
7 shall be three years.

First Re-  
apportionment  
(Transi-  
tional)

8 Section 14. The first reapportionment of the house  
9 of representatives shall be made immediately following  
10 the official reporting of the 1960 decennial census, or  
11 after the first regular legislative session if the  
12 session occurs thereafter, notwithstanding the provision  
13 as to time, <sup>contained (Sec D)</sup> in Section 3 of Article VI. All other pro-  
14 visions of Article VI shall apply in the first reappor-  
15 tionment.

*Go Transitional*

CONVENTION ON STYLE & DRAFTING - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

ok June 7/56  
O.K.  
Phrasology  
2-2-56

~~REPORT OF THE STYLE & DRAFTING COMMITTEE~~

Constitutional Convention  
Style & Drafting/Article VI  
January 27, 1956

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF ALASKA

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ARTICLE VI

LEGISLATIVE APPORTIONMENT

Election  
Districts

S. & D.

1 Section 1. Members of the house of representatives  
2 ~~are~~ <sup>shall be</sup> elected by the qualified voters of the respective  
3 election districts. Until reapportionment, election  
4 districts and the number of representatives to be elec-  
5 ted from each district shall be as set forth in Section

6 1 of Article XV. ? <sup>show it in XIV</sup>

Senate  
Districts

S. & D.

7 Section 2. Members of the senate ~~are~~ <sup>shall be</sup> elected by  
8 the qualified voters of the respective senate districts.  
9 Senate districts shall be as set forth in Section 2 of

10 Article XV, subject to changes authorized in this article.

Reapportion-  
ment of  
House

11 Section 3. The governor shall reapportion the  
12 house of representatives immediately following the offi-  
13 cial reporting of each decennial census of the United  
14 States. Reapportionment shall be based upon civilian  
15 population within each election district as reported by  
16 the census.

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style & Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

Method

1 Section 4. Reapportionment shall be by the method  
2 of equal proportions, except that each election district  
3 having the major fraction of the quotient, obtained by  
4 dividing total civilian population by forty, shall have  
5 one representative.

*pure*

Combining  
Districts

6 Section 5. Should the total civilian population  
7 within any election district fall below one-half of the  
8 quotient, the district shall be attached to an election  
9 district within its senate district, and the reapportion-  
10 ment for the new district shall be determined as provided  
11 in ~~section 4 of~~ this article.

*pure*

Redistrict-  
ing

12 Section 6. The governor may further redistrict by  
13 changing the size and area of election districts, subject  
14 to the limitations of this ~~section~~ *article*. Each new district  
15 so created shall be formed of contiguous and compact  
16 territory containing as nearly as practicable a relative-  
17 ly integrated socio-economic area. Each shall contain  
18 a population at least equal to the quotient obtained by  
19 dividing the total civilian population by forty. Consid-  
20 eration may be given to local government boundaries.  
21 Drainage and other geographic features shall be used in  
22 describing boundaries wherever possible.

Modifica-  
tion of  
Senate Dis-  
tricts

23 Section 7. The ~~Southeastern, Southcentral, Central~~  
24 ~~and Northwestern~~ senate districts, described in Section 2  
25 of Article XV, may be modified to reflect changes in



Conversion Committee on Style & Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

1 election districts. A district, although modified, shall  
2 retain its total number of senators and its approximate  
3 perimeter.

Reapportionment Board

4 Section 8. The governor shall appoint a reapportionment board to act in an advisory capacity to him.  
5  
6 It shall consist of five members, none of whom may be  
7 public employees or officials. At least one member each  
8 shall be appointed from the Southeastern, Southcentral,  
9 Central and Northwestern Senate Districts. Appointments  
10 shall be made without regard to political affiliation.  
11 Board members shall be compensated.

Purposes

Organization

S. & C.

12 Section 9. The board shall elect one of its members  
13 chairman and may employ temporary assistants. Concurrence  
14 of three members is required for a ruling or determination,  
15 but a lesser number may conduct hearings or otherwise act for the board. ~~Deliberation and decision~~  
16 ~~of the board shall be free from political considerations.~~

Reapportionment Plan and Proclamation

18 Section 10. Within ninety days following the  
19 official reporting of each decennial census, the board  
20 shall submit to the governor a plan for reapportionment  
21 and redistricting as provided in this article. Within  
22 ninety days after receipt of the plan, the governor shall  
23 issue a proclamation of reapportionment and redistricting.  
24 An accompanying statement shall explain any change  
25 from the plan of the board. The reapportionment and re-

Committee on Style & Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

1 districting shall be effective for the election of mem-  
2 bers of the legislature until after the official report-  
3 ing of the next decennial census.

Enforcement

4 Section 11. Any qualified voter may apply to the  
5 superior court to compel the governor, by mandamus or  
6 otherwise, to perform his reapportionment duties or to  
7 correct any error in redistricting or reapportionment.  
8 Application to compel the governor to perform his re-  
9 apportionment duties must be filed within thirty  
10 days of the expiration of either of the two ninety-  
11 day periods specified in this article. Application to  
12 compel correction of any error in redistricting or reap-  
13 portionment must be filed within thirty days following  
14 the proclamation. Original jurisdiction in these matters  
15 is hereby vested in the superior court. On appeal, the  
16 cause shall be reviewed by the supreme court upon the  
17 law and the facts.

Punc. Com 2/4/56 '92  
O.K. Phraseology  
2-2-56

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STYLE AND DRAFTING

Constitutional Convention  
Article VII  
Style and Drafting  
January 25, 1956

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF ALASKA

RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon as part of  
the Alaska State Constitution:

ARTICLE VII

HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE

Public  
Education

1 Section 1. The legislature shall by general law  
2 establish and maintain a system of public schools open  
3 to all children of the State, and may provide for other  
4 public educational institutions. Schools and institu-  
5 tions so established shall be free from sectarian  
6 control. No money shall be paid from public funds for  
7 the direct benefit of any religious or other private  
8 educational institution.

Public  
Health

9 Section 2. The legislature shall provide for the  
10 promotion and protection of public health.

Public  
Welfare

11 Section 3. The <sup>legislature shall</sup> ~~State may~~ provide for public welfare,  
12 ~~for persons unable to maintain a standard of living~~  
13 ~~compatible with health and human dignity.~~

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956



CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

OK - Punctuation 2/2/56  
S.D.  
Phonology

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STYLE AND DRAFTING

Constitutional Convention  
Article VII  
Style and Drafting  
January 25, 1956

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF ALASKA

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8 educational institution.

Punc

Public  
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Public  
Welfare

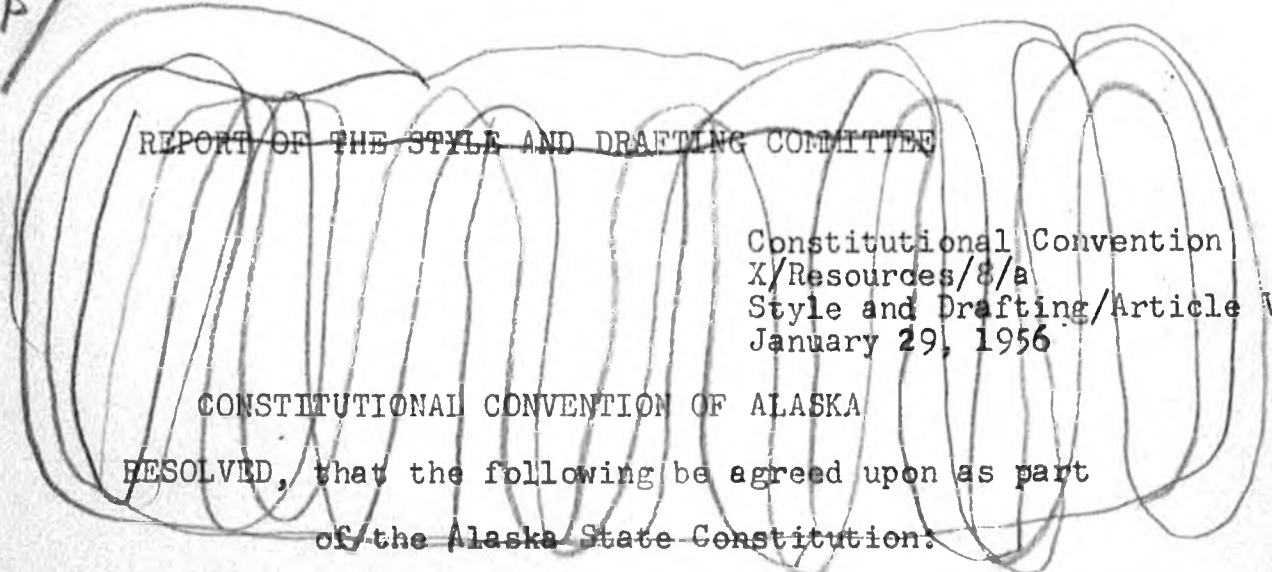
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12 ~~for persons unable to maintain a standard of living~~  
13 ~~compatible with health and human dignity.~~

Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

OK Ray  
Phrasology  
8.9.56

ok Punc. Com.  
2/2/56

70  
100



REPORT OF THE STYLE AND DRAFTING COMMITTEE

Constitutional Convention  
X/Resources/8/a  
Style and Drafting/Article VIII  
January 29, 1956

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF ALASKA

RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon as part  
of the Alaska State Constitution:

ARTICLE VIII

NATURAL RESOURCES

- Statement of Policy 1 Section 1. It is the policy of the State to en-  
2 courage the settlement of its land and the development  
3 of its resources by making them available for maximum  
4 use consistent with the public interest.
- General Authority 5 Section 2. The legislature shall provide for the  
6 utilization, development, and conservation of all natural  
7 resources belonging to the State, including land and  
8 waters, for the maximum benefit of its people.
- Common Use 9 Section 3. Wherever occurring in their natural  
10 state, fish, wildlife, and waters are reserved to the  
11 people for common use.
- Sustained Yield 12 Section 4. Fish, forests, wildlife, grasslands, and  
13 all other replenishable resources belonging to the State  
14 shall be utilized, developed, and <sup>maintained</sup> conserved on the sus-  
15 tained yield principle, subject to preferences among  
16 beneficial uses.



CONVENTION COMMITTEE ON STYLE + DRAFTING - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

Facilities and Improvements 1

*plus*  
*plus*  
*plus*

Section 5. The legislature may provide for facilities, improvements, and services to assure greater utilization, development, reclamation, and settlement of lands, and to assure fuller utilization and development of the fisheries, wildlife, and waters.

State Public Domain 6

Section 6. Lands and interests therein, including submerged and tidal lands, possessed or acquired by the State, and not used or intended exclusively for governmental purposes, constitute the state public domain. The legislature shall provide for the selection of lands granted to the State by the United States, and for the administration of the state public domain.

Special Purpose Sites 13

*plus*  
*plus*  
*plus*

Section 7. The legislature may provide for the acquisition of sites, objects, and areas of natural beauty or of historic, cultural, recreational, ~~of~~ scientific value. It may reserve them from the public domain and provide for their administration and preservation for the use, enjoyment, and welfare of the people.

Leases 19

*plus*  
*plus*  
*plus*

Section 8. The legislature may provide for the leasing of, and the issuance of <sup>permits for</sup> exploration ~~permits~~ to any part of the public domain or interest therein, subject to reasonable concurrent uses. Leases and permits shall provide, among other conditions, for payment by the party at fault for damage or injury arising from non-compliance with terms governing concurrent use, and for



CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

Sales and Grants

1 forfeiture in the event of breach of conditions.

2 Section 9. Subject to the provisions of this section,

3 the legislature may provide for the sale or grant of state

4 lands, or interests therein, and establish sales procedures.

5 All sales or grants shall contain <sup>such as B</sup> reservations to the

6 State of all resources as may be required by Congress or

7 the State and shall provide for access to these resources.

8 Reservation of access shall not <sup>unnecessarily</sup> impair the owners' use,

9 prevent the control of trespass, <sup>or A+B</sup> ~~not~~ preclude compensation

10 for damage.

Public Notice

11 Section 10. No disposals or leases of state lands,

12 or interests therein, shall be made without prior public

13 notice and other safeguards of the public interest as

14 may be prescribed by law.

Mineral Rights

*Amend*

*Amend*

15 Section 11. Discovery and appropriation shall be

16 the basis for establishing a right in those minerals

17 reserved to the State which, upon the date of ratification

18 of this constitution by the people of Alaska, were subject

19 to location under the federal mining laws. Prior discovery,

20 location, and filing, as prescribed by law, shall establish

21 a prior right to these minerals and also a prior right to

22 permits, <sup>leases, and</sup> transferable licenses ~~and leases~~ for their

23 extraction, ~~and processing~~. Continuation of these rights

24 shall depend upon the performance of annual labor, <sup>or</sup> the

25 payment of fees, rents, or royalties, or upon other

*Amend*

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

1 requirements as may be prescribed by law. Surface uses  
2 of land by a mineral claimant shall be limited to those  
3 necessary for the extraction <sup>or</sup> ~~and~~ basic processing of the  
4 mineral deposits. <sup>or for both. Discovery & appropriation shall</sup> ~~The granting of deeds or patents~~ <sup>to initiate</sup>  
5 mineral lands <sup>if</sup> ~~may be~~ authorized by the State ~~which~~ <sup>and not a right</sup>  
6 prohibited by Congress. The provisions of this section <sup>subject</sup>  
7 shall apply to all other minerals reserved to the State <sup>to further</sup>  
8 which by law are declared subject to appropriation. <sup>requirements</sup>

patents of

of laws  
to federal

Leases and Permits

9 Section 12. The legislature shall provide for the  
10 issuance, types and terms of leases for coal, oil, gas,  
11 oil shale, sodium, phosphate, potash, sulfur, pumice, and  
12 other minerals as may be prescribed by law. Leases and  
13 permits giving the exclusive right of exploration for  
14 these minerals for specific periods and areas, subject  
15 to reasonable concurrent exploration as to different  
16 classes of minerals, may be authorized by law. Like  
17 leases and permits giving the exclusive right of prospect-  
18 ing by geophysical, geochemical, and similar methods for  
19 all minerals may also be authorized by law.

pumice

pumice

Water Rights

20 Section 13. All surface and subsurface waters re-  
21 served to the people for common use, except mineral and  
22 medicinal waters, are subject to appropriation. Priority  
23 of appropriation shall give prior right. Except for  
24 public water supply, an appropriation of water shall be  
25 limited to stated purposes and subject to preferences

CONVENTION  
of the Committee on Style & Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

Access to  
Navigable  
Waters

1 among beneficial uses, concurrent or otherwise, as  
2 prescribed by law, <sup>and to the general reservation</sup>  
<sup>of fish & wildlife.</sup>  
3 Section 14. Free access to the navigable or public  
<sup>the legislative</sup>  
4 waters of the State, as defined by ~~law~~, shall not be  
5 denied any citizen of the United States or resident of  
6 the State, ~~except that~~ the legislature may by general law  
7 regulate and limit such access for other beneficial uses  
8 or public purposes.

No Exclu-  
sive Right  
of Fishery

9 Section 15. No exclusive right or special privilege  
10 of fishery shall be created or authorized in the natural  
11 waters of the State.

Protection  
of Rights

12 Section 16. No person shall be involuntarily divested  
13 of his right to the use of waters, his interests in lands,  
14 or improvements affecting either, except for a  
15 superior beneficial use or public purpose and then only  
16 with just compensation and by operation of law.

Uniform  
Application

17 Section 17. Laws and regulations governing the use  
18 or disposal of natural resources shall apply equally to  
19 all persons similarly situated with reference to the  
20 subject matter and purpose to be served by the law or  
21 regulation.

Private  
Ways of  
Necessity

22 Section 18. Proceedings in eminent domain may be  
23 undertaken for private ways of necessity to permit  
24 essential access for extraction or utilization of  
25 resources. Just compensation shall be made for property



CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

*for resultant*

Residual Powers  
(To General Provisions)

1 taken ~~or~~ <sup>for</sup> damages to other property rights.  
2 Section 19. The enumeration of specified powers  
3 shall not be construed as limitations on other implied  
4 powers of the State in relation to the utilization,  
5 development and conservation of natural resources, except  
6 as specifically provided in this article.

State Boundaries  
(To General Provisions)

7 Section 20. The State of Alaska shall consist of  
8 all the territory, together with the territorial waters  
9 appurtenant thereto, included in the Territory of Alaska  
10 upon the date of ratification of this constitution by  
11 the people of Alaska.

General  
Resources committee  
wishes 19 included in  
this Article even  
though repeated elsewhere.

O.K. phraseology  
2-2-56  
8/2 per C. Com 2/2/56

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STYLE AND DRAFTING

Constitutional Convention  
Style and Drafting/Article IX  
January 28, 1956

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF ALASKA

RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon as part of  
the Alaska State Constitution:

ARTICLE IX

FINANCE AND TAXATION

Taxing Power	1	Section 1. The power of taxation shall never be
	2	surrendered. This power shall not be suspended or
	3	contracted away, except as provided in this article.
Non-dis- crimination	4	Section 2. The lands and other property belong-
	5	ing to citizens of the United States residing without
	6	the State shall never be taxed at a higher rate than
	7	the lands and other property belonging to the resi-
	8	dents of the State.
Assessment Standards	9	Section 3. Standards for appraisal of all pro-
	10	perty assessed by the State or its political sub-
	11	divisions shall be prescribed by law.
Exemptions	12	Section 4. The real and personal property of the
	13	State or its political subdivisions <sup>shall be</sup> <del>is</del> exempt from
	14	taxation under conditions and exceptions which may be
	15	provided by law. All, or any portion of <del>the</del> property used
	16	exclusively for non-profit religious, charitable,
	17	cemetery, or educational purposes, as defined by law,

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

S. 8. d.

shall be)

1 is (exempt from taxation. Other exemptions of like or  
2 different kind may be granted by general law. All valid  
3 existing exemptions <sup>shall be</sup> ~~are~~ retained until otherwise  
4 provided by law.

S. 8 D.

Interests in  
Government  
Property

purpose

5 Section 5. Private leaseholds, contracts, or  
6 ~~other~~ interests in land or property owned or held by  
7 the United States, the State, or its political sub-  
8 divisions, shall be taxable to the extent of the  
9 interests.

Public  
Purpose

purpose

10 Section 6. No tax shall be levied, or appropriation  
11 of public money made, or public property transferred,  
12 nor shall the public credit be used, except for a public  
13 purpose.

Dedicated  
Funds

14 Section 7. The proceeds of any state tax or  
15 license shall not be dedicated to any special purpose,  
16 except when required by the federal government for  
17 state participation in federal programs. This pro-  
18 vision shall not prohibit the continuance of any  
19 dedication for special purposes existing upon the date  
20 of ratification of this constitution by the people of  
21 Alaska.

State Debt x

22 Section 8. No state debt shall be contracted  
23 unless authorized, <sup>unless</sup> for capital improvements <sup>and</sup> ~~by a~~ law  
24 ~~majority vote in each house of the legislature with~~  
25 <sup>ratified</sup> ratification by a majority of the qualified voters



CONVENTION  
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*plur.*  
*S.S.D.*

1 of the State who vote on the question. The State may,  
2 <sup>*as provided (and without ratification)*</sup> by law, contract debt for the purpose of repelling  
3 invasion, suppressing insurrection, defending the  
4 State in war, meeting natural <sup>*disasters,*</sup> catastrophes, or re-  
5 deeming indebtedness outstanding at the time this  
6 constitution becomes effective.

Local Debts

7 Section 9. No debt shall be contracted by any  
8 political subdivision of the State, unless authorized  
9 for capital improvements by its governing body <sup>*and*</sup> with  
10 <sup>*ratified*</sup> ratification by a majority vote of those qualified  
11 to vote and voting on the question.

Interim  
Borrowing

*S.S.D.*

12 Section 10. The State and its political sub-  
13 divisions may borrow money to meet appropriations  
14 for any fiscal year in anticipation of the collection  
15 of the revenues <sup>*for*</sup> of that year, but all debt so con-  
16 tracted shall be paid before the end of the next  
17 fiscal year.

Exceptions

*S.S.D.*

*plur.*

18 Section 11. The restrictions on contracting  
19 debt do not apply to debt incurred through the  
20 issuance of revenue bonds by a public enterprise  
21 or public corporation of the state or <sup>*a*</sup> political  
22 subdivision, when the only security is the revenues  
23 of the enterprise or corporation. The restrictions  
24 do not apply to indebtedness to be paid from special  
25 assessments on the benefited <sup>*ed*</sup> property, nor do they

*plur.*

CONVENTION  
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1 apply to refunding indebtedness of the state or  
2 its political subdivisions.

Budget

3 Section 12. The governor shall submit to the  
4 legislature, at a time fixed by law, a budget for  
5 the next fiscal year setting forth all proposed  
6 expenditures and anticipated income of all depart-  
7 ments, offices, and agencies of the State. The  
8 governor, at the same time, shall submit a general  
9 appropriation bill to authorize the proposed expen-  
10 ditures, and a bill or bills covering recommendations  
11 in the budget for new or additional revenues.

*plurals*  
*plurals*

Expenditures

12 Section 13. No money shall be withdrawn from  
13 the treasury except in accordance with appropriations  
14 made by law. No obligation for the payment of money  
15 shall be incurred except as authorized by law. Un-  
16 obligated appropriations outstanding at the end of  
17 the period of time specified by law shall be void.

Legislative  
Post-audit

18 Section 14. The legislature shall appoint an  
19 auditor to serve at its pleasure. He shall be a  
20 certified public accountant. The auditor shall  
21 conduct post-audits as prescribed by law and shall  
22 report to the legislature and to the governor.

Territorial  
Assets and  
Liabilities

23 Section 15. The debts and liabilities of the  
24 Territory of Alaska shall be assumed and paid by the  
25 State, and debts owed to the Territory shall be  
26 collected by the State. <sup>and records</sup> Assets of the Territory shall  
27 become <sup>the property</sup> ~~assets~~ of the State.

To Transfer  
ART XIV

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

OK - ~~Punishment~~  
Ray  
Phrasology  
S + D  
MAB

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STYLE AND DRAFTING

Constitutional Convention  
Style and Drafting/Article XIV  
Committee Proposal/17c/S.R.  
February 1, 1956

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF ALASKA

RESOLVED, that the following sections be adopted as  
a part of the schedule of the Alaska State  
Constitution:

ARTICLE XIV

SCHEDULE

Alaska-  
Tennessee  
Plan

1 Section 25. The election of senators and a  
2 representative to serve in the Congress of the  
3 United States being necessary and proper to pre-  
4 pare for the admission of Alaska as a State of  
5 the Union, the following is hereby ordained.

Referendum

(1) Each elector who offers to vote upon the ratification of the  
constitution may, upon the same ballot, vote on a second proposition,  
which shall be as follows:

10 the following proposition:

11 "Shall Ordinance No. \_\_\_\_\_ (Alaska-  
12 Tennessee Plan) of the Alaska Con-  
13 stitutional Convention, calling for  
14 the immediate election of two



CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

1 United State Senators and one United <sup>Yes</sup>   
2 States Representative, be adopted?" <sub>Yes</sub>  
<sub>No</sub>   
<sub>No</sub>

Approval

3 (2) Upon ratification of the constitution by  
4 the people of Alaska and separate approval of this  
5 ordinance by a majority of all votes cast for and  
6 against it, the remainder of this ordinance shall  
7 become effective.

Election of  
Senators and  
Representative

8 <sup>(2/29/56)</sup> <sup>United States Senators and</sup> (3) ~~Two persons to serve as members of the~~  
9 ~~Senate of the United States and one person to~~  
10 ~~serve as a member of the house of Representative~~ <sup>one United States</sup>  
11 ~~of the United States~~ shall be chosen at the 1956  
12 general election.

Terms

13 (4) One senator shall be chosen for the  
14 regular term expiring on January 3, 1963, and the  
15 other for an initial short term expiring on  
16 January 3, 1961, unless when they are seated the  
17 ~~S~~ Senate prescribes other expiration dates. The  
18 representative shall be chosen for the regular  
19 term of two years expiring January 3, 1959.

Qualifications

20 (5) Candidates for senators and representative  
21 shall have the qualifications prescribed in the  
22 <sup>Pet</sup> Constitution of the United States and shall be  
23 qualified voters of Alaska.

Other Office  
Holding

24 (6) Until the admission of Alaska as a <sup>^</sup>State,  
25 the senators and representative may also hold or be

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style & Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

1 nominated and elected to other offices of the  
2 United States or of the Territory of Alaska, pro-  
3 vided that no person may receive compensation for  
4 more than one office.

Election  
Procedure

*Pct*

5 (7) Except as provided herein, the laws of  
6 the Territory governing elections to the office of  
7 ~~D~~ Delegate to ~~C~~ Congress shall, to the extent applicable,  
8 govern the election of the senators and representa-  
9 tive. Territorial and other officials shall perform  
10 their duties with reference to this election  
11 accordingly.

Independent  
Candidates

12 (8) Persons not representing any political  
13 party may become independent candidates for the  
14 offices of senator or representative by filing  
15 applications in the manner provided in Section  
16 38-5-10, ACLA 1949, insofar as applicable. Appli-  
17 cations must be filed in the office of the director  
18 of finance of the Territory on or before June 30,  
19 1956.

Party  
Nominations

20 (9) Party nominations for senators and  
21 representative shall, for this election only, be  
22 made by party conventions in the manner prescribed  
23 in Section 38-4-11, ACLA 1949, for filling a  
24 vacancy in a party nomination occurring ~~in~~ <sup>after</sup> a  
25 primary election. The names of the candidates

1 nominated shall be certified by the chairman and  
2 secretary of the central committee of each political  
3 party to the director of finance of the Territory  
4 on or before June 30, 1956.

Certification

5 (10) The director of finance shall certify  
6 the names of all candidates for senators and  
7 representative to the clerks of court by July 15,  
8 1956. The clerks of court shall cause the names  
9 to be printed on the official ballot for the  
10 general election. Independent candidates shall be  
11 identified as provided in Section 38-5-10, ACLA  
12 1949. Candidates nominated at party conventions  
13 shall be identified with appropriate party design-  
14 nations as is provided by law for nominations at  
15 primary elections.

Ballot Form;  
Who Elected

16 (11) The ballot form shall group separately  
17 the candidates seeking the regular senate term,  
18 those seeking the short senate term, and candidates  
19 for representative. The candidate for each office  
20 receiving the largest number of votes cast for  
21 that office shall be elected.

Duties and  
Emoluments

22 (12) The duties and emoluments of the offices  
23 of senator and representative shall be as prescribed  
24 by law.

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956



Convention  
Assistance

S.T.D.

1           (13) The president of the Alaska Constitutional  
2 Convention, or <sup>a</sup> person designated by him, may assist  
3 in carrying out the purposes of this ordinance.  
4 The unexpended and unobligated funds appropriated  
5 to the Alaska Constitutional Convention by  
6 Chapter 46, SLA 1955, may be used to defray  
7 expenses attributable to the referendum and the  
8 election required by this ordinance.

Alternate  
Effective  
Dates

9           (14) If the Congress of the United States  
10 seats the senators and representative elected pur-  
11 suant to this ordinance and approves the constitu-  
12 tion before the first election of state officers,  
13 then Section 1 of Article XIV shall be void and  
14 shall be replaced by the following:

15           "The provisions of the constitution applicable  
16 to the first election of state officers shall  
17 take effect immediately upon the admission of  
18 Alaska into the Union as a State. The  
19 remainder of the constitution shall take  
20 effect when the elected governor takes  
21 office."

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

OKay  
Phonology  
& P  
MRAH  
OK P  
2-2-57

Constitutional Convention  
Committee Proposal/6/A  
Style & Drafting/Article X  
January 30, 1956

ALASKA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION  
REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STYLE AND DRAFTING

Hon. William A. Egan, President  
Alaska Constitutional Convention

Dear President Egan:

Your Committee on Style and Drafting herewith presents  
its redraft of the Article on Local Government for consideration  
by the Convention.

Respectfully submitted,

George Sundborg, Chairman  
R. Rolland Armstrong  
Edward V. Davis  
Victor Fischer  
Mildred R. Hermann  
James J. Hurley  
Maurice T. Johnson  
George M. McLaughlin  
Katherine D. Nordale

ALASKA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STYLE AND DRAFTING

Constitutional Convention  
Committee Proposal/6/a  
Style & Drafting/Article X  
January 30, 1956

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF ALASKA

RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon as  
part of the Alaska State Constitution.

ARTICLE X

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Purpose and Construction 1 Section 1. The purpose of this article is to  
2 provide for maximum local self-government with a minimum  
3 of local government units, and to prevent duplication of  
4 tax-levying jurisdictions. A liberal construction shall  
5 be given to the powers of local government units.

Local Government Powers 6 Section 2. All local government powers shall be  
7 vested in boroughs and cities. The State may delegate  
8 taxing powers to organized boroughs and cities only.

Boroughs 9 Section 3. The entire State shall be divided into  
10 boroughs, organized or unorganized. They shall be estab-  
11 lished in a manner and according to standards provided  
12 by law. The standards shall include <sup>Population, ~~SD~~</sup> ~~geography~~, <sup>topography</sup> ~~economy~~, <sup>population</sup> ~~and~~  
13 transportation, and other factors. Each borough shall  
14 embrace an area and population with common interests to  
15 the maximum degree possible. The legislature shall

CONVENTION  
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ANNUAL CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

1 classify boroughs and prescribe their powers and func-  
2 tions. Methods by which boroughs may be organized, in-  
3 corporated, merged, consolidated, dissolved, <sup>or</sup> (reclassi-  
4 fied, shall be prescribed by law. (~~reclassified~~ or dissolved)

Assembly

5 Section 4. The governing body of the organized  
6 borough shall be the assembly, and its composition shall  
7 be established by law or charter. Each city of the first  
8 class, and each city of any other class designated by  
9 law, shall be represented on the assembly by one or more  
10 members of its council. The other members of the assem-  
11 bly shall be elected from and by the qualified voters  
12 resident outside such cities.

Service Areas

Pot

13 Section 5. Service areas to provide special ser-  
14 vices within an organized borough may be established,  
15 altered, or abolished by the assembly, subject to the  
16 provisions of law or charter. A new service area shall  
17 not be established if, consistent with the purposes of  
18 this article, the new service can be provided by an  
19 existing service area, by incorporation as a city, or  
20 by annexation to a city. The assembly may authorize the  
21 levying of taxes, charges, or assessments within a service  
22 area to finance the special services.

Unorganized Boroughs

Pot

23 Section 6. The legislature shall provide for the  
24 performance of services, <sup>if deemed necessary or advisable</sup> in unorganized boroughs, allow-  
25 ing for maximum local participation and responsibility.

It may exercise any powers or functions in an unorganized borough which the assembly may exercise in an organized borough

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

Cities 1 Section 7. Cities shall be incorporated in a  
2 manner prescribed by law, and shall be a part of the  
3 borough in which they are located. Cities shall have  
4 the powers and functions conferred by law or charter.  
5 They may be merged, consolidated, <sup>reclassified,</sup> classified, or dissolved  
6 in the manner provided by law.

Council 7 Section 8. The governing body of a city shall be  
8 the council.

Charters 9 Section 9. The qualified voters of any borough of  
10 the first class or city of the first class may adopt,  
11 amend, or repeal a home rule charter in a manner provided  
12 by law. In the absence of such legislation, the govern-  
13 ing body of a borough or city of the first class shall  
14 provide the procedure for the preparation and adoption  
15 or rejection of the charter. All charters, or parts or  
16 amendments of charters, shall be submitted to the qual-  
17 ified voters of the borough or city, and shall become  
18 effective if approved by a majority of those who vote on  
19 the specific question.

Extended Home Rule 20 Section 10. The legislature may extend home rule  
21 to other boroughs and cities.

Home Rule Powers 22 Section 11. A home rule borough or city may exer-  
23 cise all legislative powers not prohibited by law or by  
24 charter.

Boundaries 25 Section 12. A local boundary commission or board

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

1 shall be established by law in the executive branch of  
2 the state government. The commission or board may con-  
3 sider any proposed local government boundary change.  
4 It may present proposed changes to the legislature dur-  
5 ing the first ten days of any regular session. The  
6 change shall become effective forty-five days after pre-  
7 sentation or at the end of the session, whichever is  
8 earlier, unless disapproved by a resolution concurred in  
9 by a majority of the members of each house. The comm-  
10 ission or board, subject to law, may establish procedures  
11 whereby boundaries may be adjusted by local action.

Agreements;  
Transfer of  
Powers

12 Section 13. Agreements, including those for coop-  
13 erative or joint administration of any functions or  
14 powers, may be made by any local government with any  
15 other local government, with the State, or with the United  
16 States unless otherwise provided by law or charter. A  
17 city may transfer to the borough in which it is located  
18 any of its powers or functions unless prohibited by law  
19 or charter, and may in like manner revoke the transfer.

Local  
Government  
Agency

20 Section 14. An agency shall be established by law  
21 in the executive branch of the state government,  
22 ~~shall~~ <sup>to</sup> advise and assist local governments, ~~review~~ <sup>it shall</sup> their  
23 activities, collect and publish local government infor-  
24 mation, and perform other duties prescribed by law.



Special  
Service  
Districts

- 1 Section 15. ~~At~~ the time a borough is organized.
- 2 Special service districts ~~performing local functions~~ <sup>existing</sup>
- 3 shall be integrated with the government of the borough
- 4 as provided by law.

PST

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

OK -  
Phrasing  
STD

ok June -

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STYLE AND DRAFTING

Constitutional Convention  
Style and Drafting/Article XIV  
(Committee Proposal/17b/Enrolled)  
January 31, 1956

ALASKA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon as part of  
the Alaska State Constitution:

ARTICLE XIV

SCHEDULE

To provide an orderly transition from a territorial to a  
state form of government, it is declared and ordained:

- |   |    |  |
|---|----|--|
| Effective Date                            | 1  | Section 1. This constitution shall take  |
|   | 2  | effect immediately upon the admission of Alaska                                  |
|   | 3  | into the Union as a State.   |
| State Capital                             | 4  | Section 2. The capital of the State of   |
|   | 5  | Alaska shall be at Juneau.   |
| Continuance of Laws                       | 6  | Section 3. All laws in force in the  |
|   | 7  | Territory of Alaska on the effective date of                                     |
|   | 8  | this constitution and consistent therewith                                       |
|   | 9  | shall continue in force until they expire by                                     |
|   | 10 | their own limitation, are amended, or repealed.                                  |
| Saving of Existing Rights and Liabilities | 11 | Section 4. Except as otherwise provided  |
|   | 12 | in this constitution, all rights, titles, actions,                               |
|   | 13 | suits, contracts, <sup>and</sup> liabilities and <sup>all</sup> civil, criminal, |
|   | 14 | or administrative proceedings shall continue                                     |

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style & Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

PJ

1 unaffected by the change from territorial to  
2 state government, and the State shall be the  
3 legal successor to the Territory in these  
4 matters.

Local  
Government

PJ

5 Section 5. Cities, school districts,  
6 health districts, public utility districts, and  
7 other local subdivisions of government existing  
8 on the effective date of this constitution shall  
9 continue to exercise their powers and functions  
10 under existing law, pending enactment <sup>of legislation</sup> of laws  
11 to carry out the provisions of this constitution.  
12 New local subdivisions of government shall be  
13 created only in accordance with this constitu-  
14 tion.

S & PJ

Continuance  
of Office

15 Section 6. All officers of the Territory,  
16 or under its laws, on the effective date of  
17 this constitution shall continue to perform  
18 the duties of their offices in a manner con-  
19 sistent with this constitution until they are  
20 superseded by officers of the State.

Correspond-  
ing Quali-  
fications

21 Section 7. ~~Residence or other qualifications~~  
22 prescribed by this constitution shall be satisfied  
23 by corresponding qualifications under the  
24 Territory.

S. & D.

~~Residence or other qualifications~~  
~~under the Territory.~~ <sup>Residence,</sup>  
citizenship or other ~~qualifications~~ qualifications  
under the Territory may be  
used toward fulfillment of corresponding  
~~qualifications prescribed by~~ qualifications prescribed by  
the constitution. <sup>required</sup>



OK - P. Hutchinson

O.K.  
Pharmacology  
2-2-56

Seal 1 Section 8. The seal of the Territory, sub-  
2 stituting the word "State" for "Territory", shall  
3 be the seal of the State.

Flag 4 Section 9. The flag of the Territory shall  
5 be the flag of the State.

Ratification of  
Constitution 6 Section 10. This constitution shall be  
7 submitted to the voters of Alaska for ratification  
8 or rejection at the territorial primary election  
9 to be held on April 24, 1956. The election shall  
10 be conducted according to existing laws regulat-  
11 ing primary elections so far as applicable.

Ballot 12 Section 11. Each elector who offers to  
13 vote upon this constitution shall be given a  
14 ballot by ~~the election judges which is~~ <sup>will be separate from the</sup>  
~~ballot on which~~ will be separate from the ballot on which

candidates in the primary election are listed. Each of the proposi-  
tions offered by the Alaska Constitutional Convention shall be set  
forth separately, but on the same ballot form. The first proposition  
shall be as follows:   
17 ~~be adopted:~~

Canvass 20 Section 12. The returns of this election...  
21 shall be made to the governor of the Territory  
22 of Alaska, and shall be canvassed in substan-  
23 tially the ~~same~~ manner provided by law for  
24 territorial elections.

S.E.D.

CONVENTION  
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Acceptance  
and  
Approval

1           Section 13. If a majority of the votes  
2 cast on the proposition favor the constitution,  
3 then the constitution shall be deemed to be  
4 ratified by the people of Alaska. The governor  
5 of the Territory shall forthwith submit a  
6 certified copy of the constitution through the  
7 President of the United States to the Congress  
8 for approval, together with a statement of the  
9 votes cast thereon.

Governor to  
Proclaim  
Election

10           Section 14. When the people of the  
11 Territory ratify this constitution and it is  
12 approved by the duly constituted authority of  
13 the United States, the governor of the Territory  
14 shall, within thirty days after receipt of the  
15 official notification of such approval, issue  
16 a proclamation and take necessary measures  
17 to hold primary and general elections for  
18 all state elective offices provided for by this  
19 constitution.

First State  
Elections

20           Section 15. The primary election shall  
21 take place not less than forty nor more than  
22 ninety days after the proclamation by the governor  
23 of the Territory. The general election shall  
24 take place not less than ninety days after the  
25 primary election. The elections shall be

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting -- Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

United States  
Senators and  
Representative

1 governed by this constitution and by applicable  
2 territorial laws.

3 Section 16. The officers to be elected  
4 at the first general election shall include  
5 two senators and one representative to serve  
6 in the Congress of the United States, unless  
7 senators and a representative have been  
8 previously elected and seated. One senator  
9 shall be elected for the long term and one  
10 senator for the short term, each term to  
11 expire on the third day of January in an odd-  
12 numbered year to be determined by authority  
13 of the United States. The term of the  
14 representative shall expire on the third  
15 day of January in the odd-numbered year  
16 immediately following his assuming office.  
17 If the first representative is elected in  
18 an even-numbered year to take office in that  
19 year, a representative shall be elected at  
20 the same time to fill the full term commencing  
21 on the third day of January of the following  
22 year, and the same person may be elected  
23 for both terms.

First  
Governor and  
Secretary of  
State: Terms

24 Section 17. The first governor and  
25 secretary of state shall hold office for a



CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

1 term beginning with the day on which they  
2 qualify and ending at noon on the first  
3 Monday in December of the even-numbered year  
4 following the next presidential election.  
5 This term shall count as a full term for  
6 purposes of determining eligibility for  
7 reelection only if it is four years or more  
8 in duration.

Election  
Returns

*P.S.*

9 Section 18. The returns of the first  
10 general election shall be made, canvassed,  
11 and certified in the manner prescribed by  
12 law. The governor of the Territory shall  
13 certify the results to the President of the  
14 United States.

Assumption  
of Office

15 Section 19. When the President of the  
16 United States issues a proclamation announc-  
17 ing the results of the election, and the  
18 State has been admitted into the Union, the  
19 officers elected and qualified shall assume  
20 office.

First Session  
of Legisla-  
ture

*P.S.*

21 Section 20. The governor shall call a  
22 special session of the first state legislature  
23 within thirty days after the Presidential  
24 proclamation unless a regular session of the  
25 legislature falls within that period. The

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

First  
Judicial  
Council

Pet

1 special session shall not be limited as to  
2 duration.

3 Section 21. The first members of the  
4 judicial council shall, notwithstanding  
5 Section 8 of Article IV, be appointed for  
6 terms as follows: three attorney members  
7 for one, three, and five years respectively,  
8 and three non-attorney members for two, four,  
9 and six years respectively. The six members  
10 so appointed shall, in accordance with  
11 Section 5 of Article IV, submit to the  
12 governor nominations to fill the initial  
13 vacancies on the <sup>superior court and the</sup> supreme court, including the  
14 office of chief justice. <sup>After the initial vacancies on the superior and supreme</sup> ~~Once~~ <sup>courts are</sup> the chief <sup>filled,</sup>  
15 justice is appointed, he shall assume his  
16 seat on the judicial council.

Pet

Transfer of  
Court  
Jurisdiction

Pet

17 Section 22. Until the courts provided  
18 for in Article IV are organized, the courts,  
19 their jurisdiction, and the judicial system  
20 shall remain as constituted on the date of  
21 admission unless otherwise provided by law.  
22 When the state courts are organized, new  
23 actions shall be commenced and filed therein,  
24 and all causes, other than those under the  
25 jurisdiction of the United States, pending

Pet

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

Pct -

S. 2. 19  
Pct

1 in the courts existing on the date of admission,  
2 shall be transferred to the proper state  
3 court as though commenced, filed, or lodged  
4 in those courts in the first instance, ~~subject~~  
5 ~~to applicable acts of congress.~~ *except as otherwise provided by law.*

First  
Legislators:  
Office  
Holding

6 Section 23. The provisions of Section 5  
7 of Article II shall not prohibit any member  
8 of the first state legislature from holding  
9 any office or position created during his  
10 first term.

Special  
Voting  
Provision

11 Section 24. Citizens who legally voted  
12 in the general election of November 4, 1924,  
13 and who meet the residence requirements for  
14 voting, shall be entitled to vote notwith-  
15 standing the provisions of Section 1 of  
16 Article V.



CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

*OK Punctuation*

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STYLE AND DRAFTING

Constitutional Convention  
Committee Proposal 17a  
Style & Drafting/Article IV  
February 2, 1956

ALASKA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon as part of  
the schedule appended to the Alaska State  
Constitution:

*O.K.  
Phrasology  
2-2-56*

ARTICLE XIV

SCHEDULE

Ordinance to  
Abolish Fish  
Traps

1 Section 26. Each elector who offers to vote  
2 upon the ratification of the constitution may,  
3 upon the same ballot, vote on a third proposition,  
4 which shall be as follows:

5 "Shall Ordinance Number Three of the  
6 Alaska Constitutional Convention, pro-  
7 hibiting the use of fish traps for the  
8 taking of salmon for commercial purposes  
9 in the coastal waters of the State, be  
10 adopted?"

Yes   
 No

11 If the constitution shall be adopted by the electors  
12 and if a majority of all the votes cast for and  
13 against this ordinance favor its adoption, then the  
14 following shall become operative upon the effective  
15 date of the constitution:

ANNUAL CONVENTION  
of the Committee on Style & Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

1            "As a matter of immediate public necessity,  
2            to relieve economic distress among individual  
3            fishermen and those dependent upon them for a  
4            livelihood, to conserve the rapidly dwindling  
5            supply of salmon in Alaska, to insure fair  
6            competition among those engaged in commercial  
7            fishing, and to make manifest the will of the  
8            people of Alaska, the use of fish traps for  
9            the taking of salmon for commercial purposes  
10           is hereby prohibited in all the coastal waters  
11           of the State."

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

OK - Punctuated

Constitutional Convention  
Committee Proposal 17/z  
February 2, 1956

Constitutional Convention of Alaska  
COMMITTEE PROPOSAL NO. 17/z

Introduced by Committee on Ordinances and Transitional Measures  
SCHEDULE

O.K.  
Phrasing  
2-2-56

RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon as part of the  
schedule appended to the Alaska State Constitution:

Separability  
and Amendment  
of Schedule

1 Section 30. If the Congress of the United States  
2 rejects any provision in the schedule of this consti-  
3 tution, the constitution and the remainder of the  
4 schedule shall not be impaired, ~~thereby~~. If any  
5 change in the schedule is required by the Congress,  
6 the territorial legislature may, by a two-thirds vote  
7 of each house, make such change.

A. & D. P.C.

Orderly  
Transition

8 Section 31. The territorial legislature and the  
9 appropriate officials, federal and territorial, shall  
10 take necessary action to insure the orderly transition  
11 from territorial to state government.

Action by  
Legislature

12 Section 32. If, after the people of Alaska  
13 ratify this constitution, Alaska has not been admitted  
14 as a state before the fourth Monday in January, 1959,  
15 the territorial legislature shall provide for the  
16 election of officers under this constitution and for  
17 proclaiming the date on which the constitution shall  
18 become effective.



OK Ray  
Pharmacology  
S.P.D.

OK Pharm. Com.

Constitutional Convention  
Committee Proposal/17/z  
February 2, 1956

Constitutional Convention of Alaska

COMMITTEE PROPOSAL NO. 17/z

Introduced by Committee on Ordinances and Transitional Measures

SCHEDULE

RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon as part of the  
Schedule appended to the Alaska State Constitution:

Separability  
and Amendment  
of Schedule

1 Section 30. If the Congress of the United States  
2 rejects any provision in the schedule of this consti-  
3 tution, the constitution and the remainder of the  
4 schedule shall not be impaired, ~~thereby~~. If any  
5 change in the schedule is required by the Congress,  
6 the territorial legislature may, by a two-thirds vote  
7 of each house, make such change.

*para.*

*S.P.D.*

Orderly  
Transition

8 Section 31. The territorial legislature and the  
9 appropriate officials, federal and territorial, shall  
10 take necessary action to insure the orderly transition  
11 from territorial to state government.

Action by  
Legislature

12 Section 32. If, after the people of Alaska  
13 ratify this constitution, Alaska has not been admitted  
14 as a state before the fourth Monday in January, 1959,  
15 the territorial legislature shall provide for the  
16 election of officers under this constitution and for  
17 proclaiming the date on which the constitution shall  
18 become effective.

*Subject  
to necessary*

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STYLE AND DRAFTING

Constitutional Convention  
Committee Proposal/12  
Style and Drafting/Article XII  
January 30, 1956

ALASKA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

RESOLVED; that the following be agreed  
upon as part of the Alaska State Constitution:

ARTICLE XII

GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

*Provisions*  
~~Provisions~~

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

O.K.  
phrasing  
2-2-56  
ok  
Punc. com  
1/2/56

*Merit system*  
Civil Service

1  
2  
3

Section 1. The legislature shall establish a system under which the merit principle will govern the employment of persons by the State.

Retirement Systems

4  
5  
6  
7  
8

Section 2. Membership in employee retirement systems of the State or its political subdivisions shall constitute a contractual relationship. Accrued benefits of these systems shall not be diminished or impaired.

Disqualification for Disloyalty

9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14

Section 3. No person who advocates, or who aids or belongs to any party or organization or association which advocates the overthrow by force or violence of the government of the United States or of the State shall be qualified to hold any public office of trust or profit under this constitution.

Oath of Office

1 Section 4. All public officers, before entering  
2 upon the duties of their offices, shall take and  
3 subscribe to the following oath or affirmation:

*A. S. D. June*

4 "I do solemnly swear, (or affirm) that I will support  
5 and defend the Constitution of the United States  
6 and the Constitution of the State of Alaska, and  
7 that I will faithfully <sup>discharge</sup> ~~discharge~~ my duties as \_ \_ \_ \_  
8 to the best of my ability." The legislature may  
9 prescribe further oaths or affirmations.

Inter-governmental Relations

10 Section 5. The State and its political sub-  
11 divisions may cooperate with the United States and  
12 its territories, and with other states and their  
13 political subdivisions on matters of common interest.  
14 The respective legislative bodies may make appro-  
15 priations for this purpose. The governor shall act  
16 as the agent of the State in all intergovernmental  
17 relations involving the State.

*June*

Interpretation

18 Section 6. Titles and subtitles shall not be  
19 used in construing this constitution. Personal  
20 pronouns used in this constitution shall be con-  
21 strued as including <sup>either sex.</sup> ~~persons of both sexes.~~

*Revised General Power*

22 Section 7. The enumeration of specified powers  
23 in this constitution shall not be construed as  
24 limiting the powers of the State.

Provisions

*Self-executing*

25 Section 8. The provisions of this constitution

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style & Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956



CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

~~Self-executing~~ 1 shall be construed to be self-executing whenever  
2 possible.

Law-Making  
Power 3 Section 9. As used in this constitution, the  
4 terms "by law" and "by the legislature", or varia-  
5 tions of these terms, are used interchangeably  
6 when related to law-making powers. Unless clearly  
7 inapplicable, the law-making powers assigned to  
8 the legislature may be exercised by the people  
9 through the initiative, subject to the limitations  
10 of Article XI.

Office of  
Profit 11 Section 10. Service in the armed forces of  
12 the United States or of the State is not an office  
13 or position of profit as the term is used in this  
14 constitution.

Consent to  
~~Enabling Act~~  
*act of admission*  
*(S. & D.)* 15 Section 11. All provisions of the act admitting  
16 Alaska to the Union which reserve rights or powers  
17 to the United States, as well as those prescribing  
18 the terms or conditions of the grants of lands or  
19 other property, are consented to fully by the State  
20 and its people.

State  
University 21 Section 12. The University of Alaska is hereby  
22 established as the state university and constituted  
23 a body corporate. It shall have title to all real  
24 and personal property now or hereafter set aside  
25 for or conveyed to it. Its property shall be

*Galley  
already*

Board of Regents

1 administered and disposed of according to law.  
2 Section 13. The University of Alaska shall  
3 be governed by a board of regents. The regents  
4 shall be nominated and appointed by the governor,  
5 subject to confirmation by a majority of the mem-  
6 bers of the legislature in joint session. The  
7 board shall, in accordance with law, formulate  
8 policy and appoint the president of the university.  
9 He shall be the executive officer of the board.

ANNUAL CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STYLE AND DRAFTING

Constitutional Convention  
Style and Drafting/Article XII  
February 2, 1956

ALASKA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon as part of the  
Alaska State Constitution:

ARTICLE XII

GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Disclaimer  
and  
Agreement

1 Section ~~11~~ The State of Alaska and its people  
2 forever disclaim all right and title in or to any  
3 property belonging to the United States, or subject  
4 to its disposition, and not granted or confirmed to  
5 the State or its political subdivisions, by or under  
6 the act admitting Alaska to the Union. The State and  
7 its people further disclaim all right or title in or  
8 to any property, <sup>including fishing rights,</sup> the right or title to which may be  
9 held by or for any Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut, or com-  
10 munity thereof, as that right or title is defined in  
11 the act of admission. The State and its people agree  
12 that, unless otherwise provided by Congress, the  
13 property, as described in this section, shall remain  
14 subject to the absolute disposition of the United  
15 States. They further agree that no taxes will be  
16 imposed upon any such property, until otherwise pro-  
17 vided by the Congress. This tax exemption shall not  
18 apply to property held by individuals in fee without  
19 restrictions on alienation.

*Prime*  
*Prime*

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956



CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

Budget

Pct

1 apply to refunding indebtedness of the State or  
2 its political subdivisions.

3 Section 12. The governor shall submit to the  
4 legislature, at a time fixed by law, a budget for  
5 the next fiscal year setting forth all proposed  
6 expenditures and anticipated income of all depart-  
7 ments, offices, and agencies of the State. The  
8 governor, at the same time, shall submit a general  
9 appropriation bill to authorize the proposed expen-  
10 ditures, and a bill or bills covering recommendations  
11 in the budget for new or additional revenues.

Expenditures

12 Section 13. No money shall be withdrawn from  
13 the treasury except in accordance with appropriations  
14 made by law. No obligation for the payment of money  
15 shall be incurred except as authorized by law. Un-  
16 obligated appropriations outstanding at the end of  
17 the period of time specified by law shall be void.

Legislative  
Post-audit

18 Section 14. The legislature shall appoint an  
19 auditor to serve at its pleasure. He shall be a  
20 certified public accountant. The auditor shall  
21 conduct post-audits as prescribed by law and shall  
22 report to the legislature and to the governor.

Territorial  
Assets and  
Liabilities

23 Section 15. The debts and liabilities of the  
24 Territory of Alaska shall be assumed and paid by the  
25 State, and debts owed to the Territory shall be  
26 collected by the State. Assets <sup>and records</sup> of the Territory shall  
27 become <sup>the property</sup> ~~assets~~ of the State.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STYLE & DRAFTING

Constitutional Convention  
Style & Drafting/Article XIII  
January 27, 1956

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF ALASKA

RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon  
as part of the Alaska State Constitution:

ARTICLE XIII

AMENDMENT AND REVISION

~~Constitutional~~  
Amendments

1 Section 1. Amendments to this constitution  
2 may be <sup>proposed</sup> approved by a two-thirds vote of each house  
3 of the legislature. The secretary of state shall  
4 prepare a ballot title and proposition summarizing  
5 each proposed amendment, and shall place them on the  
6 ballot for the next general election. If a majority  
7 of the votes cast on the proposition favor the  
8 amendment, it <sup>shall be</sup> ~~is~~ adopted. Unless otherwise provided  
9 in the amendment, it becomes effective thirty days  
10 after the certification of the election returns by  
11 the secretary of state.

~~Constitutional~~  
Convention

12 Section 2. The legislature may <sup>call</sup> ~~provide for~~  
13 constitutional conventions <sup>at any time.</sup>

Call by Refer-  
endum

14 Section 3. If during any ten-year period a  
15 constitutional convention has not been held, the

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION  
Committee on Style & Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

OK Puno. Comm.  
-1-156

O.K.  
Phronology  
2-2-56

Puno

S.S.D.

S.S.D.

S.S.D.

Puno

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION  
of the Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

negotiating the question  
will not be placed on  
the ballot until the  
end of the next ten-  
year period.

1 secretary of state shall place on the ballot for  
2 the next general election the question: "Shall  
3 there be a constitutional convention?" If a maj-  
4 ority of the votes cast on the question are in the  
5 affirmative, delegates to the convention shall be  
6 chosen at the next regular statewide election, unless  
7 the legislature provides for the election of the  
8 delegates at a special election. The secretary of  
9 state shall issue the call for the convention.  
10 Unless other provisions have been made by law, the  
11 call shall conform as nearly as possible to the act  
12 calling the Alaska Constitutional Convention of  
13 1955, including, but not limited to, number of mem-  
14 bers, districts, election and certification of  
15 delegates, and submission and ratification of re-  
16 visions and ordinances. The appropriation provi-  
17 sions of the call shall be self-executing and shall  
18 constitute a first claim on the state treasury.

Power

Convention Powers

19 Section 4. Constitutional conventions shall  
20 have plenary power to amend or revise the consti-  
21 tution, subject only to ratification by the people.  
22 No call for a constitutional convention shall limit  
23 these powers of the convention.



OP Ray  
Shawcross  
SOD  
MBA

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style & Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STYLE AND DRAFTING

Constitutional Convention  
Committee Proposal/3  
Enrolled/Style and Drafting  
January 23, 1956

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF ALASKA  
RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon  
as part of the Alaska State Constitution:

ARTICLE XI

INITIATIVE, REFERENDUM AND RECALL

Initiative and Referendum *Pct* 1 Section 1. The people may propose and enact laws  
2 by the initiative, and approve or reject acts of the  
3 legislature by the referendum.

Application 4 Section 2. An initiative or referendum is proposed  
5 by an application containing the bill to be initiated  
6 or the act to be referred. The application shall be  
7 signed by not less than one hundred qualified voters  
8 as sponsors, and *shall (SD)* be filed with the secretary of state.  
9 If he finds it in proper form he shall so certify.  
10 Denial of certification *shall be (SD)* subject to judicial review.

Petition 11 Section 3. After certification of the application,  
12 a petition containing a summary of the subject matter  
13 shall be prepared by the secretary of state for circu-  
14 lation by the sponsors. If signed by qualified voters,  
15 equal in number to ten per cent of those who voted in  
16 the preceding general election and resident in at least  
17 two-thirds of the election districts of the State, it  
18 may be filed with the secretary of state.

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style & Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

Initiative Election

Pct

1 Section 4. An initiative petition may be filed at  
2 any time. The secretary of state shall prepare a <sup>battle title</sup> ~~title~~ <sup>proposition</sup>  
3 ~~and summary of the~~ <sup>summarizing</sup> proposed law, and shall place them on  
4 the ballot for the first statewide election held more  
5 than one hundred twenty days after adjournment of the  
6 legislative session following the filing. If, before the  
7 election, substantially the same measure has been enacted,  
8 the petition is void.

Referendum Election

Pct

9 Section 5. A referendum petition may be filed only  
10 within ninety days after adjournment of the legislative  
11 session at which the act was passed. The secretary of  
12 state shall prepare a <sup>a ballot title & proposition summarizing</sup> ~~title and summary~~ of the act and  
13 shall place them on the ballot for the first statewide  
14 election held more than one hundred <sup>eighty</sup> ~~twenty~~ days after  
15 adjournment of that session.

Enactment

B & D  
If a majority of the votes cast on the proposition favor the rejection of an act referred, it is rejected.

16 Section 6. <sup>B & D</sup> A majority of the votes cast on the pro-  
17 position <sup>favor its addition, the initiated measure</sup> ~~is necessary for the enactment of an initiated~~  
18 <sup>approval or rejection</sup> ~~law or for the effect of an act referred.~~ The secretary  
19 of state shall certify the election returns. An initi-  
20 <sup>becomes (B & D)</sup> ~~ated law is~~ effective ninety days after certification,  
21 is not subject to veto, and may not be repealed by the  
22 legislature within two years of its effective date. It  
23 may be amended at any time. An act rejected by referen-  
24 dum is void thirty days after certification. Additional  
25 procedures for the initiative and referendum may be  
26 prescribed by law.

ANNUAL CONVENTION  
II. Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

Restrictions

1 Section 7. The initiative ~~may~~ <sup>shall</sup> not be used to  
2 dedicate revenues, make or repeal appropriations, or  
3 enact local or special legislation. The referendum  
4 shall not be applied to dedications of revenue, to  
5 appropriations, to local or special legislation, or to  
6 laws necessary for the immediate preservation of the  
7 public peace, health, or safety.

S+B

create courts,  
define  
the  
jurisdiction  
or prescribe  
their rules

Recall

Pd

8 Section 8. All elected public officials in the  
9 State, except judicial officers, are subject to recall  
10 by the voters of the State or political subdivision from  
11 which elected. Procedures and grounds for recall shall  
12 be prescribed by the legislature.

( Create courts, define the jurisdiction of courts or  
prescribe their rules, or enact etc. )



CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

OK  
Phrasing  
S. & D.  
OK - Pst

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STYLE AND DRAFTING

Constitutional Convention  
Style and Drafting/Article IX  
January 28, 1956

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF ALASKA

RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon as part of  
the Alaska State Constitution:

ARTICLE IX

FINANCE AND TAXATION

Taxing Power	1	Section 1. The power of taxation shall never be
	2	surrendered. This power shall not be suspended or
	3	contracted away, except as provided in this article.
Non-dis- crimination	4	Section 2. The lands and other property belong-
	5	ing to citizens of the United States residing without
	6	the State shall never be taxed at a higher rate than
	7	the lands and other property belonging to the resi-
	8	dents of the State.
Assessment Standards	9	Section 3. Standards for appraisal of all pro-
	10	perty assessed by the State or its political sub-
	11	divisions shall be prescribed by law.
Exemptions	12	Section 4. The real and personal property of the
	13	State or its political subdivisions <sup>shall be</sup> <del>is</del> exempt from
	14	taxation under conditions and exceptions which may be
	15	provided by law. All, or any portion of <del>the</del> property used
	16	exclusively for non-profit religious, charitable,
	17	cemetery, or educational purposes, as defined by law,

(Consult)  
Pang  
↓

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

1 <sup>shall be SD</sup> is exempt from taxation. Other exemptions of like or  
2 different kind may be granted by general law. All valid  
3 existing exemptions <sup>shall be SD</sup> ~~are~~ retained until otherwise  
4 provided by law.

Interests in  
Government  
Property

*Punc*

5 Section 5. Private leaseholds, contracts, or  
6 ~~other~~ interests in land or property owned or held by  
7 the United States, the State, or its political sub-  
8 divisions, shall be taxable to the extent of the  
9 interests.

Public  
Purpose

*Punc*

10 Section 6. No tax shall be levied, or appropriation  
11 of public money made, or public property transferred,  
12 nor shall the public credit be used, except for a public  
13 purpose.

Dedicated  
Funds

14 Section 7. The proceeds of any state tax or  
15 license shall not be dedicated to any special purpose,  
16 except when required by the federal government for  
17 state participation in federal programs. This pro-  
18 vision shall not prohibit the continuance of any  
19 dedication for special purposes existing upon the date  
20 of ratification of this constitution by the people of  
21 Alaska.

State Debt

22 Section 8. No state debt shall be contracted  
23 unless authorized <sup>by law</sup> for capital improvements ~~by~~  
24 ~~majority vote in each house of the legislature with~~  
25 <sup>and ratified</sup> ~~ratification~~ by a majority of the qualified voters

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

Punch

1 of the State who vote on the question. The State may,  
2 <sup>as provided</sup> ~~or without ratification,~~  
3 by law <sup>1</sup> contract debt for the purpose of repelling  
4 invasion, suppressing insurrection, defending the  
5 State in war, meeting natural <sup>disasters, (S.D.)</sup> catastrophes, or re-  
6 deeming indebtedness outstanding at the time this  
7 constitution becomes effective.

Local Debts

Punch

7 Section 9. No debt shall be contracted by any  
8 political subdivision of the State, unless authorized  
9 for capital improvements by its governing body ~~with~~ and  
10 <sup>ratified</sup> ratification by a majority vote of those qualified  
11 to vote and voting on the question.

Interim  
Borrowing

12 Section 10. The State and its political sub-  
13 divisions may borrow money to meet appropriations  
14 for any fiscal year in anticipation of the collection  
15 of the revenues <sup>to</sup> ~~of~~ that year, but all debt so con-  
16 tracted shall be paid before the end of the next  
17 fiscal year.

Exceptions

Punch

18 Section 11. The restrictions on contracting  
19 debt do not apply to debt incurred through the  
20 issuance of revenue bonds by a public enterprise  
21 or public corporation of the State or <sup>(S.D.)</sup> political  
22 subdivision, when the only security is the revenues  
23 of the enterprise or corporation. The restrictions  
24 do not apply to indebtedness to be paid from special  
25 assessments on the benefited property, nor do they



Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

O.K.  
Phrasology  
2-2-56

OK Punc. com 2/2/56

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STYLE AND DRAFTING

Constitutional Convention  
Committee Proposal/3  
Enrolled/Style and Drafting  
January 23, 1956

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF ALASKA

RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon  
as part of the Alaska State Constitution:

ARTICLE XI

INITIATIVE, REFERENDUM AND RECALL

Initiative and Referendum *punc* 1 Section 1. The people may propose and enact laws  
2 by the initiative, and approve or reject acts of the  
3 legislature by the referendum.

Application 4 Section 2. An initiative or referendum is proposed  
5 by an application containing the bill to be initiated  
6 or the act to be referred. The application shall be  
7 signed by not less than one hundred qualified voters  
8 as sponsors, and <sup>shall</sup> be filed with the secretary of state.  
9 If he finds it in proper form he shall so certify.

*L.S.D. D punc* 10 Denial of certification <sup>shall be</sup> ~~is~~ subject to judicial review.

Petition 11 Section 3. After certification of the application,  
12 a petition containing a summary of the subject matter  
13 shall be prepared by the secretary of state for circu-  
14 lation by the sponsors. If signed by qualified voters,  
15 equal in number to ten per cent of those who voted in  
16 the preceding general election <sup>and</sup> ~~and~~ resident in at least  
17 two-thirds of the election districts of the State, it  
18 may be filed with the secretary of state.

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

Initiative  
Election

1 Section 4. An initiative petition may be filed at  
2 any time. The secretary of state shall prepare a ~~title~~ *ballot title and proposition*  
3 ~~and summary of~~ *summarizing* the proposed law, and shall place them on  
4 the ballot for the first statewide election held more  
5 than one hundred twenty days after adjournment of the  
6 legislative session following the filing. If, before the  
7 election, substantially the same measure has been enacted,  
8 the petition is void.

*Amc*  
*Amc*

Referendum  
Election

9 Section 5. A referendum petition may be filed only  
10 within ninety days after adjournment of the legislative  
11 session at which the act was passed. The secretary of  
12 state shall prepare ~~a title and summary of~~ *(a ballot title and proposition summarizing)* the act and  
13 shall place them on the ballot for the first statewide  
14 election held more than one hundred ~~twenty~~ *eighty* days after  
15 adjournment of that session.

Enactment

16 Section 6. ~~If a~~ *If a* majority of the votes cast on the pro-  
17 position ~~is necessary for the enactment of an initiated~~ *is necessary for its adoption*  
18 ~~law or for the defeat of an act referred.~~ *(approved or rejected)* The secretary  
19 of state shall certify the election returns. An initi-  
20 ated law ~~is~~ *becomes* effective ninety days after certification,  
21 is not subject to veto, and may not be repealed by the  
22 legislature within two years of its effective date. It  
23 may be amended at any time. An act rejected by referen-  
24 dum is void thirty days after certification. Additional  
25 procedures for the initiative and referendum may be  
26 prescribed by law.

*S & D*  
*Question this*  
*is to fill a*  
*gap in*  
*language just*  
*in by floor*  
*amendment*  
*the suggest*  
*return to*  
*effect*

*initiated measure is total enacted.*  
*If a majority of the votes cast on the proposition is in favor of the proposition, it is enacted.*  
*If an act referred is rejected, it is rejected.*

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style & Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

S. & D.  
S. & D.

Restrictions 1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
Recall Phunt. 8

Section 7. The initiative <sup>shall</sup> ~~may~~ not be used to  
create courts, define the jurisdiction of courts, or prescribe their rules,  
dedicate revenues, make or repeal appropriations, or  
enact local or special legislation.) The referendum  
shall not be applied to dedications of revenue, to  
appropriations, to local or special legislation, or to  
laws necessary for the immediate preservation of the  
public peace, health, or safety.  
Section 8. All elected public officials in the  
State, except judicial officers, are subject to recall  
by the voters of the State or political subdivision from  
which elected. Procedures and grounds for recall shall  
be prescribed by the legislature.

of courts  
jurisdiction or prescribe  
their rules

The initiative shall not be used to dedicate revenues,  
make or repeal appropriations, create courts, define their  
jurisdiction of courts, or prescribe their rules, or  
enact local or special legislation



Committee on Style & Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

O.K.  
phrasology  
2-2-56  
OK - Penetration 2-2-56

REPORT OF THE STYLE AND DRAFTING COMMITTEE

Constitutional Convention  
X/Resources/8/a  
Style and Drafting/Article VIII  
January 29, 1956

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF ALASKA

RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon as part  
of the Alaska State Constitution:

ARTICLE VIII

NATURAL RESOURCES

Statement  
of Policy

1 Section 1. It is the policy of the State to en-  
2 courage the settlement of its land and the development  
3 of its resources by making them available for maximum  
4 use consistent with the public interest.

General  
Authority

*Page*

5 Section 2. The legislature shall provide for the  
6 utilization, development, and conservation of all natural  
7 resources belonging to the State, including land and  
8 waters, for the maximum benefit of its people.

Common  
Use

*Page*

9 Section 3. Wherever occurring in their natural  
10 state, fish, wildlife, and waters are reserved to the  
11 people for common use.

Sustained  
Yield

*Page*

12 Section 4. Fish, forests, wildlife, grasslands, and  
13 all other replenishable resources belonging to the State  
14 shall be utilized, developed, and <sup>maintained</sup> conserved on the sus-  
15 tained yield principle, subject to preferences among  
16 beneficial uses.

Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

Facilities and Improvements 1 Section 5. The legislature may provide for facilities, improvements, and services to assure greater utilization, development, reclamation, and settlement of lands, and to assure fuller utilization and development of the fisheries, wildlife, and waters.

*Page* →  
→  
→

State Public Domain 6 Section 6. Lands and interests therein, including submerged and tidal lands, possessed or acquired by the State, and not used or intended exclusively for governmental purposes, constitute the state public domain. The legislature shall provide for the selection of lands granted to the State by the United States, and for the administration of the state public domain.

Special Purpose Sites 13 Section 7. The legislature may provide for the acquisition of sites, objects, and areas of natural beauty or of historic, cultural, recreational, <sup>or</sup> ~~of~~ scientific value. It may reserve them from the public domain and provide for their administration and preservation for the use, enjoyment, and welfare of the people.

*Page* →  
→  
→

Leases 19 Section 8. The legislature may provide for the leasing of, and the issuance <sup>permits for</sup> of exploration ~~permits~~ <sup>of</sup> any part of the public domain or interest therein, subject to reasonable concurrent uses. Leases and permits shall provide, among other conditions, for payment by the party at fault for damage or injury arising from non-compliance with terms governing concurrent use, and for

*Page* -

Committee on Style & Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

1 forfeiture in the event of breach of conditions.

Sales and Grants

2 Section 9. Subject to the provisions of this section,  
3 the legislature may provide for the sale or grant of state  
4 lands, or interests therein, and establish sales procedures.

S. & D. →

5 All sales or grants shall contain <sup>such</sup> reservations to the  
6 State of all resources as may be required by Congress or  
7 the State and shall provide for access to these resources.

S. & D. →

8 Reservation of access shall not <sup>unnecessarily</sup> impair the owners' use,  
9 prevent the control of trespass, ~~or~~ preclude compensation  
10 for damage.

Public Notice

11 Section 10. No disposals or leases of state lands,  
12 or interests therein, shall be made without prior public  
13 notice and other safeguards of the public interest as  
14 may be prescribed by law.

Mineral Rights

15 Section 11. Discovery and appropriation shall be  
16 the basis for establishing a right in those minerals  
17 reserved to the State which, upon the date of ratification  
18 of this constitution by the people of Alaska, were subject  
19 to location under the federal mining laws. Prior discovery,

Pure →

20 location, and filing, as prescribed by law, shall establish  
21 a prior right to these minerals and also a prior right to  
22 permits, <sup>leases, and</sup> transferable licenses ~~and leases~~ for their

23 extraction, ~~and processing~~. Continuation of these rights  
24 shall depend upon the performance of annual labor, <sup>or</sup> the  
25 payment of fees, rents, or royalties, or upon other



Committee on Style & Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

1 requirements as may be prescribed by law. Surface uses  
2 of land by a mineral claimant shall be limited to those  
3 necessary for the extraction <sup>or</sup> ~~and~~ basic processing of the  
4 mineral deposits, <sup>or for both, Discovery and appropriation shall initiate</sup> ~~The granting of deeds or patents to~~  
5 mineral lands ~~may be~~ authorized by the State ~~unless~~  
6 prohibited by Congress. The provisions of this section  
7 shall apply to all other minerals reserved to the State  
8 which by law are declared subject to appropriation.

patents of  
and notes

subject to further  
requirements of law,

Leases and Permits

Pumice

Pumice

9 Section 12. The legislature shall provide for the  
10 issuance, types, and terms of leases for coal, oil, gas,  
11 oil shale, sodium, phosphate, potash, sulfur, pumice, and  
12 other minerals as may be prescribed by law. Leases and  
13 permits giving the exclusive right of exploration for  
14 these minerals for specific periods and areas, subject  
15 to reasonable concurrent exploration as to different  
16 classes of minerals, may be authorized by law. Like  
17 leases and permits giving the exclusive right of prospect-  
18 ing by geophysical, geochemical, and similar methods for  
19 all minerals may also be authorized by law.

Water Rights

20 Section 13. All surface and subsurface waters re-  
21 served to the people for common use, except mineral and  
22 medicinal waters, are subject to appropriation. Priority  
23 of appropriation shall give prior right. Except for  
24 public water supply, an appropriation of water shall be  
25 limited to stated purposes and subject to preferences

Access to  
Navigable  
Waters

1 among beneficial uses, concurrent or otherwise, as  
2 prescribed by law, *and to the general reservation of fish  
and wildlife.*  
3 Section 14. Free access to the navigable or public  
4 waters of the State, as defined by ~~law~~ *the legislature,* shall not be  
5 denied any citizen of the United States or resident of  
6 the State, except that the legislature may by general law  
7 regulate and limit such access for other beneficial uses  
8 or public purposes.

No Exclu-  
sive Right  
of Fishery

9 Section 15. No exclusive right or special privilege  
10 of fishery shall be created or authorized in the natural  
11 waters of the State.

Protection  
of Rights

12 Section 16. No person shall be involuntarily divested  
13 of his right to the use of waters, his interests in lands,  
14 or improvements affecting either, except for a  
15 superior beneficial use or public purpose and then only  
16 with just compensation and by operation of law.

Uniform  
Application

17 Section 17. Laws and regulations governing the use  
18 or disposal of natural resources shall apply equally to  
19 all persons similarly situated with reference to the  
20 subject matter and purpose to be served by the law or  
21 regulation.

Private  
Ways of  
Necessity

22 Section 18. Proceedings in eminent domain may be  
23 undertaken for private ways of necessity to permit  
24 essential access for extraction or utilization of  
25 resources. Just compensation shall be made for property

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

Residual  
Powers  
(To General  
Provisions)

State  
Boundaries  
(To General  
Provisions)

*resultant*  
1 taken or for damages to other property rights.

2 Section 19. The enumeration of specified powers  
3 shall not be construed as limitations on other implied  
4 powers of the State in relation to the utilization,  
5 development and conservation of natural resources, except  
6 as specifically provided in this article.

7 Section 20. The State of Alaska shall consist of  
8 all the territory, together with the territorial waters  
9 appurtenant thereto, included in the Territory of Alaska  
10 upon the date of ratification of this constitution by  
11 the people of Alaska.

Check section 20  
as to whether it should include  
tidelands and submerged lands  
appurtenant to state of  
Alaska  
General ??

Remember that  
natural resource  
wanted this section  
19 left in resource even tho  
repeated elsewhere - 6 - Query ?? what  
to do.



CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

OK - *Parliament*

O.K.  
S.D.D.  
*phrasology*

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STYLE AND DRAFTING

Constitutional Convention  
Style and Drafting/Article XIV  
(Committee Proposal/17b/Enrolled)  
January 31, 1956

ALASKA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon as part of the Alaska State Constitution:

ARTICLE XIV

SCHEDULE

To provide an orderly transition from a territorial to a state form of government, it is declared and ordained:

Effective Date	1	Section 1. This constitution shall take
	2	effect immediately upon the admission of Alaska
	3	into the Union as a State.
State Capital	4	Section 2. The capital of the State of
	5	Alaska shall be at Juneau.
Continuance of Laws	6	Section 3. All laws in force in the
	7	Territory of Alaska on the effective date of
	8	this constitution and consistent therewith
	9	shall continue in force until they expire by
	10	their own limitation, are amended <del>or</del> repealed.
Saving of Existing Rights and Liabilities	11	Section 4. Except as otherwise provided
	12	in this constitution, all rights, titles, actions,
	13	suits, contracts, liabilities <sup>and</sup> <sup>all</sup> civil, criminal,
	14	or administrative proceedings shall continue

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style & Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

1 unaffected by the change from territorial to  
2 state government, and the ~~S~~ state shall be the  
3 legal successor to the Territory in these  
4 matters.

Local  
Government

5 Section 5. Cities, school districts,  
6 health districts, public utility districts, and  
7 other local subdivisions of government existing  
8 on the effective date of this constitution shall  
9 continue to exercise their powers and functions  
10 under existing law, pending enactment of ~~laws~~ *legislation*  
11 to carry out the provisions of this constitution.

*Punch*  
*Punch*

(S17)

12 New local subdivisions of government shall be  
13 created only in accordance with this constitu-  
14 tion.

Continuance  
of Office

15 Section 6. All officers of the Territory,  
16 or under its laws, on the effective date of  
17 this constitution shall continue to perform  
18 the duties of their offices in a manner con-  
19 sistent with this constitution until they are  
20 superseded by officers of the State.

Correspond-  
ing Quali-  
fications

21 Section 7. Residence or other qualifications  
22 prescribed by this constitution shall be ~~satisfied~~  
23 by corresponding qualifications under the  
24 Territory.

(S18)

*not by having fulfilled*  
*Requirements as to Residence,*  
*citizenship, or other status or*  
*qualifications under the Territory*  
*may be used toward fulfillment of*  
*corresponding qualifications required*  
*by that constitution*

OK Pure Com.

O.K.  
Nomenclature  
2-2-56

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

Seal 1 Section 8. The seal of the Territory, sub-  
2 stituting the word "State" for "Territory", shall  
3 be the seal of the State.

Flag 4 Section 9. The flag of the Territory shall  
5 be the flag of the State.

Ratification of  
Constitution 6 Section 10. This constitution shall be  
7 submitted to the voters of Alaska for ratification  
8 or rejection at the territorial primary election  
9 to be held on April 24, 1956. The election shall  
10 be conducted according to existing laws regulat-  
11 ing primary elections so far as applicable.

Ballot 12 Section 11. Each elector who offers to  
13 vote upon this constitution shall be given a  
14 ballot by the election judges which ~~in substance~~  
15 ~~shall be~~ will be separate from the ballot on which  
candidates in the primary election are listed. Each of the proposi-  
tions offered by the Alaska Constitutional Convention shall be set  
forth separately, but on the same ballot form. The first proposition  
shall be as follows: ~~See underneath~~

Canvass 20 Section 12. The returns of this election...  
21 shall be made to the governor of the Territory  
22 of Alaska, and shall be canvassed in substan-  
23 tially the ~~same~~ manner provided by law for  
24 territorial elections.

YES   
NO



Acceptance  
and  
Approval

1 Section 13. If a majority of the votes  
2 cast on the proposition favor the constitution,  
3 then the constitution shall be deemed to be  
4 ratified by the people of Alaska. The governor  
5 of the Territory shall forthwith submit a  
6 certified copy of the constitution through the  
7 President of the United States to the Congress  
8 for approval, together with a statement of the  
9 votes cast thereon.

Governor to  
Proclaim  
Election

10 Section 14. When the people of the  
11 Territory ratify this constitution and it is  
12 approved by the duly constituted authority of  
13 the United States, the governor of the Territory  
14 shall, within thirty days after receipt of the  
15 official notification of such approval, issue  
16 a proclamation and take necessary measures  
17 to hold primary and general elections for  
18 all state elective offices provided for by this  
19 constitution.

First State  
Elections

20 Section 15. The primary election shall  
21 take place not less than forty nor more than  
22 ninety days after the proclamation by the governor  
23 of the Territory. The general election shall  
24 take place not less than ninety days after the  
25 primary election. The elections shall be

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

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United States  
Senators and  
Representative

1 governed by this constitution and by applicable  
2 territorial laws.

3 Section 16. The officers to be elected  
4 at the first general election shall include  
5 two senators and one representative to serve  
6 in the Congress of the United States, unless  
7 senators and a representative have been  
8 previously elected and seated. One senator  
9 shall be elected for the long term and one  
10 senator for the short term, each term to  
11 expire on the third day of January in an odd-  
12 numbered year to be determined by authority  
13 of the United States. The term of the  
14 representative shall expire on the third  
15 day of January in the odd-numbered year  
16 immediately following his assuming office.  
17 If the first representative is elected in  
18 an even-numbered year to take office in that  
19 year, a representative shall be elected at  
20 the same time to fill the full term commencing  
21 on the third day of January of the following  
22 year, and the same person may be elected  
23 for both terms.

First  
Governor and  
Secretary of  
State: Terms

24 Section 17. The first governor and  
25 secretary of state shall hold office for a

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style & Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

1 term beginning with the day on which they  
2 qualify and ending at noon on the first  
3 Monday in December of the even-numbered year  
4 following the next presidential election.  
5 This term shall count as a full term for  
6 purposes of determining eligibility for  
7 reelection only if it is four years or more  
8 in duration.

Election  
Returns

*plunc.*

9 Section 18. The returns of the first  
10 general election shall be made, canvassed,  
11 and certified in the manner prescribed by  
12 law. The governor of the Territory shall  
13 certify the results to the President of the  
14 United States.

Assumption  
of Office

15 Section 19. When the President of the  
16 United States issues a proclamation announc-  
17 ing the results of the election, and the  
18 State has been admitted into the Union, the  
19 officers elected and qualified shall assume  
20 office.

First Session  
of Legisla-  
ture

*plunc.*

21 Section 20. The governor shall call a  
22 special session of the first state legislature  
23 within thirty days after the Presidential  
24 proclamation unless a regular session of the  
25 legislature falls within that period. The



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First  
Judicial  
Council

1 special session shall not be limited as to  
2 duration.

3 Section 21. The first members of the  
4 judicial council shall, notwithstanding  
5 Section 8 of Article IV, be appointed for  
6 terms as follows: three attorney members  
7 for one, three, and five years respectively,  
8 and three non-attorney members for two, four,  
9 and six years respectively. The six members  
10 so appointed shall, in accordance with  
11 Section 5 of Article IV, submit to the  
12 governor nominations to fill the initial  
13 vacancies on the <sup>superior court and the</sup> supreme court, including the  
14 office of chief justice. <sup>After the initial vacancies</sup> ~~the~~ chief <sup>on the Superior</sup>  
15 justice ~~is appointed,~~ <sup>or Supreme Courts</sup> he shall assume his <sup>are filled,</sup>  
16 seat on the judicial council.

Transfer of  
Court  
Jurisdiction

17 Section 22. Until the courts provided  
18 for in Article IV are organized, the courts,  
19 their jurisdiction, and the judicial system  
20 shall remain as constituted on the date of  
21 admission unless otherwise provided by law.  
22 When the state courts are organized, new  
23 actions shall be commenced and filed therein,  
24 and all causes <sup>in</sup> other than those under the  
25 jurisdiction of the United States, pending

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*pure*

1 in the courts existing on the date of admission,  
2 shall be transferred to the proper state

*pure*

3 court as though commenced, filed, or lodged  
4 in those courts in the first instance, ~~subject~~  
5 ~~to applicable acts of congress.~~ *otherwise provided by law.* *except as* *S. 7 D*

First  
Legislators:  
Office  
Holding

6 Section 23. The provisions of Section 5  
7 of Article II shall not prohibit any member  
8 of the first state legislature from holding  
9 any office or position created during his  
10 first term.

Special  
Voting  
Provision

11 Section 24. Citizens who legally voted  
12 in the general election of November 4, 1924,  
13 and who meet the residence requirements for  
14 voting, shall be entitled to vote notwith-  
15 standing the provisions of Section 1 of  
16 Article V.

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Approved  
Phrasing OK - Punctuated  
S+D  
MEH

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STYLE AND DRAFTING

Constitutional Convention  
Committee Proposal/12  
Style and Drafting/Article XII  
January 30, 1956

ALASKA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

RESOLVED; that the following be agreed upon as part of the Alaska State Constitution:

ARTICLE XII

GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS *Provisions*

S+D  
Merit System  
Civil Service

1 Section 1. The legislature shall establish a  
2 system under which the merit principle will govern  
3 the employment of persons by the State.

Retirement  
Systems

4 Section 2. Membership in employee retirement  
5 systems of the State or its political subdivisions  
6 shall constitute a contractual relationship. Accrued  
7 benefits of these systems shall not be diminished or  
8 impaired.

Disqualifi-  
cation for  
Disloyalty

9 Section 3. No person who advocates, or who aids  
10 or belongs to any party or organization or associa-  
11 tion which advocates, the overthrow by force or  
12 violence of the government of the United States or  
13 of the State shall be qualified to hold any public  
14 office of trust or profit under this constitution.



Oath of Office

1 Section 4. All public officers, before entering  
 2 upon the duties of their offices, shall take and  
 3 subscribe to the following oath or affirmation:  
 4 "I do solemnly swear <sup>(S)</sup> [or affirm] that I will support  
 5 and defend the Constitution of the United States  
 6 and the Constitution of the State of Alaska, and  
 7 that I will faithfully discharge my duties as \_ \_ \_ \_  
 8 to the best of my ability." The legislature may  
 9 prescribe further oaths or affirmations.

Inter-governmental Relations

10 Section 5. The State and its political sub-  
 11 divisions may cooperate with the United States and  
 12 its territories, and with other states and their  
 13 political subdivisions on matters of common interest.  
 14 The respective legislative bodies may make appro-  
 15 priations for this purpose. The governor shall act  
 16 as the agent of the State in all intergovernmental  
 17 relations involving the State.

Interpretation

18 Section 6. Titles and subtitles shall not be  
 19 used in construing this constitution. Personal  
 20 pronouns used in this constitution shall be con-  
 21 strued as including <sup>either sex.</sup> ~~persons of both sexes.~~

Residual General Power

22 Section 7. The enumeration of specified powers  
 23 in this constitution shall not be construed as  
 24 limiting the powers of the State.

Provisions self-executing

25 Section 8. The provisions of this constitution

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Self-executing 1 shall be construed to be self-executing whenever  
2 possible.

Law-Making 3 Section 9. As used in this constitution, the  
Power 4 terms "by law" and "by the legislature", or varia-  
5 tions of these terms, are used interchangeably  
6 when related to law-making powers. Unless clearly  
7 inapplicable, the law-making powers assigned to  
8 the legislature may be exercised by the people  
9 through the initiative, subject to the limitations  
10 of Article XI.

Office of 11 Section 10. Service in the armed forces of  
Profit 12 the United States or of the State is not an office  
13 or position of profit as the term is used in this  
14 constitution.

Consent to 15 Section 11. All provisions of the act admitting  
Enabling Act 16 Alaska to the Union which reserve rights or powers  
*Act of Admission* 17 to the United States, as well as those prescribing  
SD 18 the terms or conditions of the grants of lands or  
19 other property, are consented to fully by the State  
20 and its people.

State 21 Section 12. The University of Alaska is hereby  
University 22 established as the state university and constituted  
23 a body corporate. It shall have title to all real  
24 and personal property now or hereafter set aside  
25 for or conveyed to it. Its property shall be

Board of  
Regents

1 administered and disposed of according to law.  
2 Section 13. The University of Alaska shall  
3 be governed by a board of regents. The regents  
4 shall be nominated and appointed by the governor,  
5 subject to confirmation by a majority of the mem-  
6 bers of the legislature in joint session. The  
7 board shall, in accordance with law, formulate  
8 policy, and appoint the president of the university.  
9 He shall be the executive officer of the board.

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REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STYLE AND DRAFTING

Constitutional Convention  
Style and Drafting/Article XII  
February 2, 1956

ALASKA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon as part of the  
Alaska State Constitution:

ARTICLE XII

GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Disclaimer  
and  
Agreement

1 Section <sup>12?</sup>~~14~~. The State of Alaska and its people  
2 forever disclaim all right and title in or to any  
3 property belonging to the United States, or subject  
4 to its disposition, and not granted or confirmed to  
5 the State or its political subdivisions, by or under  
6 the act admitting Alaska to the Union. The State and  
7 its people further disclaim all right or title in or  
8 to any property, <sup>including fishing rights,</sup> the right or title to which may be  
9 held by or for any Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut, or com-  
10 munity thereof, as that right or title is defined in  
11 the act of admission. The State and its people agree  
12 that, unless otherwise provided by Congress, the  
13 property, as described in this section, shall remain  
14 subject to the absolute disposition of the United  
15 States. They further agree that no taxes will be  
16 imposed upon any such property, until otherwise pro-  
17 vided by the Congress. This tax exemption shall not  
18 apply to property held by individuals in fee without  
19 restrictions on alienation.

*RF*

ALASKA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION  
Committee on Style & Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style & Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

OKay -  
Phrasology  
A.D.  
M.K.

OK June 2/1956

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STYLE AND DRAFTING

Constitutional Convention  
Committee Proposal 17a  
Style & Drafting/Article IV  
February 2, 1956

ALASKA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon as part of  
the schedule appended to the Alaska State  
Constitution:

ARTICLE XIV

SCHEDULE

Ordinance to  
Abolish Fish  
Traps

1 Section 26. Each elector who offers to vote  
2 upon the ratification of the constitution may,  
3 upon the same ballot, vote on a third proposition,  
4 which shall be as follows:

5 "Shall Ordinance Number Three of the  
6 Alaska Constitutional Convention, pro-  
7 hibiting the use of fish traps for the  
8 taking of salmon for commercial purposes  
9 in the coastal waters of the State, be  
10 adopted?"

Yes   
yes   
No   
no

11 If the constitution shall be adopted by the electors  
12 and if a majority of all the votes cast for and  
13 against this ordinance favor its adoption, then the  
14 following shall become operative upon the effective  
15 date of the constitution:

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

1            "As a matter of immediate public necessity,  
2            to relieve economic distress among individual  
3            fishermen and those dependent upon them for a  
4            livelihood, to conserve the rapidly dwindling  
5            supply of salmon in Alaska, to insure fair  
6            competition among those engaged in commercial  
7            fishing, and to ~~make~~ manifest the will of the  
8            people of Alaska, the use of fish traps for  
9            the taking of salmon for commercial purposes  
10           is hereby prohibited in all the coastal waters  
11           of the State."



CONVENTION ON Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

OK June. 2/2/56

O. K.  
phrasology.  
2-2-56

~~REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STYLE AND DRAFTING~~

Constitutional Convention  
Style and Drafting/Article XIV  
Committee Proposal/17c/S.R.  
February 1, 1956

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF ALASKA

RESOLVED, that the following sections be adopted as  
a part of the schedule of the Alaska State  
Constitution:

ARTICLE XIV

SCHEDULE

Alaska-  
Tennessee  
Plan

1 Section 25. The election of senators and a  
2 representative to serve in the Congress of the  
3 United States being necessary and proper to pre-  
4 pare for the admission of Alaska as a State of  
5 the Union, the following is hereby ordained,  
6 pursuant to Chapter 46, SLA 1955:

Referendum

(7) Each elector who offers to vote upon the ratification of the  
constitution may, upon the same ballot, vote on a second proposition,  
which shall be as follows:

10 judges shall maintain the following propositions:

11 "Shall Ordinance No. \_\_\_\_ (Alaska-  
12 Tennessee Plan) of the Alaska Con-  
13 stitutional Convention, calling for  
14 the immediate election of two

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style & Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

Yes   
No   
Yes   
No

1 United State Senators and one United  
2 States Representative, be adopted?"

Approval

3 (2) Upon ratification of the constitution by  
4 the ~~people~~ of Alaska and separate approval of this  
5 ordinance by a majority of all votes cast for and  
6 against it, the remainder of this ordinance shall  
7 become effective.

12.0  
Election of  
Senators and  
Representative

8 ~~13) Two persons to serve as members of the~~  
9 ~~Senate of the United States, and one person to~~  
10 ~~serve as a member of the house of representatives~~  
11 ~~of the United States, shall be chosen at the 1956~~  
12 general election.

12.1

Terms

13 ~~14) One senator shall be chosen for the~~  
14 regular term expiring on January 3, 1963, and the  
15 other for an initial short term expiring on  
16 January 3, 1961, unless when they are seated the  
17 ~~Senate~~ prescribes other expiration dates. The  
18 representative shall be chosen for the regular  
19 term of two years expiring January 3, 1959.

Qualifications

20 ~~15) Candidates for senators and representative~~  
21 shall have the qualifications prescribed in the  
22 ~~Constitution~~ of the United States and shall be  
23 qualified voters of Alaska.

Other Office  
Holding

24 ~~16) Until the admission of Alaska as a state,~~  
25 the senators and representative may also hold or be

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style & Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

Election  
Procedure

1 nominated and elected to other offices of the  
2 United States or of the Territory of Alaska, pro-  
3 vided that no person may receive compensation for  
4 more than one office.

*Proc.*

5 8 (7) Except as provided herein, the laws of  
6 the Territory governing elections to the office of  
7 Delegate to Congress shall, to the extent applicable,  
8 govern the election of the senators and representa-  
9 tive. Territorial and other officials shall perform  
10 their duties with reference to this election  
11 accordingly.

Independent  
Candidates

12 9 (8) Persons not representing any political  
13 party may become independent candidates for the  
14 offices of senator or representative by filing  
15 applications in the manner provided in Section  
16 38-5-10, ACLA 1949, insofar as applicable. Appli-  
17 cations must be filed in the office of the director  
18 of finance of the Territory on or before June 30,  
19 1956.

Party  
Nominations

20 10 (9) Party nominations for senators and  
21 representative shall, for this election only, be  
22 made by party conventions in the manner prescribed  
23 in Section 38-4-11, ACLA 1949, for filling a  
24 vacancy in a party nomination occurring ~~in~~ <sup>After</sup> a  
25 primary election. The names of the candidates



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1 nominated shall be certified by the chairman and  
2 secretary of the central committee of each political  
3 party to the director of finance of the Territory  
4 on or before June 30, 1956.

Certification

5 (10) The director of finance shall certify  
6 the names of all candidates for senators and  
7 representative to the clerks of court by July 15,  
8 1956. The clerks of court shall cause the names  
9 to be printed on the official ballot for the  
10 general election. Independent candidates shall be  
11 identified as provided in Section 38-5-10, ACLA  
12 1949. Candidates nominated at party conventions  
13 shall be identified with appropriate party design-  
14 nations as is provided by law for nominations at  
15 primary elections.

Ballot Form;  
Who Elected

Punc

16 (11) The ballot form shall group separately  
17 the candidates seeking the regular senate term,  
18 those seeking the short senate term, and candidates  
19 for representative. The candidate for each office  
20 receiving the largest number of votes cast for  
21 that office shall be elected.

Duties and  
Emoluments

22 (12) The duties and emoluments of the offices  
23 of senator and representative shall be as prescribed  
24 by law.

CONVENTION  
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Convention  
Assistance

A.L.D.

Alternate  
Effective  
Dates

1 (13) The president of the Alaska Constitutional  
2 Convention, or <sup>a</sup> person designated by him, may assist  
3 in carrying out the purposes of this ordinance.  
4 The unexpended and unobligated funds appropriated  
5 to the Alaska Constitutional Convention by  
6 Chapter 46, SLA 1955, may be used to defray  
7 expenses attributable to the referendum and the  
8 election required by this ordinance.

9 (14) If the Congress of the United States  
10 seats the senators and representative elected pur-  
11 suant to this ordinance and approves the constitu-  
12 tion before the first election of state officers,  
13 then Section <sup>27</sup> of Article ~~XIV~~ shall be void and  
14 shall be replaced by the following:

15 "The provisions of the constitution applicable  
16 to the first election of state officers shall  
17 take effect immediately upon the admission of  
18 Alaska into the Union as a State. The  
19 remainder of the constitution shall take  
20 effect when the elected governor takes  
21 office."

CONVENTION  
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1 F, H, J, K, M, N, and P. If the first state general  
2 election is held in an odd-numbered year, the terms  
3 set forth in this section shall be increased by one year.

Election of  
First Repre-  
sentatives  
(Transi-  
tional)

4 Section 13. If the first state general election  
5 is held in an odd-numbered year, the term of members  
6 chosen for the house of representatives at this election  
7 shall be three years.

First Re-  
apportionment  
(Transi-  
tional)

8 Section 14. The first reapportionment of the house  
9 of representatives shall be made immediately following  
10 the official reporting of the 1960 decennial census, or  
11 after the first regular legislative session if the  
12 session occurs thereafter, notwithstanding the provision  
13 as to time <sup>contained</sup> in Section 3 of Article VI. All other pro-  
14 visions of Article VI shall apply in the first reappor-  
15 tionment.

S. S. D.

This page to transitional  
measures



CONVENTION  
Committee on Style & Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

J. K.  
phraseology  
2-2-56  
purc. com. - 1/2/56

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STYLE AND DRAFTING

Constitutional Convention  
Committee Proposal/6/a  
Style & Drafting/Article X  
January 30, 1956

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF ALASKA

RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon as  
part of the Alaska State Constitution.

ARTICLE X

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Purpose and  
Construction

1 Section 1. The purpose of this article is to  
2 provide for maximum local self-government with a minimum  
3 of local government units, and to prevent duplication of  
4 tax-levying jurisdictions. A liberal construction shall  
5 be given to the powers of local government units.

Local  
Government  
Powers

6 Section 2. All local government powers shall be  
7 vested in boroughs and cities. The State may delegate  
8 taxing powers to organized boroughs and cities only.

Boroughs

9 Section 3. The entire State shall be divided into  
10 boroughs, organized or unorganized. They shall be estab-  
11 lished in a manner and according to standards provided  
12 by law. The standards shall include, <sup>population,</sup> geography, economy, <sup>population,</sup>  
13 transportation, and other factors. Each borough shall  
14 embrace an area and population with common interests to  
15 the maximum degree possible. The legislature shall

S. & D. →  
purc.

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style & Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

*Heads up, der dissolved*

1 classify boroughs and prescribe their powers and func-  
2 tions. Methods by which boroughs may be organized, in-  
3 corporated, merged, consolidated, ~~dissolved, or reclassi-~~  
4 ~~fied~~ shall be prescribed by law.

Assembly

5 Section 4. The governing body of the organized  
6 borough shall be the assembly, and its composition shall  
7 be established by law or charter. Each city of the first  
8 class, and each city of any other class designated by  
9 law, shall be represented on the assembly by one or more  
10 members of its council. The other members of the assem-  
11 bly shall be elected from and by the qualified voters  
12 resident outside such cities.

Service  
Areas

*prec*

13 Section 5. Service areas to provide special ser-  
14 vices within an organized borough may be established,  
15 altered, or abolished by the assembly, subject to the  
16 provisions of law or charter. A new service area shall  
17 not be established if, consistent with the purposes of  
18 this article, the new service can be provided by an  
19 existing service area, by incorporation as a city, or  
20 by annexation to a city. The assembly may authorize the  
21 levying of taxes, charges, or assessments within a service  
22 area to finance the special services.

*but*

Unorganized  
Boroughs

23 Section 6. The legislature shall provide for the  
24 performance of services, *it deems necessary or advisable* in unorganized boroughs, allow-  
25 ing for maximum local participation and responsibility.

*It may exercise any power or function in an unorganized borough which the assembly may exercise in an organized borough.*

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Cities 1 Section 7. Cities shall be incorporated in a  
2 manner prescribed by law, and shall be a part of the  
3 borough in which they are located. Cities shall have  
4 the powers and functions conferred by law or charter.  
5 They may be merged, consolidated, <sup>reclassified,</sup> classified, or dissolved  
6 in the manner provided by law.

*Page 1*

Council 7 Section 8. The governing body of a city shall be  
8 the council.

Charters 9 Section 9. The qualified voters of any borough of  
10 the first class or city of the first class may adopt,  
11 amend, or repeal a home rule charter in a manner provided  
12 by law. In the absence of such legislation, the govern-  
13 ing body of a borough or city of the first class shall  
14 provide the procedure for the preparation and adoption  
15 or rejection of the charter. All charters, or parts or  
16 amendments of charters, shall be submitted to the qual-  
17 ified voters of the borough or city, and shall become  
18 effective if approved by a majority of those who vote on  
19 the specific question.

*Page 2*

*Page 3*

Extended Home Rule 20 Section 10. The legislature may extend home rule  
21 to other boroughs and cities.

Home Rule Powers 22 Section 11. A home rule borough or city may exer-  
23 cise all legislative powers not prohibited by law or by  
24 charter.

Boundaries 25 Section 12. A local boundary commission or board



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1 shall be established by law in the executive branch of  
2 the state government. The commission or board may con-  
3 sider any proposed local government boundary change.  
4 It may present proposed changes to the legislature dur-  
5 ing the first ten days of any regular session. The  
6 change shall become effective forty-five days after pre-  
7 sentation or at the end of the session, whichever is  
8 earlier, unless disapproved by a resolution concurred in  
9 by a majority of the members of each house. The comm-  
10 ission or board, subject to law, may establish procedures  
11 whereby boundaries may be adjusted by local action.

Agreements;  
Transfer of  
Powers

12 Section 13. Agreements, including those for coop-  
13 erative or joint administration of any functions or  
14 powers, may be made by any local government with any  
15 other local government, with the State, or with the United  
16 States unless otherwise provided by law or charter. A  
17 city may transfer to the borough in which it is located  
18 any of its powers or functions unless prohibited by law  
19 or charter, and may in like manner revoke the transfer.

page

Local  
Government  
Agency

20 Section 14. An agency shall be established by law  
21 in the executive branch of the state government, ~~to~~ <sup>to</sup>  
22 ~~shall~~ <sup>It shall</sup> advise and assist local governments, review their  
23 activities, collect and publish local government infor-  
24 mation, and perform other duties prescribed by law.

page

Special  
Service  
Districts

- existing*
- 1 Section 15. *at* the time a borough is organized.
  - 2 *Special* service districts ~~performing local functions~~
  - 3 shall be integrated with the government of the borough
  - 4 as provided by law.

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style & Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

Approved  
Phrasology  
S. P. M. A.  
OK - P. ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STYLE & DRAFTING

Constitutional Convention  
Style & Drafting/Article XIII  
January 27, 1956

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF ALASKA

RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon  
as part of the Alaska State Constitution:

ARTICLE XIII

AMENDMENT AND REVISION

Constitutional  
Amendments

1 Section 1. Amendments to this constitution  
2 may be <sup>proposed</sup> approved by a two-thirds vote of each house  
3 of the legislature. The secretary of state shall  
4 prepare a ballot title and proposition summarizing  
5 each proposed amendment, and shall place them on the  
6 ballot for the next general election. If a majority  
7 of the votes cast on the proposition favor the  
8 amendment, it ~~is~~ <sup>shall be</sup> adopted. Unless otherwise provided  
9 in the amendment, it becomes effective thirty days  
10 after the certification of the election returns by  
11 the secretary of state.

Pd

Constitutional  
Convention

12 Section 2. The legislature may <sup>call</sup> provide for  
13 constitutional conventions <sup>at any time</sup>

Call by Refer-  
endum

14 Section 3. If during any ten-year period a  
15 constitutional convention has not been held, the

Pd



CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION  
of the Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

1 secretary of state shall place on the ballot for  
2 the next general election the question: "Shall  
3 there be a constitutional convention?" <sup>If a majority</sup> If a maj- <sup>of the</sup>  
4 ority of the votes cast on the question are in the <sup>voters</sup>  
5 affirmative, delegates to the convention shall be <sup>cast on</sup>  
6 chosen at the next regular statewide election, unless <sup>the question</sup>  
7 the legislature provides for the election of the <sup>are</sup>  
8 delegates at a special election. The secretary of <sup>in</sup> the  
9 state shall issue the call for the convention. <sup>negotiations,</sup> the  
10 Unless other provisions have been made by law, the <sup>question</sup>  
11 call shall conform as nearly as possible to the act <sup>need</sup>  
12 calling the Alaska Constitutional Convention of <sup>not be</sup>  
13 1955, including, but not limited to, number of mem- <sup>placed</sup>  
14 bers, districts, election and certification of <sup>on the</sup>  
15 delegates, and submission and ratification of re- <sup>ballot</sup>  
16 visions and ordinances. The appropriation provi- <sup>until</sup>  
17 sions of the call shall be self-executing and shall <sup>the end</sup>  
18 constitute a first claim on the state treasury. <sup>of the</sup>  
19 <sup>ten year</sup>  
20 <sup>period.</sup>

POK

AB!

Convention  
Powers

19 Section 4. Constitutional conventions shall  
20 have plenary power to amend or revise the consti-  
21 tution, subject only to ratification by the people.  
22 No call for a constitutional convention shall limit  
23 these powers of the convention.

O.K. Phrasology  
O.K. Punctuation

The Constitution of the State of Alaska

Sandberg Copy

Printers

~~REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STYLE AND DRAFTING~~

~~Constitutional Convention  
Style and Drafting/Article I  
January 25, 1956~~

~~ALASKA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION~~

~~RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon as part of  
of the Alaska State Constitution:~~

PREAMBLE

We the people of Alaska, grateful to God and to those who founded our nation and pioneered this great land, in order to secure and transmit to succeeding generations our heritage of political, civil and religious liberty, <sup>within the Union of States</sup> do ordain and establish this constitution for the State of Alaska.

ARTICLE I

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS

Inherent Rights

1 Section 1. This constitution is dedicated to the  
2 principles that all persons have a natural right to  
3 life, liberty, the pursuit of happiness, and the enjoy-  
4 ment of the rewards of their own industry; that all  
5 persons are equal and entitled to equal rights, oppor-  
6 tunities and protection under the law; and that all  
7 persons have corresponding obligations to the people  
8 and to the State.

Source of Government

9 Section 2. All political power is inherent in  
10 the people. <sup>all government originates with the people, is founded</sup>  
11 <sup>on their will only, and is instituted solely for the</sup>  
governed and exists solely for the common good.  
<sup>good of the people as a whole.</sup>

~~Style and Drafting/Preamble & Articles I~~

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style & Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style & Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

Civil Rights

1  
2  
3  
4

Section 3. No person is to be denied <sup>the enjoyment of</sup> any civil or political right because of race, color, creed, or national origin. The legislature shall implement this section.

Freedom of Religion

5  
6  
7

Section 4. No law shall be made respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof.

Freedom of Speech

8  
9  
10

Section 5. Every person may freely speak, write, and publish on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right.

Assembly;  
Petition

11  
12  
13

Section 6. The right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government shall never be abridged.

Due Process

14  
15  
16  
17  
18

Section 7. No person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law. The right of all persons to fair and just treatment in the course of legislative and executive investigations shall not be infringed.

Grand Jury

19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25

Section 8. No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the armed forces in time of war or public danger. Indictment may be waived by the accused, <sup>that</sup> in ~~which~~ case the prosecution shall be by information. <sup>shall</sup> The grand jury consists of at least twelve citizens,

L.S.B.  
L.S.B.



CONVENTION  
Committee on Style & Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

1 a majority of whom concurring may return an indictment.  
2 The power of grand juries to investigate and make recom-  
3 mendations concerning the public welfare or safety  
4 shall never be suspended.

Double Jeop-  
ardy; Self-  
Incrimination

5 Section 9. No person shall be put in jeopardy  
6 twice for the same offense. No person shall be compelled  
7 in any criminal proceeding to be a witness against  
8 himself.

Treason

9 Section 10. Treason against the State consists  
10 only in levying war against it, or in adhering to its  
11 enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall  
12 be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two  
13 witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in  
14 open court.

Rights of  
Accused

✓  
A.R.D.

15 Section 11. In all criminal prosecutions, the  
16 accused <sup>shall have</sup> ~~has~~ the right to a speedy and public trial, by  
17 an impartial jury of twelve, except that the legislature  
18 may provide for a jury of not more than twelve nor less  
19 than six in courts not of record. The accused is entitled  
20 to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusa-  
21 tion; to be released on bail, except for capital  
22 offenses when the proof is evident or the presumption  
23 great; to be confronted with the witnesses against him;  
24 to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in  
25 his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for  
26 his defense.

Punc.  
com.

CONVENTION  
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Excessive  
Punishment

S.S.D.

1 Section 12. Excessive bail shall not be required,  
2 nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual  
3 punishments inflicted. Penal administration shall be  
4 based on the principle of reformation and <sup>upon</sup> the need for  
5 protecting the public.

Habeas Corpus

6 Section 13. The privilege of the writ of habeas  
7 corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of  
8 rebellion or actual or imminent invasion, the public  
9 safety requires it.

Searches  
and  
Seizures

10 Section 14. The right of the people to be secure  
11 in their persons, houses and other property, papers,  
12 and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures,  
13 shall not be violated. No warrants shall issue, but  
14 upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation,  
15 and particularly describing the place to be searched,  
16 and the persons or things to be seized.

Prohibited  
State Action

17 Section 15. No bill of attainder or ex post facto  
18 law shall be passed. No law impairing the obligation  
19 of contracts, and no law making any irrevocable grant  
20 of special privileges or immunities shall be passed.  
21 No conviction shall work corruption of blood or  
22 forfeiture of estate.

Right to  
Bear Arms

23 Section 19. A well-regulated militia being neces-  
24 sary to the security of a free state, the right of the  
25 people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

Quartering  
Soldiers

1 Section 20. No member of the armed forces shall  
2 in time of peace be quartered in any house without the  
3 consent of the owner or occupant, or in time of war  
4 except as prescribed by law. The military shall be in  
5 strict subordination to the civil power.

Civil Suits;  
Trial by Jury

6 ~~Section 16. In civil suits at common law, where the~~  
7 In civil cases where the amount in controversy exceeds  
8 two hundred fifty dollars, the right of trial by <sup>a</sup> jury of <sup>twelve</sup>  
9 is preserved to the same extent as it existed at common  
10 law. The legislature may make provision for a verdict  
11 by not less than three-fourths of the jury, and in courts  
12 not of record, may provide for a jury of not less than  
13 six or more than twelve.

Imprisonment  
For Debt

14 ~~Section 17. No person shall be imprisoned for~~  
15 debt, ~~except in case of~~ absconding debtors.

Eminent  
Domain

16 Section 18. Private property shall not be taken  
17 or damaged for public use without just compensation.

Construction

18 Section 21. The enumeration of rights in this  
19 constitution <sup>shall</sup> ~~does~~ not impair or deny others retained  
by the people.

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S. & D.

S. & D.



CONVENTION  
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OKay  
S + D  
OK - ~~Punctuated~~ + Cap

Constitutional Convention  
Committee Proposal/2/Enrolled  
Style and Drafting  
January 24, 1956

ALASKA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION  
REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STYLE AND DRAFTING

Hon. William A. Egan, President  
Alaska Constitutional Convention

Dear President Egan:

Your Committee on Style and Drafting herewith presents its redraft of the Article on The Legislature for consideration by the Convention.

Respectfully submitted,

- George Sundborg, Chairman
- R. Rolland Armstrong
- Edward V. Davis
- Victor Fischer
- Mildred R. Hermann
- James J. Hurley
- Maurice T. Johnson
- George H. McLaughlin
- Katherine D. Mordale

6

January 23, 1956

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STYLE AND DRAFTING

Constitutional Convention  
Committee Proposal/5

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF ALASKA

RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon as  
part of the Alaska State Constitution.

ARTICLE II

THE LEGISLATURE

Legislative 1 Section 1. The legislative power of the State is  
Power; Mem- 2 vested in a legislature consisting of a senate with a  
bership 3 membership of twenty and a house of representatives with  
4 a membership of forty.

Members: 5 Section 2. A member of the legislature shall be a  
Qualifica- 6 qualified voter who has been a resident of Alaska for at  
tions 7 least three years and of the district from which elected  
8 for at least one year, immediately preceding his filing  
9 for office. A senator shall be at least twenty-five  
10 years of age and a representative at least twenty-one  
11 years of age.

Election 12 Section 3. Legislators ~~are~~ shall be (S+D) elected at general elec-  
and Terms 13 tions. Their terms begin on the fourth Monday of the  
14 January following election unless otherwise provided by  
15 law. The term of representatives is two years, ~~The~~ shall be (S+D) and that of senators  
16 term of senators, is four years. One-half of the senators  
17 shall be elected every two years.

Vacancies 18 Section 4. A vacancy in the legislature is shall be (S+D) filled

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OK - Paine  
(S+D)

shall be (S+D)

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80

1 for the unexpired term as provided by law. If no pro-  
2 vision is made, the governor <sup>shall fill</sup> fills the vacancy by appoint-  
3 ment.

Disqualifi-  
cations

4 Section 5. <sup>The legislator may hold any other office</sup> During the term for which elected and <sup>in the United States or the State.</sup>  
5 for one year thereafter, no legislator may be nominated,  
6 elected or appointed to any other office or position of  
7 profit which <sup>the legislature</sup> has been created, or the salary or emolu-  
8 ments of which <sup>it has</sup> been increased, while he was a member.

Immunities

9 This section does not <sup>prohibit the election, appointments,</sup> apply to employment by or election  
10 <sup>or succession of any person as governor</sup> to a constitutional convention, <sup>or any other person</sup>  
11 Section 6. Legislators may not be held to answer  
12 before any other tribunal for any statement made ~~or ac-~~  
13 ~~tion taken~~ in the exercise of their legislative duties,  
14 <sup>while the legislature is in session.</sup> Members attending, going to or returning from legislative  
15 sessions are not subject to civil process and are pri-  
16 vileged from arrest except for felony or breach of the  
17 peace.

Salary and

18 Section 7. Legislators shall receive annual salaries.  
19 They may receive a per diem allowance for expenses while  
20 in session and are entitled to travel expenses going to  
21 and from sessions. Presiding officers may receive addi-  
22 tional compensation.

Regular  
Sessions

23 Section 8. The legislature shall convene each year  
24 on the fourth Monday in January, but the month and day  
25 may be changed by law.



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Special Sessions 1 Section 9. Special sessions may be called by the  
2 governor or by vote of two-thirds of the legislators.  
3 The vote may be conducted by the legislative council or  
4 as prescribed by law. At special sessions called by the  
5 governor, legislation <sup>shall be</sup> limited to subjects designated in  
6 his proclamation calling the session or to subjects pre-  
7 sented by him. Special sessions are limited to thirty  
8 days.

Punch (S) (S)

Adjournment 9 Section 10. Neither house may adjourn or recess for  
10 longer than three days unless the other concurs. If the  
11 two houses cannot agree on the time of adjournment and  
12 either house certifies the disagreement to the governor,  
13 he may adjourn the legislature.

Interim Committees 14 Section 11. There shall be a legislative council <sup>and</sup>  
15 The legislature may establish other interim committees.  
16 The council and other interim committees may meet between  
17 legislative sessions. They may perform duties and employ  
18 personnel as provided by the legislature. Their members  
19 may receive an allowance for expenses while performing  
20 their duties.

(S) (S)

Rules 21 Section 12. The houses of each legislature shall  
22 adopt uniform rules of procedure. Each house may choose  
23 its officers and employees. Each is the judge of the  
24 election and qualifications of its members. Each shall  
25 keep a journal of its proceedings. A majority

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1 of the membership of each house constitutes a quorum to  
2 do business, but a smaller number may adjourn from day  
3 to day and may compel attendance of absent members. The  
4 legislature ~~may~~ <sup>shall</sup> regulate lobbying.

Form of  
Bills

5 Section 13. Every bill shall be confined to one sub-  
6 ject unless it is an appropriation bill or one codifying,  
7 revising or rearranging existing laws. Bills for appro-  
8 priations shall be confined to appropriations. The sub-  
9 ject of each bill shall be expressed in the title. The  
10 enacting clause shall be: "Be it enacted by the Legisla-  
11 ture of the State of Alaska."

Passage

Passage of  
Bills

12 Section 14. The legislature shall establish the pro-  
13 cedure for enactment of bills into law. No bill may be-  
14 come law unless it has passed three readings in each  
15 house <sup>three</sup> on separate days, except that any bill may be ad-  
16 vanced from second to third reading on the same day by  
17 concurrence of three-fourths of the house considering it.  
18 No bill may become law without an affirmative vote of a  
19 majority of the membership of each house. The yeas and  
20 nays on final passage shall be entered in the journal.

3rd

?

Veto

2  
Prop

~~Section 15. The governor may veto bills passed by~~  
21 Section 15. The governor may veto bills passed by  
22 the legislature. He may by veto, strike or reduce items  
23 in appropriation bills. He shall return any vetoed bill,  
24 with a statement of his objections, to the house of origin.

Passage

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Action Upon 1 Section 16. Upon receipt of a veto message, the  
 Veto 2 legislature shall meet immediately in joint session and re-  
 3 consider passage of the vetoed bill or item. ~~Appropriation~~  
 4 ~~tion bills or items and bills dealing with taxation or~~ *and bills to raise revenues*  
 5 ~~affecting expenditures,~~ although vetoed, become law by  
 6 affirmative vote of three-fourths of the membership of the  
 7 legislature. Other vetoed bills become law by affirmative  
 8 vote of two-thirds of the membership of the legislature.  
 9 The vote on reconsideration of a vetoed bill shall be en-  
 10 tered on the journals of both houses.

Bills Not 11 Section 17. A bill becomes law if, while the legis-  
 Signed 12 lature is in session, the governor neither signs nor vetoes  
 13 it within fifteen days, Sundays excepted, after its de-  
 14 livery to him. If the legislature is not in session and  
 15 the governor neither signs nor vetoes a bill within twenty  
 16 days, Sundays excepted, after its delivery to him, the  
 17 bill becomes law.

Effective 18 Section 18. Laws passed by the legislature ~~except~~  
 Date 19 ~~general appropriation acts, do not~~ become effective ~~until~~  
 20 ninety days *after enactment.* ~~after adjournment of the session at which en-~~  
 21 ~~acted.~~ The legislature may, by concurrence of two-thirds  
 22 of the membership of each house, provide for *another* ~~an earlier~~  
 23 effective date, ~~in case of emergency.~~ ~~The emergency must~~  
 24 ~~be expressed in the act.~~

(M. J. ...)



CONVENTION  
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Local or Special Acts 1 Section 19. The legislature shall pass no local or  
2 special act if a general act can be made applicable.  
3 Whether a general act can be made applicable shall be sub-  
4 ject to judicial determination. Local acts necessitating  
5 appropriations by a political subdivision may not become  
6 effective unless approved by a majority of the qualified  
7 voters voting thereon in the subdivision affected.

Impeachment 8 Section 20. All civil officers of the State are sub-  
9 ject to impeachment by the legislature. Impeachment <sup>shall</sup> origi- S.O.  
10 nate ~~in~~ in the senate and must be approved by a two-thirds  
11 vote of its members. The motion for impeachment shall list  
12 fully the basis for the proceeding. Trial on impeachment  
13 <sup>shall be</sup> ~~to~~ conducted by the house of representatives. A supreme  
14 court justice designated by the court <sup>shall</sup> ~~be~~ S.O. president at the  
15 trial. Concurrence of two-thirds of the members of the  
16 house is required for a judgment of impeachment. The  
17 judgment may not extend beyond removal from office, but  
18 shall not prevent proceedings in the courts on the same or  
19 related charges.

Suits Against the State 20 Section 21. The legislature shall establish procedures  
21 for suits against the State.

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

O.K. phraseology  
2-2-56  
OK - Punnett

Sundborg

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STYLE AND DRAFTING

*Check  
Draftsmen  
10, 13, 23.*

Constitutional Convention  
Article III/ Executive  
Style and Drafting  
January 26, 1956

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF ALASKA

RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon as part of the  
Alaska State Constitution:

ARTICLE III

THE EXECUTIVE

Executive  
Power

1 Section 1. The executive power of the State is  
2 vested in the governor.

Qualifica-  
tions of  
Governor

3 Section 2. The governor shall be at least thirty  
4 years of age and a qualified voter of the State. He  
5 shall have been a resident of Alaska at least seven  
6 years immediately preceding his filing for office,  
7 and he shall have been a citizen of the United States  
8 for at least seven years.

Election

9 Section 3. The governor <sup>shall be</sup> ~~is~~ chosen by the qualified  
10 voters of the State at a general election. The candi-  
11 date receiving the greatest number of votes shall be  
12 governor.

Term of  
Office

13 Section 4. The term of office of the governor is  
14 four years, beginning at noon on the first Monday in  
15 December following his election and ending at noon on  
16 the first Monday in December four years later.

CONVENTION  
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Limit on Tenure

1 Section 5. No person who has been elected governor  
2 for two full successive terms shall be again eligible  
3 to hold that office until one full term has intervened.

Dual Office Holding

4 Section 6. The governor shall not hold any other  
5 office or position of profit under the United States,  
6 the State or its political subdivisions.

Secretary of State: Duties

7 Section 7. There shall be a secretary of state.  
8 He shall have the same qualifications as the governor  
9 and serve for the same term. He shall perform such  
10 duties as may be prescribed by law and as may be dele-  
11 gated to him by the governor.

*Election*  
*Election*  
*Secretary of State*

12 Section 8. The secretary of state shall be nomi-  
13 nated in the manner provided by law for nominating  
14 candidates for other elective offices. In the general  
15 election the votes cast for a candidate for governor  
16 shall be considered as cast also for the candidate for  
17 secretary of state running jointly with him. The  
18 candidate whose name appears on the ballot jointly with  
19 that of the successful candidate for governor <sup>shall be</sup> ~~is~~ elected  
20 secretary of state.

*LR D.*

Acting Governor

21 Section 9. In case of the temporary absence of  
22 the governor from office, the secretary of state <sup>shall serve</sup> ~~serves~~  
23 as acting governor.

Succession: Failure to Qualify

Section 10. If the governor-elect dies, resigns or is  
disqualified, the secretary of state elected with him <sup>shall</sup> ~~succeeds~~ to  
the office of governor, <sup>for the full term.</sup> If the governor-elect fails to assume office  
for any other reason, the secretary of state elected with him shall  
serve as acting governor, <sup>shall</sup> ~~succeeds~~ to the office if the governor-  
elect does not assume his office within six months of the beginning  
of the term.

*Pace*



COMMITTEE ON STYLE + DRAFTING - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

1 ~~elected with him as secretary of state shall succeed to~~  
2 ~~the office of governor for the full term.~~

Vacancy

*Pure*

3 Section 11. In case of a vacancy in the office of  
4 governor for any reason, the secretary of state shall  
5 succeed to the office for the remainder of the term.

Absence

*Pure*  
*S & D*  
*S & D*

6 Section 12. Whenever for a period of six months,  
7 a governor ~~shall~~ <sup>has</sup> have been continuously absent from the  
8 State or ~~shall~~ <sup>has</sup> have been unable to discharge the duties  
9 of his office by reason of mental or physical disability,  
10 the office shall be deemed vacant. The procedure for  
11 determining ~~continuous~~ absence and disability shall be  
12 prescribed by law.

*S & D*  
*(over)*

Further Succession

Section 13. Provision shall be made by law for succession to the office of governor in the event that the secretary of state is unable to succeed to the office. Provision shall also be made for a person to serve as acting governor in the event that the secretary of state is unable to act as governor. No election of a secretary of state shall be held except at the time of electing a governor.

Title and Authority

*Pure*

19 Section 14. When the secretary of state ~~or other~~  
20 ~~officer~~ succeeds to the office of governor, he shall  
21 have the title, powers, duties, and emoluments of that  
22 office.

Compensation

23 Section 15. The compensation of the governor and  
24 the secretary of state shall be prescribed by law and  
25 shall not be diminished during their term of office,

CONVENTION  
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*S. & D.*  
Governor:  
Authority

1 unless by general law applying to all salaried officers  
2 of the State.

3           Section 16. The governor <sup>shall be</sup> ~~is~~ responsible for the  
4 faithful execution of the laws. He may, by appropriate  
5 court action or proceeding brought in the name of the  
6 State, enforce compliance with any constitutional or  
7 legislative mandate, or restrain violation of any  
8 constitutional or legislative power, duty or right by  
9 any officer, department or agency of the State or any  
10 of its political subdivisions. This authority shall  
11 not be construed to authorize any action or proceeding  
12 against the legislature.

Convening  
Legislature

13           Section 17. Whenever the governor considers it in  
14 the public interest, he may convene the legislature,  
15 either house, or the two houses in joint session.

Messages  
to  
Legislature

16           Section 18. The governor shall, at the beginning  
17 of each session, and may at other times, give the legis-  
18 lature information concerning the affairs of the State  
19 and recommend the measures he considers necessary.

Military  
Authority

20           Section 19. The governor is commander-in-chief  
21 of the armed forces of the State. He may call out these  
22 forces to execute the laws, suppress or prevent insur-  
23 rection or lawless violence, or repel invasion. The  
24 governor, as provided by law, shall nominate and appoint  
25 all general and flag officers of the armed forces of

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

Martial Law

S. & D.

1 the State, subject to confirmation by a majority of  
2 the members of the legislature in joint session. He  
3 shall appoint and commission all other officers.

4 Section 20. The governor may proclaim martial  
5 law when the public safety requires it in case of  
6 rebellion or actual or imminent invasion. Martial  
7 law shall not continue for longer than <sup>twenty</sup> ~~20~~ days without  
8 the approval of a majority of the members of the legis-  
9 lature in joint session.

Executive Clemency

10 Section 21. Subject to procedure prescribed by  
11 law, the governor may grant pardons, commutations and  
12 reprieves, and may suspend and remit fines and for-  
13 feitures. This power shall not extend to impeachment.  
14 A parole system shall be provided by law.

Executive Branch:  
Principal Departments

S. & D.  
over

15 Section 22. All executive and administrative  
16 offices, departments, and agencies of the state govern-  
17 ment and their respective functions, powers and duties  
18 shall be allocated by law among and within not more  
19 than twenty principal departments, so as to group them  
20 as far as practicable according to major purposes.  
21 Regulatory, quasi-judicial and temporary agencies may  
22 be established by law and need not be allocated within  
23 a principal department.

Section 23.

Reorganiza-  
tion

24 Section 23. The governor may make changes in the  
25 organization of the executive branch or in the

Section 23. The governor may make changes  
in the organization of the executive branch  
- 5 - or in the



Handwritten on Side + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

1 assignment of functions among its units which he con-  
2 sider necessary for efficient administration. Where  
3 these changes require the force of law, they shall be <sup>they shall as be</sup>  
4 ~~set forth in executive orders.~~

The legislature shall have sixty days of a re-  
5 gular session, or a full session <sup>II</sup> of shorter on of  
6 duration, to disapprove these executive orders.  
7 Unless disapproved by resolution concurred in <sup>tion</sup>  
8 by a majority of the members in joint session,  
these orders become effective at a date there- e legis-  
after to be designated by the governor.

Supervision

9 Section 24. Each principal department shall be  
10 under the supervision of the governor.

Department  
Heads

S & A.  
???  
over

11 Section 25. The head of each principal department  
12 shall be a single executive unless otherwise provided  
13 by law. He shall be (~~nominated and~~) appointed by the  
14 governor, subject to confirmation by a majority of the  
15 members of the legislature in joint session, and shall  
16 serve at the pleasure of the governor, except as other-  
17 wise provided in this article with respect to the  
18 secretary of state. The heads of all principal  
19 departments shall be citizens of the United States.

Boards and  
Commissions

S & A.  
???  
over

20 Section 26. When a board or commission is at  
21 the head of a principal department or a regulatory or  
22 quasi-judicial agency, its members shall be (~~nominated~~  
23 <sup>appointed</sup> and appointed) by the governor, subject to confirmation  
24 by a majority of the members of the legislature in  
25 joint session, and may be removed as provided by law.

CONVENTION  
Committee on Style + Drafting - Draft from Feb. 2, 1956

1 They shall be citizens of the United States. The board  
2 or commission may appoint a principal executive officer  
3 when authorized by law, but the appointment shall be  
4 subject to the approval of the governor.

Recess  
Appointments

Recess

5 Section 27. The governor may make appointments  
6 to fill vacancies ~~occurring~~ during a recess of the  
7 legislature, in offices requiring confirmation by the  
8 legislature. The duration of such appointments shall  
9 be prescribed by law.