

Training Street

Constitutional Convention Committee Proposal/7/Enrolled Style and Drafting January 25, 1956

ALASKA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STYLE AND DRAFTING

Hon. William A. Egan, President Alaska Constitutional Convention

Dear President Egan:

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Your Committee on Style and Drafting herewith presents its redraft of the Preamble and the Article on Bill of Rights 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

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, do ordain and establish this constitution for the State of Alaska.

ARTICLE I

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS

Inherent
Rights

Section 1. This constitution is dedicated to the 1 principles that all persons have a natural right to 2 life, liberty, the pursuit of happiness and the enjoy-3 ment of the rewards of their own industry; that all 4 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. Government derives from the consent of the
11 governed and exists solely for the common good.

Style & Drafting/Preamble & Article I

Civil Rights	1	Section 3. No person is to be denied 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
	1.0	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 which case the prosecution shall be by information.
	25	The grand jury consists of at least twelve citizens,

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

Double Jeopardy: Self-Incrimination

Treason

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

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

Rights of Accused

Section 11. In all criminal prosecutions the 15 16 accused has the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of twelve, except that the legislature 17 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 offenses when the proof is evident or the presumption 22 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.

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

Habeas Corpus

Excessive

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

Searches and Seizures

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

Prohibited State Action

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

Right to Bear Arms

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

Quartering
Soldiers1Section 17. No member of the armed forces shall
in time of peace be quartered in any house without the
consent of the owner or occupant, or in time of war
except as prescribed by law. The military shall be in
strict subordination to the civil power.

6 Section 18. In suits at common law, where the Civil Suits: Trial by Jury 7 amount in controversy exceeds two hundred fifty dollars, the right of trialby a jury of twelve shall be preserved. 8 The legislature may provide for a jury of not less than 9 10 six in courts not of record. The legislature may provide for a verdict by not less than three-fourths of 11 the members of any jury in a common law suit. 12

Imprisonment 13 Section 19. There shall be no imprisonment for For Debt 14 debt, except in case of absconding debtors.

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Eminent
Domain15Section 20. Private property shall not be taken
1616or damaged for public use without just compensation.Construction17Section 21. The enumeration of rights in this
1818constitution does not impair or deny others retained
1919by the people.

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REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STALE AND DRAFTING

Constitutional Convention Style & Drafting January 21, 1956 RESOLVED = The following to appear you as hard of the dealer store Constitution , PREAMBLE

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We the people of Alaska, grateful to God, to the founded our nation and the pioneers of this great land, in order to secure and transmit to succeeding generations our heritage of political, civil, and religious liberty, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the State of Alaska.

ARTICLE I

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS

Constitutional	1	Actual. The purpose of This Constitution is the promotion
Principios Inberend Rights	2	of the general welfare of the people. It is dedicated to
	3	the principles that all persons have a natural right to
	4	life, liberty, the pursuit of happiness and the enjoyment
	5	of the rewards of their own industry; that all persons are
	6	equal and entitled to equal rights, opportunities and pro-
	7	tection under the law; and that all persons have corres-
	8	ponding obligations to the people and to the State.
Source of	9	fection. All political power is inherent in the people.
Government	10	Government derives from the consent of the governed and
	11	exists solely for the common good.
Civil Rights	12	Arthy. No person is to be denied any civil or political
	13	right because of race, color, creed, or national origin.
	14	The Legislature shall implement this section, by appropriate-
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Every person may freely speak, write, and publish Freedom of 1 Speech 2 on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right. Section 6. liberty. The right of the people peaceably to assemble, 3 assembly and Petition and to petition the government shall never be abridged. 4 5 No law shall be made respecting an establishment Freedom of Religion of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof. 6 As dig 7. No person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or 7 Due Process 8 property, without due process of law. The right of all 9 persons to fair and just treatment in the course of 10 legislative and executive investigations shall not be 11 infringed. Action S. 12 No person shall be held to answer for a capital, Rights of 13 or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or accused. indictment of a grand jury, The right may be waived by . dictment 14 15 the accused in which case the prosecution shall be by in-16 formation. The grand jury consists of at least twelve citizens, a majority of whom concurring may return an 17 18 indictment. The power of grand juries to investigate 19 and make recommendations concerning the public welfare never or safety shall now be suspended. This section does not. 20 except m 21 to cases arising in the armed forces in time of war 22 or public danger. No person shall be put in jeopardy twice for the Double Jeopardy; 23

Self - morimmetion 24

23 Some offense. No person shall be put in jeopardy twice for the
24 same offense. No person shall be compelled in any criminal
25 proceeding to be a witness against himself.

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Excessive **Punishment** CE IV-

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against him: to have compulsory process for obtaining wit-1 nesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel 2 3 for his defense. section === suits at common law, where the amount in con-Civil Suits: 4 5 troversy exceeds two hundred fifty dollars, the right of Trial by Juryshall be trial by a jury of twelve is preserved, except that the 6 courts not of record, the Legislature may provide for a jury of not less than six, In these suits the legisla-8 9 ture may provide for a verdict by not less than threefourths of the members of any jury in common law suit. 10 Action 13 The The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall Habeas Corpus 11 when not be suspended, unless in cases of rebellion, actual in-12 wasion, or imminent invasion, the public safety requires it. 13 A well-regulated militia being necessary to the dillin. Right 14 security of a free state, the right of the people to keep to Bear Arms 15 and bear arms shall not be infringed. The military shall 16 17 be in strict subordination to the civil power. in member section 17. no mecubes of the armed forces/in time of peace shall/be quartered in 18 any house without the consent of the owner or occupant, or 19 in time of war except as prescribed by law. 20 Treason against the State consists only in levy-21

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Eminent	1 Action 7 200 Private property shall not be taken or damaged
Domain	2 for public use without just compensation.
Imprisonment	3 Media There shall be no imprisonment for debt, except
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Construction	5 Action 21. The enumeration of rights in this Constitution
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Quartering Soldiers 17 avil Suits that any Jung 18 Impresent for debt 19 Emener Domain 20 Construction . 21

Floor amendment to Committee Proposal No. 7 The the people of A alaska polifie for our great american history of politecal, civil and uliquees liberty and to secure and transmit thest government reaffirm our tilief in government by the consent of The governed and in order to establish a nine perfect government do ordein and estattish the Constitution One the people of the State of alaska, gisteful for our great hmerican heritage of political, cine and uligious liberty and to secure and Transmit to for these literties to umpaner to postarity reaffinin our belief telef in the principle of by consent of the governed and in Joursed upon that principle do ordain and establish This Constitution, Proprese En: Victor Queron - vor o Quantum) U o 2 m