

**FOLDER NO.**

**203.031**

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STYLE AND DRAFTING

Constitutional Convention  
Style and Drafting/Article II  
January 26, 1956

ALASKA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

Hon. William A. Egan, President  
Alaska Constitutional Convention

Dear President Egan:

Your Committee on Style and Drafting herewith presents its redraft of amendments to the Article on the Legislature which was recommitted to us last night.

Section 5. This section was amended on the floor to read as follows:

Section 5. No legislator shall 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 does not prohibit the election, appointment or succession of any person as governor, secretary of state, or member of a constitutional convention, or the employment of anyone by a constitutional convention, or election to the Congress.

We recommend that the section be as follows:

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.

Style & Drafting/Article II

Drafting: Work file - Art. II

Section 6. We recommend that the language, as amended on the floor, be retained.

Section 12. We recommend that the language, as amended on the floor, be retained.

Section 16. The second sentence in this section was amended on the floor to read as follows:

Appropriation bills or items and bills to raise revenue, although vetoed, become law by affirmative vote of three-fourths of the membership of the legislature.

We recommend that the sentence be as follows:

Bills to raise revenue and appropriation bills or items, although vetoed, become law by affirmative vote of three-fourths of the membership of the legislature.

Section 18. We recommend that the language, as amended on the floor, be retained.

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

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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. Nordale

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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 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  
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 filled

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

Disqualifi-  
cations

4 Section 5. During the term for which elected and  
5 for one year thereafter, no legislator may be nominated,  
6 elected or appointed to any other office or position of  
7 profit which has been created, or the salary or emolu-  
8 ments of which have been increased, while he was a member.  
9 This section does not apply to employment by or election  
10 to a constitutional convention.

Immunities

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 Members attending, going to or returning from legislative  
15 sessions are not subject to civil process and are pri-  
16 viledged 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 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 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 14 Section 11. There shall be a legislative council.  
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

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 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 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.

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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. Appropria-  
                 4 tion bills or items and bills dealing with taxation or  
                 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 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 an earlier  
                 23 effective date in case of emergency. The emergency must  
                 24 be expressed in the act.

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 origi-  
10 nates 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 is conducted by the house of representatives. A supreme  
14 court justice designated by the court 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.

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12 copies

23

January 20, 1956

STYLE AND DRAFTING

(Subcommittee Draft)

Constitutional Convention  
Committee Proposal/5/Enrolled

Constitutional Convention of Alaska

~~COMMITTEE PROPOSAL NO. 5~~

~~Introduced by Committee on Legislative Branch~~

~~LEGISLATIVE POWERS AND DUTIES~~

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

ARTICLE II  
THE LEGISLATURE

Legislative  
Power

1 Section 1. The legislative power of the State  
2 is vested in a Legislature <sup>ing</sup> which consists of a  
3 <sup>with a membership</sup> Senate of twenty ~~members~~ and a House of Representa-  
4 <sup>with a membership</sup> tives of forty ~~members~~.

Members:  
Qualifica-  
tions

5 Section 2. A <sup>member of the legislature</sup> ~~Senator~~ shall be a qualified voter <sup>who has</sup>  
6 ~~at least twenty-five years old~~ He shall have re-  
7 sided in Alaska at least three years and in ~~his~~ <sup>the</sup>  
8 ~~Senate~~ <sup>term which elected</sup> District at least one year, immediately prior  
9 to filing for office. A <sup>senator shall be at least twenty-five</sup> Representative ~~shall be a~~  
10 <sup>of age</sup> qualified voter at least twenty-one years ~~old~~ <sup>and a</sup> He  
11 ~~shall have resided in Alaska at least three years,~~  
12 ~~and in his Election District at least one year,~~  
13 ~~immediately prior to filing for office.~~

Election  
and Terms

14 Section 3. ~~Members of the Legislature~~ are elected  
15 at general elections. Their terms begin on the fourth

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1 Monday of the January following election unless  
2 otherwise provided by law. The term of Represent-  
3 atives is two years. The term of Senators is four  
4 years. One-half of the Senators are elected every  
5 two years.

Vacancies

6 Section 4. A vacancy in the Legislature is  
7 filled for the unexpired term as provided by law.  
8 If no provision is made, the Governor fills the  
9 vacancy by appointment.

Disqualifi-  
cations

10 Section 5. <sup>there</sup> During the term for which ~~he was~~ elected and for one  
11 year <sup>no</sup> after, ~~its expiration,~~ <sup>or position of profit.</sup> Legislator may be nominated,  
12 elected or appointed to any other office, which has  
13 been created, or (of which the salary or emoluments)  
14 have been increased, while he was a member. This  
15 section does not apply to ~~election to an~~ employment  
16 <sup>or election to</sup> by a constitutional convention.

ct  
III  
6

Immunities

17 Section 6. ~~No~~ <sup>not</sup> Legislators may be held to answer  
18 before any other tribunal for any statement made or  
19 action taken in the exercise of <sup>their</sup> legislative duties.  
20 ~~functions.~~ <sup>attending,</sup> Members going to ~~attending~~ or returning  
21 from legislative sessions are not subject to civil  
22 process and are privileged from arrest except for felony  
23 or breach of the peace.

Salary and  
Expenses

24 Section 7. <sup>Legislators</sup> ~~Members~~ shall receive annual salaries and  
25 ~~as prescribed by the Legislature while in session.~~

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*while in session.*

1 ~~They~~ may receive per diem expense allowances. They  
2 are entitled to expenses traveling to and from  
3 sessions. Presiding officers may receive additional  
4 compensation, ~~as the Legislature directs.~~

Regular Sessions

5 Section 8. The Legislature convenes on the  
6 fourth Monday in January (each year unless otherwise  
7 provided by law.) Neither house may ~~adjoin~~ <sup>adjourn</sup> or recess  
8 for ~~more~~ <sup>longer</sup> than three days unless the other concurs.  
9 If the two houses cannot agree on the time of adjourn-  
10 ment (the Governor, ~~may~~ <sup>he may</sup> adjourn the Legislature, when  
11 ~~and~~ either house certifies the disagreement to ~~him~~ <sup>him</sup>.)

*Adjournment Section 10.*

Special Sessions

12 Section 9. Special sessions may be called by the  
13 Governor or by vote of two-thirds of the Legislators.  
14 The vote may be conducted by the Legislative Council  
15 or as prescribed by law. At ~~any~~ special session<sup>s</sup> called  
16 by the Governor ~~there shall be no~~ <sup>is limited to</sup> legislation <sup>upon</sup>  
17 subjects ~~except those~~ designated in his proclamation  
18 calling the session, <sup>subjects</sup> or presented by him. ~~Special~~  
19 session<sup>s</sup> ~~is~~ <sup>are</sup> limited to thirty days.

Interim Committees

20 Section 11. There shall be a Legislative Council.  
21 The Legislature may establish other interim committees.  
22 The Council and other interim committees may meet  
23 between legislative sessions. They may perform duties  
24 and employ personnel as ~~directed or permitted~~ <sup>provided</sup> by the  
25 Legislature. Their members may receive an allowance  
26 for expenses while performing their duties.

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1 shall be no legislation upon subjects <sup>except those</sup> ~~other than~~  
 2 ~~those~~ <sup>his</sup> designated in ~~the~~ proclamation ~~of the Governor~~  
 3 calling <sup>the</sup> such session, or presented <sup>by him</sup> ~~to them~~ by the  
 4 ~~Governor.~~ <sup>A</sup> No special session shall ~~be of longer~~  
 5 ~~duration than~~ <sup>is limited to</sup> thirty days.

Interim Committees

6 Section 10. There shall be a Legislative Council,  
 7 ~~and such~~ <sup>(other interim committees)</sup>. ~~The Legislature~~  
 8 may establish. <sup>interim</sup> The Council and other committees may  
 9 meet between <sup>legislative</sup> sessions, <sup>They may</sup> and perform ~~such~~ duties and  
 10 employ ~~other persons as~~ <sup>personal advocates or permitted by</sup> the Legislature, <sup>while performing</sup>  
 11 ~~or permit.~~ ~~Members of the Council and other committees~~  
 12 <sup>Their numbers</sup> may receive an allowance for expenses <sup>while performing their duties</sup> during the  
 13 ~~performance of their duties.~~

Rules of Procedure

14 Section 12. The House<sup>s</sup> of each legislature shall  
 15 adopt uniform rules of procedure. ~~Each house shall have~~  
 16 ~~the power to~~ <sup>Each house may</sup> choose its officers and employees.  
 17 ~~Each is~~ <sup>Each is</sup> the judge of the election and qualification<sup>s</sup>  
 18 of its members, ~~and each house~~ <sup>Each</sup> shall keep a journal  
 19 of its proceedings. A majority of the members <sup>tip 2</sup>  
 20 ~~which each house is authorized to~~ constitute<sup>s</sup> a  
 21 quorum to do business, but a smaller number may ad-  
 22 journ from day to day and may compel ~~the~~ attendance  
 23 of absent members. The legislature <sup>may</sup> ~~shall have the~~  
 24 ~~power to~~ regulate lobbying.

Suits against the State

25 Section ~~11.~~ <sup>21.</sup> The legislature shall ~~direct by law~~ <sup>establish</sup>

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~~the~~ procedures for suits

1 ~~in what manner suits may be brought~~ against the  
2 State.

Impeachment

3 Section ~~14~~ <sup>20</sup>. All civil officers of ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> State  
4 ~~shall be liable for~~ <sup>are subject to</sup> impeachment by the legislature.

5 ~~A motion for impeachment shall arise~~ <sup>any original</sup> in the Senate  
6 ~~and shall be approved by~~ <sup>and must be approved by</sup> its members  
7 ~~and shall be by two-thirds vote of all the~~

8 ~~Such~~ <sup>The for impeachment</sup> motion shall list fully the basis for the pro-  
9 ceeding. ~~The~~ <sup>is</sup> Trial on impeachment shall be conducted by

10 ~~before the house of representatives, and a Justice~~

11 ~~of the Supreme Court designated by the Court shall~~

12 ~~preside. A vote of two-thirds of all the~~ <sup>at the trial. Concurrence of</sup> members

13 ~~of the house of representatives is required to render~~

14 ~~for a judgment of impeachment. Judgment of impeachment~~

15 ~~shall not extend beyond removal from office, but shall~~

16 ~~not prevent punishment of such officer by the courts~~

17 ~~on charges growing out of the same matter.~~ <sup>on or related charges</sup>

Veto by Governor

18 Section 15. The governor shall ~~have the power to~~

19 ~~veto bills passed by the legislature. The governor may by~~

20 ~~strike or reduce items in~~ <sup>may</sup> appropriation bills, ~~by striking or reduc-~~

21 ~~ing specific appropriations. If the governor vetoes a~~

22 ~~bill he shall return it to the house of origin, together~~

23 ~~with his objections, the legislature sitting as one~~

24 ~~body shall, immediately, reconsider the passage of the vetoed~~

25 ~~bill. Bills not carrying appropriations or affecting~~

26 ~~the expenditure of money shall become law by a two-~~

Action Upon Veto

16



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~~I always expect  
to be the governor, he has never  
signed anything a bill into the legislature  
in session, it is in session~~

Other <sup>vetoed</sup> bills become law by affirmative vote of two-thirds ~~two-thirds~~ of the ~~total number of legislators~~ <sup>membership of the legislature</sup> to which the state is entitled. Bills carrying

1 ~~two-thirds~~ of the ~~total number of legislators~~  
2 ~~to which the state is entitled.~~ Bills carrying  
3 ~~Appropriations~~ <sup>bills or items, bills</sup> dealing with taxation or affecting  
4 ~~payment~~ of monies under existing statutes, <sup>expenditures, although vetoed,</sup> or an  
5 ~~item or items in the general appropriations bill~~ shall  
6 become law upon <sup>by</sup> the affirmative vote of three-fourths  
7 of the ~~total number of legislators~~ <sup>membership of the legislature</sup> to which the state  
8 is entitled. The vote on reconsideration of a vetoed  
9 bill shall be entered on the journals of both houses.

10 ~~Section 11.~~ While the legislature is in session, ~~If the Governor~~  
11 ~~neither signs nor vetoes a bill within fifteen days,~~  
12 ~~(Sundays excepted) after it is delivered to him, it~~  
13 ~~shall become law without his signature.~~ <sup>law</sup> If the  
14 legislature is not in session and the Governor neither  
15 signs nor vetoes a bill within twenty days, <sup>Sundays</sup>  
16 ~~excepted~~ after <sup>its delivery</sup> it has been ~~presented~~ <sup>the bill</sup> to him, ~~the~~  
17 ~~same shall be law, in like manner as if he had signed~~  
18 ~~it.~~

Enactment  
of Bills

19 Section 13. The legislature shall establish the  
20 procedure for enactment of bills, ~~into law, and~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~Not~~  
21 ~~a bill shall become law without an affirmative vote of~~  
22 ~~a majority of the membership of each house, and~~ <sup>may become</sup> ~~The~~  
23 ~~yeas and nays on final passage shall be entered in~~  
24 ~~the journal.~~ Every bill, <sup>There</sup> ~~except bills for~~ ~~amendments~~  
25 ~~and bills for~~ ~~amendments, revision,~~

Time  
allowed  
Governor

shall be confined to one subject, which shall be expressed in the title, unless it is an appropriation bill or one codifying, revising or rearranging

add p 14



1 ~~rearrangement of existing laws, shall be confined to~~  
2 ~~one subject, which shall be expressed in the title.~~  
3 Bills for appropriations shall be confined to appropri-  
4 ations. The enacting clause of each ~~law~~ <sup>bill</sup> shall be: "Be  
5 it enacted by the legislature of the State of Alaska."

Passage  
of Bills

Section 14

6 No bill ~~shall~~ <sup>has</sup> become<sup>s</sup> law unless it ~~shall~~ <sup>is</sup> pass<sup>d</sup> three  
7 readings in each house on separate days, except that  
8 any bill may be advanced from second to third reading  
9 by <sup>vote of</sup> a three-fourths <sup>of the membership</sup> majority of the house <sup>considering it</sup> ~~having the~~  
10 ~~bill under consideration.~~ <sup>(see add on page 6)</sup>

Time of  
Taking  
Effect

11 Section 18. ~~The~~ <sup>Laws</sup> passed by the legislature,  
12 except ~~the~~ <sup>do not</sup> general appropriation act, ~~shall~~ take effect  
13 until ninety days after ~~the~~ adjournment of the session  
14 at which ~~it was~~ enacted, ~~unless~~ (in case of emergency,  
15 which emergency must be expressed in the act, ~~the~~

16 ~~The~~ legislature <sup>may</sup> ~~shall~~ <sup>(concurrency)</sup> by ~~a~~ <sup>provide for an earlier effective date</sup> vote of two-thirds of ~~the~~  
17 members <sup>hip</sup> of each house, ~~otherwise direct.~~

Local or  
Special  
Acts ~~Pro-  
hibited~~

18 Section 19. The legislature shall pass no local  
19 or special act ~~in any case where~~ <sup>if</sup> a general act can  
20 be made applicable, ~~and~~ <sup>whether</sup> a general act can be  
21 made applicable shall be ~~a matter for~~ <sup>subject to</sup> judicial deter-  
22 mination. ~~Local acts~~ <sup>necessitating</sup> calling for use of funds to be  
23 ~~appropriated~~ <sup>may not</sup> by a political subdivision ~~shall~~ take  
24 effect <sup>unless</sup> approved by a majority of the qualified  
25 voters voting thereon in the ~~district to be~~ <sup>locality</sup> affected.

Section 20. Proclamations  
Section 21. Points opened in state



Constitutional Convention  
Committee Proposal/2/Enrolled  
Style and Drafting  
January 22, 1956

ALASKA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION <sup>24</sup>

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.

*Legislature*

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

Drafting: Work File - Art. II

January 23, 1956

REPORT OF COMMITTEE <sup>ON</sup> STYLE AND DRAFTING

~~(Subcommittee Draft)~~

Constitutional Convention  
Committee Proposal/5/~~Enrolled~~

Constitutional Convention of Alaska

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

ARTICLE II

THE LEGISLATURE

Legislative  
Power;  
memberships

1 Section 1. The legislative power of the State  
2 is vested in a legislature consisting of a senate  
3 with a membership of twenty and a house of representa-  
4 tives with a membership of forty.

Members:  
Qualifica-  
tions

5 Section 2. A member of the legislature shall be  
6 ~~a qualified voter who has resided in~~ <sup>who has been a resident of</sup> Alaska <sup>for</sup> at least  
7 three years and ~~in~~ <sup>of</sup> the District from which elected <sup>for</sup>  
8 at least one year, immediately <sup>preceding his</sup> ~~prior to~~ filing for  
9 office. A senator shall be at least twenty-five <sup>years of age</sup> and  
10 a representative at least twenty-one years of age.

Election  
and Terms

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

Vacancies

17 Section 4. A vacancy in the legislature is filled  
18 for the unexpired term as provided by law. If no

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1 provision is made, the governor fills the vacancy  
2 by appointment.

Disqualifi-  
cations

3 Section 5. During the term for which elected  
4 and for one year thereafter, no legislator may be  
5 nominated, elected or appointed to any other office  
6 or position of profit which has been created, or the  
7 salary or emoluments of which have been increased,  
8 while he was a member. This section does not apply  
9 to employment by or election to a constitutional  
10 convention.

Immunities

11 Section 6. Legislators may not be held to  
12 answer before any other tribunal for any statement  
13 made or action taken in the exercise of their legisla-  
14 tive duties. Members attending, going to or returning  
15 from legislative sessions are not subject to civil  
16 process and are privileged from arrest except for  
17 felony or breach of the peace.

Salary and  
Expenses

18 Section 7. Legislators <sup>shall</sup> receive annual salaries.  
19 <sup>They</sup> ~~and~~ may receive <sup>a</sup> per diem ~~expense~~ <sup>for expenses</sup> allowance while in  
20 session ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> are entitled to <sup>travel</sup> expenses ~~traveling~~ <sup>in going</sup> to  
21 and from sessions. Presiding officers may receive  
22 additional compensation.

Regular  
Sessions

23 Section 8. The legislature <sup>shall</sup> convene each year  
24 on the fourth Monday in January, <sup>and the month and day</sup> ~~unless otherwise~~  
25 ~~provided by law.~~ <sup>may be changed by law.</sup>



Special  
Sessions

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

Adjournment

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

Interim  
Committees

14           Section 11. There shall be a legislative council.  
15 The legislature may establish other interim committees.  
16 The council and other interim committees may meet  
17 between legislative sessions. They may perform duties  
18 and employ personnel as provided by the legislature.  
19 Their members may receive an allowance for expenses  
20 while performing 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  
25 shall keep a journal of its proceedings. A majority

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

*Form*  
~~Enactment~~  
of Bills

5 Section 13. The legislature shall establish ~~the~~  
6 the procedure for enactment of bills <sup>into law,</sup> Every bill shall  
7 be confined to one subject, ~~which shall be expressed~~  
8 ~~in the title,~~ unless it is an appropriation bill or  
9 one codifying, revising or rearranging existing laws.  
10 Bills for appropriations shall be confined to  
11 appropriations. <sup>The subject of each bill shall be expressed in the title.</sup> The enacting clause ~~of each bill~~  
12 shall be: "Be it enacted by the legislature of the  
13 State of Alaska."

Passage of  
Bills

14 Section 14. <sup>may</sup> No bill <sup>may</sup> become law unless it has  
15 passed three readings in each house on separate days,  
16 except that any bill may be advanced from second to  
17 third reading <sup>on the same day by concurrence</sup> ~~by vote~~ of three-fourths ~~of the members~~  
18 ~~ship~~ of the house considering it. <sup>may</sup> No ~~bill~~ bill <sup>may</sup> become  
19 law without an affirmative vote of a majority of the  
20 membership of each house. The yeas and nays on final  
21 passage shall be entered in the journal.

Veto

22 Section 15. The governor may veto bills passed  
23 by the legislature. He may <sup>by</sup> veto ~~or~~ strike or reduce items  
24 in appropriation bills. <sup>He</sup> ~~The governor~~ shall return to the  
25 ~~house of origin~~ any vetoed bill, together with ~~the~~

Working: Work File - Art. II

*a statement of his*  
1 objections, *to the house of origin.*

Action Upon  
Veto

2 Section 16. Upon receipt of a veto message, the  
3 legislature shall meet immediately in joint session  
4 and reconsider passage of the vetoed bill or item.  
5 Appropriation bills or items <sup>and</sup> bills dealing with  
6 taxation or affecting expenditures, although vetoed,  
7 become law by affirmative vote of three-fourths of  
8 the membership of the legislature. Other vetoed bills  
9 become law by affirmative vote of two-thirds of the  
10 membership of the legislature. The vote on reconsidera-  
11 tion of a vetoed bill shall be entered on the journals  
12 of both houses.

~~Time allowed~~  
~~Governor~~  
Bills not  
Signed

13 Section 17. A bill becomes law if, while the  
14 legislature is in session, the governor neither signs  
15 nor vetoes it within fifteen days, Sundays excepted,  
16 after its delivery to him. If the legislature is not  
17 in session and the governor neither signs nor vetoes  
18 a bill within twenty days, Sundays excepted, after  
19 its delivery to him, the bill becomes law.

~~Time of~~  
~~making~~  
Effective  
Date

20 Section 18. Laws passed by the legislature,  
21 except general appropriation acts, do not <sup>become</sup> ~~take~~ effective  
22 until ninety days after adjournment of the session at  
23 which enacted. The legislature may, by concurrence  
24 of two-thirds of the membership of each house, provide  
25 for an earlier effective date in case of emergency.

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Local or  
Special  
Acts

1 ~~which~~ <sup>The</sup> emergency must be expressed in the act.

2 Section 19. The legislature shall pass no local  
3 or special act if a general act can be made applicable.  
4 Whether a general act can be made applicable shall be  
5 subject to judicial determination. Local acts  
6 necessitating appropriations by a political subdivision  
7 may not ~~take effect~~ <sup>become effective</sup> unless approved by a majority of  
8 the qualified voters voting thereon in the ~~locality~~ <sup>subdivision</sup>  
9 affected.

Impeachment

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

Suits  
Against  
the State

23 Section 21. The legislature shall establish  
24 procedures for suits against the State.