

FOLDER NO.

410.6

Constitutional Convention
Style and Drafting/Article VI
(Committee Proposal/14/Enrolled)
January 28, 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 Legislative Apportionment 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 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 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 2 of Article XV.

Senate
Districts

7 Section 2. Members of the senate are elected by
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.

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.

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.

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. 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

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.

Organization

12 Section 9. The board shall elect one of its members
13 chairman and may employ temporary assistants. Concurrence of three members is required for a ruling or determination, but a lesser number may conduct hearings or
14
15 otherwise act for the board. Deliberation and decision
16
17 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-

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
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, AND O.
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,

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 in Section 3 of Article VI. All other pro-
14 visions of Article VI shall apply in the first reappor-
15 tionment.

F I R S T E N R O L L E D C O P Y

Constitutional Convention
Committee Proposal/14/Enrolled
January 13, 1956

Constitutional Convention of Alaska

COMMITTEE PROPOSAL NO. 14

Introduced by Committee on Suffrage, Elections and Apportionment

LEGISLATIVE APPORTIONMENT

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

Composition
of House:
Apportion-
ment

1 Section 1. The House of Representatives shall be
2 composed of forty members elected by the qualified
3 voters of the respective election districts. Until
4 the first and subsequent reapportionments, the elec-
5 tion districts and the number of representatives to
6 be elected from each at the first State election
7 shall be as set forth in the schedule in Article ____.

Reapportion-
ment of House

8 Section 2. Immediately following the official
9 reporting of the 1960 census of the United States, or
10 the first regular legislative session of the State
11 of Alaska if it occurs thereafter, and after every
12 subsequent census, the Governor shall reapportion
13 the House of Representatives according to civilian
14 population as reported by the census within each
15 election district. Reapportionment shall be by the
16 method known as the method of equal proportions ex-
17 cept that each election district having the major

1 fraction of the quotient obtained by dividing total
2 civilian population by forty shall have one represent-
3 ative. Should the total civilian population within
4 any election district fall below one-half of the
5 quotient, such election district shall be attached
6 to the election district within its Senate sub-
7 district and the reapportionment shall be determined
8 for the new district as provided above. The Governor
9 may further redistrict by changing the size and area
10 of districts, subject to the following limitations:
11 the new election districts so created shall be formed
12 of contiguous and compact territory, shall contain
13 a population at least equal to the quotient obtained
14 by dividing the total civilian population by forty,
15 shall contain as nearly as practicable relatively
16 integrated socio-economic areas, may give consider-
17 ation to local government boundaries, and shall use
18 drainage and other geographic features in describing
19 boundaries wherever possible. Provided that the
20 districts from which Senators at large are elected
21 may be modified to take account of changes in elec-
22 tion districts, but retaining the total number of
23 Senators assigned herein to each such district, and
24 the approximate perimeter of each such district.

1 twenty members elected by the qualified voters of
2 the respective senatorial districts. The senatorial
3 districts shall be as set forth in the schedule in
4 Article ____.

Time of
Election:
Terms of
Representa-
tives and
Senators

5 Section 4. The members of the Legislature shall
6 be elected at general elections in even-numbered
7 years. The term of office of members of the Senate
8 shall be four years; one-half the senators shall be
9 elected every two years. The term of office of mem-
10 bers of the House of Representatives shall be two
11 years. (See Transitory Provisions below for method
12 of accomplishing this result in both houses.)

13 Transitory Provision: (Senate) As to the eight
14 (8) Senators chosen, two from each senatorial dis-
15 trict: - At the first election, one from each
16 senatorial district shall be chosen for a two-(2)year
17 term and one from each said district for a four-(4)
18 year term. As to the remaining twelve (12) Senators:
19 - At the first election, one-half the senators from
20 senatorial districts whose total number of senators is
21 even (Northwestern and South Central) shall be chosen
22 for two-year terms, and one-half for four-(4)year
23 terms; in senatorial districts whose total number of
24 senators is odd (Southeastern and Central) one shall
25 be chosen for a two-(2)year term and two chosen for
26 four-(4)year terms. If the first State general

1 election is held in an odd-numbered year, one
2 year must be added to the first terms of all senators
3 elected at said first election.

4 Transitory Provision: (House) If the first State
5 general election is held in an odd-numbered year the
6 term of said representatives shall be three years.

Reapportionment Board

7 Section 5. There shall be a nonpartisan Board
8 of Reapportionment to consist of five members of the
9 general public, with at least one from each of the
10 four Senate districts but not public employees or
11 officials, to be appointed by the Governor and act
12 in an advisory capacity to him. Members of the
13 board shall be compensated. They shall elect one
14 of their members chairman, and they may employ such
15 temporary assistants as necessary. The affirmative
16 votes of three members shall be required for a
17 ruling or determination, but a lesser number may
18 conduct hearings or otherwise act for the board.

19 The Board shall, within ninety days following
20 the official report of each decennial census, sub-
21 mit to the Governor a plan for reapportionment, or
22 redistricting in accordance with the terms of this
23 constitution, and the Governor shall, within ninety
24 days thereafter, issue a proclamation showing the
25 results of such reapportionment or redistricting,

1 giving explanation for all changes from the Boards
2 plan, which shall be effective for the election of
3 members of the legislature until after the next
4 census certification.

5 Original jurisdiction is hereby vested in the
6 Superior Court of the State to be exercised on the
7 application of any voter, made within thirty days
8 of the expiration of either of the two ninety-day
9 periods above specified, to compel by mandamus or
10 otherwise, the Governor to perform the duties above
11 set forth; or within thirty days following his
12 proclamation to compel, by mandamus or otherwise,
13 the correction of any error made in such redistrict-
14 ing or reapportionment.

15 The Supreme Court, on appeal, shall review
16 the said cause upon the law and the facts.

Constitutional Convention
Committee Proposal/14
January 13, 1956

Constitutional Convention of Alaska

COMMITTEE PROPOSAL NO. 14

SCHEDULE

Election Districts

Section 1. As provided in Section 1, Article _____, until the first reapportionment provided for by Section 2 of said Article, the election districts and the number of members to be elected from each shall be as follows:

| <u>No of District</u> | <u>Name of District</u> | <u>No of Members per '50 Decennial Census</u> |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---|
| 1 | Prince of Wales | 1 |
| 2 | Ketchikan | 2 |
| 3 | Wrangell-Petersburg | 1 |
| 4 | Sitka | 1 |
| 5 | Juneau | 3 |
| 6 | Lynn Canal- Icy Straits | 1 |
| 7 | Cordova-McCarthy | 1 |
| 8 | Valdez-Chitna-Whittier | 1 |
| 9 | Talkeetna-Palmer-Massila | 1 |
| 10 | Anchorage | 8 |
| 11 | Seward | 1 |
| 12 | Kenai-Cook Inlet | 1 |
| 13 | Kodiak | 2 |
| 14 | Aleutian Islands | 1 |
| 15 | Bristol Bay | 1 |
| 16 | Bethel | 1 |
| 17 | Kuskokwim | 1 |
| 18 | Yukon-Koyukuk | 1 |
| 19 | Fairbanks | 5 |
| 20 | Upper Yukon | 1 |
| 21 | Barrow | 1 |
| 22 | Kobuk | 1 |
| 23 | Nome | 2 |
| 24 | Wade Hampton | 1 |

Section 2. As provided in Section 3, Article _____, the Senatorial districts and the number of senators to be elected from each shall be as follows:

| <u>Name of District</u> | <u>Number of Senators</u> | <u>Composition of Districts</u> |
|-------------------------|--|---|
| Southeastern | Two at large: one from election districts 1 & 2; one from election districts 3 & 4; one from election districts 5 & 6; total 5 | Election districts 1 to 6, inclusive |
| Northwestern | Two at large: one from election districts 17 & 18; one from election districts 19 & 20; total 4 | Election districts 17 to 20, inclusive |
| South Central | Two at large: one from election districts 7 & 8; one from election districts 9 & 10; one from election districts 11 & 12; one from election districts 13 & 14; total 6 | Election districts 7 to 14, inclusive |
| Central | Two at large: one from election districts 15 & 16; one from election districts 21 & 22; one from election districts 23 & 24; total 5 | Election districts 15 and 16; districts 21 to 24, inclusive |

Constitutional Convention
Committee Proposal/14/Supplement
January 11, 1956

ALASKA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION
COMMITTEE ON SUFFRAGE, ELECTIONS AND APPORTIONMENT
Supplement to Letter of Transmittal of
Committee Proposal No. 14 - Apportionment

Hon. William A. Egan
President, Alaska Constitutional Convention

Dear Mr. President:

In the letter of transmittal of Committee Proposal No. 14, it was inadvertently overlooked that certain Delegate Proposals and other correspondence from outside the Convention were not mentioned as having been considered.

Committee Minutes show that Delegate Proposals Nos. 42, 40, 36, 23, and 8 were considered, reviewed and adopted in part in Committee Proposal No. 14 as now before the Convention.

Respectfully submitted,

John S. Hellenthal, Chairman

George D. Cooper

Douglas Gray

John B. Coghill

M. R. Marston

Frank Peratrovich

M. J. Walsh

Constitutional Convention
Committee Proposal/14
December 17, 1955

ALASKA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION
REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON
SUFFRAGE, ELECTIONS AND APPORTIONMENT

Hon. William A. Egan
President, Alaska Constitutional Convention

Dear Mr. President:

Your Committee on Suffrage, Elections and Apportionment submits the attached proposal for an apportionment article.

The article covers the following subjects:

1. A bicameral legislative body.
2. A House of Representatives composed of 40 members chosen from 24 Election districts determined by socio-economic principles of apportionment.
3. A Senate composed of 20 members chosen from Senate districts comprising certain election districts in socio-economic areas of Alaska.
4. A method of reapportionment based on the United States method of equal proportions, a method of redistricting as basic civilian population increases or decreases.
5. The Governor's Advisory Reapportionment and Redistricting Board with provisions for mandamus to compel action in keeping with constitutional rules should they be disregarded.
6. A method of staggering legislators' terms.

COMPARISON WITH PRIOR LEGISLATIVE BODIES

After careful study of the composition of the legislature since the first body was created in 1913 and of the composition of the present constitutional convention it was apparent that the composition of the Territorial Legislature left much to be desired from a representative standpoint. The 1955 constitutional convention plan was believed to be a basis for a truly representative Alaska legislature and hence was carefully studied and criticized from the viewpoint of population and of the composition of its units, the election-recording districts.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC BASIS FOR DISTRICTS

On the basis of the 1950 population, as shown by the 1950 decennial census, and with scientific estimates of 1955 population, based on school population, the Committee, with the assistance of economist George Rogers, determined that there should be 24 election districts in the State for the first State election. These districts are economic units of the Territory and may be compared in a sense to the Swiss cantons. Their boundaries are watersheds wherever possible; waterways and steamship routes are not used as boundaries, but are considered as highways piercing valleys.

METHOD OF EQUAL PROPORTIONS

The method of apportionment known as the method of equal proportions was next considered. This method is regarded as the fairest method of allotting representatives in accordance with population. It is used by the United States Congress in the

apportionment of the United States House of Representatives following each decennial census and was evolved after long and careful study over many years. It is used in at least two states.

ELECTION DISTRICT PLAN

From the study of the method of equal proportions and the election districts composed of the various economic areas of the Territory it became apparent that the composition of the House should be 40. This figure would assure representation of each area (election district) in the House under 1950 population figures and give fair representation to all districts in proportion to their population; this number of representatives was also believed to be wieldy and workable. It was further determined to fix and insure one representative to each election district and constitutional language was drawn to accomplish this end. However, should population decline below a fixed minimum in any district, provision was made for the consolidation of the district with its neighbor; conversely, should the population of a single-member district increase beyond a fixed number and should it consist of a separate economic area and should the remaining area meet the constitutional standards, a new district will be created by the Governor upon the advice of the reapportionment-redistricting board.

The election districts and the representation of each based on the 1950 decennial census are as follows (a schedule will be made up giving detailed boundaries, following the holiday recess), to wit:-

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Prince of Wales (1) | 13. Kodiak (2) |
| 2. Ketchikan (2) | 14. Aleutian Islands (1) |
| 3. Wrangell-Petersburg (1) | 15. Bristol Bay (1) |
| 4. Sitka (1) | 16. Bethel (1) |
| 5. Juneau (3) | 17. Wade Hampton (1) |
| 6. Lynn Canal-Icy Straits (1) | 18. Nome (2) |
| 7. Cordova-McCarthy (1) | 19. Kobuk (1) |
| 8. Valdez-Chitna-Whittier (1) | 20. Noatak (1) |
| 9. Seward (1) | 21. Kuskokwim (1) |
| 10. Kenai-Cook Inlet (1) | 22. Yukon-Koyukuk (1) |
| 11. Anchorage (8) | 23. Upper Yukon (1) |
| 12. Talkeetna-Palmer-Wassila (1) | 24. Fairbanks (5) |

SENATE STUDIES AND COMPOSITION

Whereas, in the composition of the House of Representatives, stress was placed upon civilian population with minor consideration of area (in that election districts are assured of representation by at least one representative), in the composition of the Senate stress was placed upon area with minor stress upon socio-economic areas.

Four Senate Districts were chosen. They are made up of groups of election districts; their boundaries roughly parallel the present judicial divisions.

One of the guiding principles used to determine Senate composition was the principle that the non-urban areas should be assured of Senate representation. This was achieved by dividing the Senate into

two groups. First two Senators will be chosen from four economic areas of Alaska, namely the Southeastern forest-fishing sector, the Southwestern fishing-defense sector; the Great River basin sector with its mining-trapping-defense economy, and the Arctic coastal sector with its mining-trapping-defense economy.

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------|---|-----|
| Election districts | 1 to 6, incl. | comprise | Senate District | I | |
| " | " | 17 to 20, incl. | " | " | II |
| " | " | 7 to 14, incl. | " | " | III |
| " | " | 15, 16 & 21 to 24 incl." | " | " | IV |

Each Senate district has two Senators who will be elected at large in the respective districts.

In addition, districts I and IV will have 3 Senators each; Senate district III, 4 Senators and Senate district II will have 2 Senators chosen from combinations of two successively numbered election districts.

Thus the total membership of the Senate is 20.

The following schedule shows the Senate composition:

| <u>No. of District</u> | <u>Number of Senators</u> | <u>Composition of Districts</u> |
|------------------------|--|---|
| I | Two at large; one from election districts 1 & 2; one from election districts 3 & 4; one from election districts 5 & 6; total 5 | Election districts 1 to 6, inclusive |
| II | Two at large; one from election districts 17 & 18; one from election districts 19 & 20; total 4 | Election districts 17 to 20, inclusive |
| III | Two at large; one from election districts 7 & 8; one from election districts 9 & 10; one from election districts 11 & 12; one from election districts 13 & 14; total 6 | Election districts 7 to 14, inclusive |
| IV | Two at large; one from election districts 15 & 16; one from election districts 21 & 22; one from election districts 23 & 24; total 5 | Election districts 15 and 16, districts 21 to 24, inclusive |

STAGGERED TERMS FOR SENATORS

As senators will undoubtedly be chosen for four-year terms at general elections held in even-numbered years, (see report of the Committee on the Legislative Branch) a method is presented for staggering terms after the first State election with further provision for staggering, if the first State election is held in an odd-numbered year. The end result is that one-half the Senators will be up for election at each general election following the first State election.

REAPPORTIONMENT AND REDISTRICTING BOARD

The committee proposes that the matter of reapportionment and redistricting be primarily an executive function. It proposes a five-man advisory and nonpartisan board, representative of the economic areas of the State, to submit a reapportionment or redistricting plan to the Governor following the release of the official United States decennial census. The Governor must, by proclamation, reapportion or redistrict within three months after the submission of the board plan. The board can engage experts. The United States census performs this task for other states through its experts, and this service will be available.

If the Governor fails to perform the assigned duty or fails to follow constitutional provisions, mandamus in the State Supreme Court will be available to force his actions.

Alaskan United States Senators and the first Alaskan Congressman must of necessity be chosen at large in accordance with the federal constitution.

CONCLUSION

The above outlines committee thought in general.

Following the holiday recess, schedules showing population of election districts and their precise boundaries and maps will be furnished the delegates with further detailed explanation. Convention necessities and time limitations have made it impossible to submit these schedules earlier.

Respectfully submitted,

John S. Hellenthal, Chairman

George D. Cooper

Douglas Gray

John B. Coghill

M. R. Marston

Frank Peratrovich

M. J. Walsh

Constitutional Convention
Committee Proposal/14
December 17, 1955

Constitutional Convention of Alaska

COMMITTEE PROPOSAL NO. 14

Introduced by Committee on Suffrage, Elections and Apportionment

LEGISLATIVE APPORTIONMENT

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

| | | |
|--------------|----|--|
| Composition | 1 | Section 1. The House of Representatives shall |
| of House: | 2 | be composed of forty members elected by the qualified |
| Apportion- | 3 | voters of the respective election districts. Until |
| ment | 4 | the first and subsequent reapportionments, the |
| | 5 | election districts and the number of representatives |
| | 6 | to be elected from each at the first State election |
| | 7 | shall be as set forth in the schedule in Article_____. |
| Reapportion- | 8 | Section 2. Immediately following the official |
| ment of | 9 | reporting of the 1960 census of the United States, or |
| House | 10 | the first regular legislative session of the State of |
| | 11 | Alaska if it occurs thereafter, and after every |
| | 12 | subsequent census, the Governor shall reapportion the |
| | 13 | House of Representatives according to civilian |
| | 14 | population as reported by the census within each |
| | 15 | election district. Reapportionment shall be by the |
| | 16 | method known as the method of equal proportions except |
| | 17 | that each election district having the major fraction |
| | 18 | of the quotient obtained by dividing total civilian |

1 population by forty shall have one representative.
2 Should the total civilian population within any
3 election district fall below one-half of the quotient,
4 such election district shall be attached to the
5 election district adjoining it having the least
6 civilian population and the reapportionment shall
7 be determined for the new district as provided above.
8 The Governor may further redistrict by the creation
9 of two or more new districts from within the larger
10 geographic socio-economic areas of the State, or by
11 otherwise changing the size and areas of districts,
12 subject to the following limitations: the new
13 election districts so created shall be formed of
14 contiguous and compact territory, shall contain a
15 population at least equal to the quotient obtained
16 by dividing the total civilian population by forty,
17 shall contain as nearly as practicable relatively
18 integrated socio-economic areas, and shall use
19 drainage and other geographic features in describing
20 boundaries wherever possible. *add*

Composition
of Senate

21 Section 3. The Senate shall be composed of twenty
22 members elected by the qualified voters of the
23 respective senatorial districts. The senatorial
24 districts shall be as set forth in the schedule in
25 Article_____.

Time of 1 Section 4. The members of the Legislature shall
Election: 2 be elected at general elections in even-numbered years.
Terms of 3 The term of office of members of the Senate shall be
Representa- 4 four years; one-half the senators shall be elected
tives and 5 every two years. The term of office of members of
Senators 6 the House of Representatives shall be two years.
7 (See Transitory Provisions below for method of
8 accomplishing this result in both houses.)

9 Transitory Provision: (Senate) As to the eight
10 (8) Senators chosen, two from each senatorial
11 district:- At the first election, one from each
12 senatorial district shall be chosen for a two- (2)
13 year term and one from each said district for a four-
14 (4) year term. As to the remaining twelve (12)
15 Senators:- At the first election, one-half the
16 senators from senatorial districts whose total
17 number of senators is even (II & III) shall be chosen
18 for two-year terms, and one-half for four- (4) year
19 terms; in senatorial districts whose total number of
20 senators is odd (I & IV) one shall be chosen for a
21 two- (2) year term and two chosen for four- (4) year
22 terms. If the first State general election is held in
23 an odd-numbered year, one year must be added to the
24 first terms of all senators elected at said first
25 election.

1 Transitory Provision: (House) If the first State
2 general election is held in an odd-numbered year the
3 term of said representatives shall be three years.

Reapportionment Board

4 Section 5. There shall be a nonpartisan Board
5 of Reapportionment to consist of five members of the
6 general public, but not public employees or officials,
7 to be appointed by the Governor and act in an advisory
8 capacity to him. Members of the board shall be
9 compensated. They shall elect one of their members
10 chairman, and they may employ such temporary assistants
11 as necessary. The affirmative votes of three members
12 shall be required for a ruling or determination, but
13 a lesser number may conduct hearings or otherwise
14 act for the board.

15 The Board shall, within ninety days following
16 the official report of each decennial census, submit
17 to the Governor a plan for reapportionment, or
18 redistricting in accordance with the terms of this
19 constitution, and the Governor shall, within ninety
20 days thereafter, issue a proclamation showing the
21 results of such reapportionment or redistricting,
22 which shall be effective for the election of members
23 of the legislature until after the next census
24 certification.

1 Original jurisdiction is hereby vested in the
2 Supreme Court of the State to be exercised on the
3 application of any voter, made within thirty days of
4 the expiration of either of the two ninety-day periods
5 above specified, to compel by mandamus or otherwise,
6 the Governor to perform the duties above set forth;
7 or within thirty days following his proclamation to
8 compel, by mandamus or otherwise, the correction of
9 any error made in such redistricting or reapportionment.

Constitutional Convention
Committee Proposal/14
December 17, 1955

Constitutional Convention of Alaska

COMMITTEE PROPOSAL NO. 14

SCHEDULE

Election Districts

Section 1. As provided in Section 1, Article___, until the first reapportionment provided for by Section 2 of said Article, the election districts and the number of members to be elected from each shall be as follows:

| <u>No. of District</u> | <u>Name of District</u> | <u>No. of Members per '50 Decennial Census</u> |
|------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 1 | Prince of Wales | 1 |
| 2 | Ketchikan | 2 |
| 3 | Wrangell-Petersburg | 1 |
| 4 | Sitka | 1 |
| 5 | Juneau | 3 |
| 6 | Lynn Canal-Icy Straits | 1 |
| 7 | Cordova-McCarthy | 1 |
| 8 | Valdez-Chitna-Whittier | 1 |
| 9 | Seward | 1 |
| 10 | Kenai-Cook Inlet | 1 |
| 11 | Anchorage | 8 |
| 12 | Talkeetna-Palmer-Wassila | 1 |
| 13 | Kodiak | 2 |
| 14 | Aleutian Islands | 1 |
| 15 | Bristol Bay | 1 |
| 16 | Bethel | 1 |
| 17 | Wade Hampton | 1 |
| 18 | Nome | 2 |
| 19 | Kobuk | 1 |
| 20 | Noatak | 1 |
| 21 | Kuskokwim | 1 |
| 22 | Yukon-Koyukuk | 1 |
| 23 | Upper Yukon | 1 |
| 24 | Fairbanks | 5 |

Section 2. As provided in Section 3, Article___, the senatorial districts and the number of senators to be elected from each shall be as follows:

| <u>No. of District</u> | <u>Number of Senators</u> | <u>Composition of Districts</u> |
|------------------------|--|---|
| I | Two at large; one from election districts 1 & 2; one from election districts 3 & 4; one from election districts 5 & 6; total 5 | Election districts 1 to 6, inclusive |
| II | Two at large; one from election districts 17 & 18; one from election districts 19 & 20; total 4 | Election districts 17 to 20, inclusive |
| III | Two at large; one from election districts 7 & 8; one from election districts 9 & 10; one from election districts 11 & 12; one from election districts 13 & 14; total 6 | Election districts 7 to 14, inclusive |
| IV | Two at large; one from election districts 15 & 16; one from election districts 21 & 22; one from election districts 23 & 24; total 5 | Election districts 15 and 16; districts 21 to 24, inclusive |