FOLDER NO.

203.034
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
CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF ALASKA

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

ARTICLE VI

LEGISLATIVE APPORTIONMENT

Section 1. Members of the house of representatives are elected by the qualified voters of the respective election districts. Until reapportionment, election districts and the number of representatives to be elected from each district shall be as set forth in Section 2 of Article XV.

Section 2. Members of the senate are elected by the qualified voters of the respective senate districts. Senate districts shall be as set forth in Section 1 of Article XV, subject to changes authorized in this article.

Section 3. The governor shall reapportion the house of representatives immediately following the official reporting of each decennial census of the United States. Reapportionment shall be based upon civilian population within each election district as reported by the census.
Method

Combining Districts

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

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

Redistricting

Section 6. The governor may further redistrict by changing the size and area of election districts, subject to the limitations of this section. Each new district so created shall be formed of contiguous and compact territory containing as nearly as practicable a relatively integrated socio-economic area. Each shall contain a population at least equal to the quotient obtained by dividing the total civilian population by forty. Consideration may be given to local government boundaries.

Drainage and other geographic features shall be used in describing boundaries wherever possible.

Modification of Senate Districts

Section 7. The Southeastern, Southcentral, Central and Northwestern senate districts, described in Section 2 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 reapportion-
5 ment board to act in an advisory capacity to him.
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. Concurr-
14 ence of three members is required for a ruling or deter-
15 mination, but a lesser number may conduct hearings or
16 otherwise act for the board. Deliberation and decision
17 of the board shall be free from political considerations.

Reapportionment Plan and Procla-

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 redistric-
24 ting. An accompanying statement shall explain any change
25 from the plan of the board. The reapportionment and re-
Enforcement

Section 11. Any qualified voter may apply to the superior court to compel the governor, by mandamus or otherwise, to perform his reapportionment duties or to correct any error in redistricting or reapportionment. Application to compel the governor to perform his reapportionment duties must be filed within thirty days of the expiration of either of the two ninety-day periods specified in this article. Application to compel correction of any error in redistricting or reapportionment must be filed within thirty days following the proclamation. Original jurisdiction in these matters is hereby vested in the superior court. On appeal, the cause shall be reviewed by the supreme court upon the law and the facts.

Section 12. At the first state general election one senator shall be chosen for a two-year term from each of the following senate districts, described in Section 2 of Article XV: A, B, C, D, E, G, I, J, L, N, AND O. At the same election one senator shall be chosen for a four-year term from each of the following senate districts, described in Section 2 of Article XV: A, C, E,
Election of First Representatives (Transitional)

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

First Reapportionment (Transitional)

Section 14. The first reapportionment of the house of representatives shall be made immediately following the official reporting of the 1960 decennial census, or after the first regular legislative session if the session occurs thereafter, notwithstanding the provision as to time in Section 3 of Article VI. All other provisions of Article VI shall apply in the first reapportionment.
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
RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon as part of the Alaska State Constitution.

ARTICLE VI

LEGISLATIVE APPORTIONMENT

Section 2. Members of the Senate are elected by the qualified voters of the respective senate districts. Senate districts shall be as set forth in the schedule in Section 1 of Article XV, unless modified as provided herein.

Section 1. Members of the house of representatives are elected by the qualified voters of the respective election districts. Until reapportionment, election districts and the number of representatives to be elected from each district shall be as set forth in the schedule in Section 1 of Article XV.

Section 3. The governor shall reapportion the house of representatives immediately following the

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Method

Section 4. Reapportionment shall be by the method of equal proportions, except that each election district having the major fraction of the quotient obtained by dividing total civilian population by forty shall have one representative. Should the total civilian population within any election district fall below one-half of the quotient, the district shall be attached to an election district within its senate district and the reapportionment for the new district shall be determined as provided in this article.

Section 6. The governor may further redistrict by changing the size and area of election districts, subject to the limitations of this section. Each new district so created shall be formed of contiguous and compact territory containing as nearly as practicable a relatively integrated socio-economic area. Each shall contain a population at least equal to the quotient obtained by dividing the total civilian population by forty. Consideration may be given to local government boundaries. Drainage and other geographic features shall be used in describing boundaries wherever possible.
Modification of Senate Districts

Section 7. The Southeastern, Southcentral, Central and Northwestern senate districts prescribed in Section 2 of Article XIV may be modified to reflect changes in election districts. Although modified, each district shall retain its total number of senators and its approximate perimeter.

Reapportionment Board

Section 8. The governor shall appoint a reapportionment board to act in an advisory capacity to him. It shall consist of five members, at least one of whom may be public employees or officials. The members shall be appointed from the Southeastern, Southcentral, Central and Northwestern senate districts. Appointments shall be made without regard to political affiliation. Board members shall be compensated.

Organization

Section 9. The board shall elect one of its members 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 otherwise act for the board. The board shall be free from political considerations.

Reapportionment Plan and Proclamation

Section 10. Within ninety days following the official reporting of each decennial census, the board shall submit to the governor a plan for reapportionment and redistricting as provided in this article. Within ninety days after receipt of the plan, the governor shall issue a proclamation of reapportionment and redistricting.
The proclamation shall explain any change from the plan of the board. The reapportionment and redistricting shall be effective for the election of members of the legislature until after the next census report.

Section 16. Any qualified voter may apply to the superior court to compel the governor, by mandamus or otherwise, to perform his reapportionment duties or to correct any error in redistricting or reapportionment. Application to compel the governor to perform his reapportionment duties must be filed within thirty days of the expiration of either of the two ninety-day periods specified in this article. Application to compel correction of any error in redistricting or reapportionment must be made within thirty days following the proclamation. Original jurisdiction in these matters is hereby vested in the superior court. On appeal, the cause shall be reviewed by the supreme court upon the law and the facts.
Election of First Senators (Transitional)

Section 12. At the first state election one senator shall be chosen for a two-year term from each of the following senate districts, described in Section 2 of Article XIX: A, B, D, E, G, I, J, L, N, and O. At the same election one senator shall be elected from each of the following senate districts, described in Section 2 of Article XIX: A, C, E, F, H, J, K, M, N, and P. If the first state election is held in an odd numbered year, the terms set forth in this section shall be increased by one year.

Election of First Representatives (Transitional)

Section 12. If the first state election is held in an odd numbered year, the term of members chosen for the House of Representatives at this election shall be three years.

First Re-Apportionment (Transitional)

Section 16. The first reapportionment of the house of representatives shall be made immediately following the official reporting of the 1960 decennial census, or after the first regular legislative session if the session occurs thereafter, notwithstanding the provision as to time in Section 3 of Article VI, of this constitution. All other provisions of Article VI shall apply in the first reapportionment.