REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH

ARTICLE ON THE EXECUTIVE

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

Executive Authority

Section 1. The executive power of the State shall be vested in a governor.

Qualifications of Governor

Section 2. The governor shall be not less than thirty years of age, and shall have been for at least twenty-seven years a citizen of the United States, and a resident of this state seven years next preceding his election, and be a qualified elector.

Election of Governor

Section 3. The governor shall be elected by the qualified voters of this state. The person receiving the greatest number of votes shall be the governor; but if two or more shall be equal and greatest in votes, one of them shall be elected governor by the vote of a majority of all the members of both houses in joint meeting at the regular legislative session next following the election for governor by the people.
Term of Governor

Section 4. The term of office of the governor shall be four years, beginning at noon on the first Monday in December next following his election, and ending at noon on the first Monday in December four years thereafter. No person who has been elected governor for two full successive terms shall be again eligible to hold that office until the 1st Monday in December of the fourth year following the expiration of his second successive term.

Other Offices

Section 5. The governor shall not hold any other office or employment of profit under the state or the United States, during his tenure of office. Compensation for service in the armed forces of the state or the United States is not profit as that term is here used.

Secretary of State

Section 6. There shall be a secretary of state, who shall have the same qualifications as the governor. He shall be nominated in the manner provided by law for nominating candidates for other elective offices. He shall be elected at the same time and for the same term as the governor, and the procedure prescribed by law for general elections shall provide that the electors, in casting their vote for governor shall also be deemed
Succession

Section 7. In case the governor-elect shall die before he has qualified and assumed the office of governor, or in case he fails to qualify for any other cause, the title, powers, duties, and emoluments of the office of Governor shall devolve upon the person elected secretary of state at the same election, and he shall serve as governor for the term for which the governor-elect was elected. In case of a vacancy in the office of governor because of his death, resignation, or removal, his title, powers, duties and emoluments shall devolve upon the secretary of state. In case of the temporary absence of the governor from office, the powers and duties shall devolve upon the secretary of state. Whenever for a period of six months a governor in office shall have remained continuously absent from the state or shall have been unable to discharge the
duties of his office by reason of mental or physical
disability, the office shall be deemed vacant. The
procedure for determining continuous absence and dis-
ability shall be prescribed by law.

Section 8. If for any reason the secretary of
state is incapable of acting, the president of the
senate and the speaker of the house of representatives
in succession shall act as governor until the vacancy
is filled or the disability removed. If the office of
governor becomes vacant and there is no secretary of
state, the offices of governor and secretary of state
shall be filled for the remainder of the terms at the
next succeeding general election unless the vacancy occurs
less than 60 days before the election; but no election to
fill an unexpired term shall be held in any year in which
a governor is to be elected for a full term. A vacancy
in the office of governor shall be filled as prescribed
by law. No election of a secretary of state shall be had
in any event except at the time of electing a governor.

Section 9. The compensation of the governor and
the secretary of state shall be prescribed by law and
shall not be diminished during their term of office
unless by general law applying to all salaried officers
of the state. When the secretary of state or other officer
succeeds to the office of governor, he shall receive
the compensation for that office.
Section 10. The governor shall be responsible for the faithful execution of the laws. To this end he shall have power, by appropriate action or proceeding in the courts brought in the name of the state, to enforce compliance with any constitutional or legislative mandate, or to restrain violation of any constitutional or legislative power, duty or right by any officer, department or agency of the state or any of its political subdivisions, but this power shall not be construed to authorize any action or proceeding against the Legislature. The governor shall, at the beginning of each session, and may at other times, give the legislature information concerning the affairs of the state and recommend to its consideration such measures as he deems expedient. He may convene the Legislature, or either house alone, or the two houses in joint session, whenever in his opinion the public interest requires.

The governor shall, prior to the end of his term of office, prepare a written report on the conduct of his administration, which shall contain such information as may be useful to his successor in carrying out the duties of his office.

Section 11. The governor shall be commander-in-chief of the armed forces of the state, and may call out
these forces to execute the laws, suppress or prevent
insurrection or lawless violence or repel invasion.
The governor, as provided by law, shall nominate and
appoint all general and flag officers of the armed
forces of the state, with the advice and consent of
the Senate Legislature in joint session, and shall
appoint and commission all other officers.

Section 12. The governor may proclaim martial law
when the public safety requires it in case of rebellion
or invasion or actual or imminent danger thereof.
Martial law shall not continue for a period
longer than 20 days without the approval of a majority
of both houses of the legislature in joint session.

Section 13. The governor subject to procedure
prescribed by law may grant pardons, commutations, and
reprieves and may suspend and remit fines and forfeitures.
This power shall not extend to impeachment. A commission
or other body may be established by law to aid and
advise the governor in the exercise of executive clemency.
A system for the granting of parole shall be provided
by law.

Section 14. All executive and administrative
offices, departments, and instrumentalities of the state
government and their respective functions, powers and
duties shall be allocated by law among and within not
more than twenty principal departments in such manner
as to group the same according to major purposes so far
as practicable. Regulatory and quasi-judicial bodies
and temporary agencies may be established by law and
need not be allocated within a principal department.
The governor may make such changes in the organization
of the Executive Branch of the State Government or in
the assignment of functions among the units thereof,
as may, in his judgment, be necessary for efficient
administration. Where these changes require the force
of law, they shall be set forth in executive orders
which shall become effective at the close of the next
regular session of the Legislature, unless disapproved
by a resolution concurred in by a majority of all the
members of the Legislature meeting jointly.
Section 15. Each principal department shall be
under the supervision of the Governor.
Section 16. The head of each principal department
shall be a single executive, unless otherwise provided
by law. Such single executive shall be nominated and
appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent
of the \( \text{SENATE} \) Legislature in joint session, and shall
serve at the pleasure of the Governor \( \text{DURING HIS TERM}
OF OFFICE AND UNTIL THE APPOINTMENT AND QUALIFICATION
OF THEIR SUCCESSORS,} \) except as herein otherwise
- 7 -
provided with respect to the Secretary of State. The heads of all principal departments appointed under the provisions of this section shall be citizens of the United States and shall have been residents of the State for at least three years next preceding their appointment.

Section 17. Wherever a board or commission is at the head of a principal department or of a regulatory or quasi-judicial body, the members thereof shall be citizens of the United States and nominated and appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate in joint session, and may be removed in the manner provided by law. Such a board or commission may appoint a principal executive officer when authorized by law, but the appointment shall be subject to the approval of the Governor.

MADE UNLESS THE GOVERNOR SHALL HAVE SO DONE SENATE A NOMINATION TO THE OFFICE DURING THE SESSION AND THE SENATE SHALL HAVE ADJOURNED WITHOUT CONFIRMING OR REJECTING IT. NO PERSON NOMINATED FOR ANY OFFICE SHALL BE ELIGIBLE FOR AN AD INTERIM APPOINTMENT TO SUCH OFFICE IF THE NOMINATION SHALL HAVE FAILED OF CONFIRMATION BY THE SENATE.

Section 18. The Governor may make ad interim appointments to fill vacancies occurring during a recess of the legislature in offices requiring confirmation of the legislature. The duration of such appointments shall be prescribed by law.
AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO.______

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No.______ be amended as follows:

Strike Section 18 and substitute the following:

Section 18. The Governor may make interim appointments to fill vacancies occurring during a recess of the legislature in offices requiring confirmation by either house of the legislature. The duration of such appointments shall be prescribed by law.
Hon. William A. Egan, President  
Alaska Constitutional Convention  

Dear Mr. President:

The Committee on the Executive Branch presents for consideration and adoption by the Convention the attached Article on the Executive Branch. A commentary explaining the provisions of this Article is also attached.

Proposals No. 14 and 15 were referred to this Committee. The Committee incorporated parts of Proposal No. 14 in its proposal. It felt that the subject matter of Proposal No. 15 was outside its terms of reference and that the Proposal should be referred to another Committee for consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

Victor Rivers, Chairman
Frank Barr
John C. Boswell
Thomas C. Harris
Maynard D. Londborg
Katherine Nordale
H. R. VanderLeest
CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION
Committee Proposal No. 10/a
January 12, 1956

ALASKA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

COMMITTEE PROPOSAL NO. 10/a

Report of the Committee on the Executive Branch

ARTICLE ON THE EXECUTIVE

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Election of Governor

Section 3. The governor shall be elected by the qualified voters of this state. The person receiving the greatest number of votes shall be the governor, but if two or more shall be equal and greatest in votes, one of them shall be elected governor by the vote of a majority of all the members of both houses in joint meeting at the regular legislative session next following the election for governor by the people. Contested elections for the office of
governor shall be determined in the manner provided by law.

Section 4. The term of office of the governor shall be four years, beginning at noon on the first Monday in December next following his election, and ending at noon on the first Monday in December four years thereafter. No person who has been elected governor for two full successive terms shall be again eligible to hold that office until the 1st Monday in December of the fourth year following the expiration of his second successive term.

Section 5. The governor shall not hold any other office or employment of profit under the state, or the United States, during his term of office. Compensation for service in the armed forces of the state or the United States is not profit as that term is here used.

Section 6. There shall be a secretary of state, who shall have the same qualifications as the governor shall be nominated in the manner provided for general elections. He shall be elected at the same time and for the same term as the governor, and the procedure prescribed by law shall provide that the electors, in casting their vote for governor shall also be deemed to be casting their vote for the candidate for secretary of state shown on the ballot as
running jointly with the respective candidate for governor. The candidate for secretary of state who runs jointly with the successful candidate for governor shall be elected secretary of state. The secretary of state shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by law and as may be delegated to him by the governor.

Succession

Section 7. In case the governor-elect shall die before he has qualified and assumed the office of governor, or in case he fails to qualify for any other cause, the powers, duties, and emoluments of the office of Governor shall devolve upon the person elected secretary of state at the same election, and he shall serve as governor for the term for which the governor-elect was elected. In case of a vacancy in the office of governor because of his death, resignation, impeachment, or removal, his powers, duties and emoluments shall devolve upon the secretary of state.

In case of the temporary absence of the governor from office, the powers and duties shall devolve upon the secretary of state. Whenever for a period of six months a governor in office shall have remained continuously absent from the state or shall have been unable to discharge the duties of his office by reason of mental or physical disability, the office shall be deemed vacant.
The procedure for determining continuous absence and disability shall be prescribed by law.

Section 8. If for any reason the secretary of state is incapable of acting, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives in succession shall act as governor until the vacancy is filled or the disability removed. If the office of governor becomes vacant and there is no secretary of state, the offices of governor and secretary of state shall be filled for the remainder of the terms at the next succeeding general election unless the vacancy occurs less than 60 days before the election; but no election to fill an unexpired term shall be held in any year in which a governor is to be elected for a full term. No election of a secretary of state shall be held in any event except at the time of electing a governor.

Section 9. The compensation of the governor and the secretary of state shall be prescribed by law and shall not be diminished during their term of office. When the secretary of state or other officer succeeds to the office of governor, he shall receive the compensation for that office.

Section 10. The governor shall be responsible for the faithful execution of the laws. To this end
he shall have power, by appropriate action or proceed-
ing in the courts brought in the name of the state, to
enforce compliance with any constitutional or legisla-
tive mandate, or to restrain violation of any consti-
tutional or legislative power, or duty, by any officer,
department or agency of the state or any of its poli-
tical subdivisions, but this power shall not be con-
strued to authorize any action or proceeding against
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lature information concerning the affairs of the state
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the Senate alone, or the two houses in joint session,
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The governor shall, prior to the end of his term
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tion as may be useful to his successor in carrying out
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forces of the state, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall appoint and commission all other officers.

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Section 14. All executive and administrative offices, departments, and instrumentalities of the state government and their respective functions, powers and duties shall be allocated by law among and within not more than twenty principal departments in such manner as to group the same according to major purposes so far as practicable. Regulatory and quasi-judicial bodies and temporary agencies may be established by law and need not be allocated within a prin-
The governor may make such changes in the organization of the Executive Branch of the State Government or in the assignment of functions among the units thereof, as may, in his judgment, be necessary for efficient administration. Where these changes require the force of law, they shall be set forth in executive orders which shall become effective at the close of the next regular session of the Legislature, unless disapproved by a resolution concurred in by a majority of all the members of the Legislature meeting jointly.

Section 15. Each principal department shall be under the supervision of the Governor.

Section 16. The head of each principal department shall be a single executive, unless otherwise provided by law. Such single executive shall be nominated and appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor during his term of office and until the appointment and qualification of their successors, except as herein otherwise provided with respect to the Secretary of State. The heads of all principal departments appointed under the provisions of this section shall be citizens of this State and shall have been residents of the State for at least three years next preceding their appointment.
Section 17. Wherever a board or commission is at the head of a principal department or of a regulatory or quasi-judicial body, the members thereof shall be nominated and appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and may be removed in the manner provided by law. Such a board or commission may appoint a principal executive officer when authorized by law, but the appointment shall be subject to the approval of the Governor.

Section 18. The Governor may fill any vacancy occurring in any office during a recess of the Legislature, appointment to which is made by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate or of the Legislature in joint meeting. An appointment so-made shall expire at the end of the next regular session of the Legislature, unless a successor shall be sooner appointed and qualified. After the end of the session no ad interim appointment to the same office shall be made unless the Governor shall have submitted to the Senate a nomination to the office during the session and the Senate shall have adjourned without confirming or rejecting it. No person nominated for any office shall be eligible for an ad interim appointment to such office if the nomination shall have failed of confirmation by the Senate.
AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO. 104

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No. 104 be amended as follows:

Section 7

Line 7, page 1, after the word elector insert the following:

"and be a qualified elector"
AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO. 10a.

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No. 10a be amended as follows: Pg. 1, Line 11 Place period after the word "Governor" and strike balance of the section.
AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO._______

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No. ____ be amended as follows:

Instruct:
Section 2, line 6 delete words "this state" and insert "Alaska"
AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO. 104

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No. 104 be amended as follows:

Section 2

first line of page 1 after comma insert the following:

and shall have been for at least seven years a citizen of the United States
AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO. __________

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No. __________ be amended as follows:

Section 5

Pg 2 line 14 strike the word "term" and insert in lieu thereof the word "tenure".

adopted
M/C
AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO. 10a

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No. 10a be amended as follows:

Section 6, Line 20.

After period following word Governor insert the following sentence: - "He shall be nominated in the manner provided by law for nominating candidates for other elective offices."

Delete word "election" on line 21.

Line 22 after word "law" insert: "for general elections."
AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO. 10a

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No. ___ be amended

as follows:

Section 7

Pg 3, line 17, strike the word "impeachant", after the word "his" insert the word "title".

Line 11, insert between "the and powers" the word "title".

[Signature]

[Note: The text is handwritten on the page.]
AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO.______

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No.______ be amended as follows:

Pg. 3 Section 7 Line 20 and 21, strike after the first word "the" strike the words "powers and duties shall devolve upon the Secretary of State" and insert in lieu thereof "Secretary of State shall become the Acting Governor".

V. Rivers
AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO. 10a

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No. 10a be amended as follows:

Section 9:
line 20 - delete period and add "unless by general law applying to all salaried officers of the state."
AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO. 10a

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No. 10a be amended as follows:

Page 5 - Sec 10
Strike lines 16 thru 20

Constitutional Convention
By [Signature]
Date Jan 13

Adopted voice vote
Committee Amendment
Section 10
Page 5, line 4, strike "the Senate alone" and insert "either house alone."

Adopted 4/1/0
AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO. 10A

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No. ___ be amended as follows:

Section 10

Page 5

line 5: strike "on duty" and substitute "duty of right"

line 7: after "subdivisions" insert "or by any licensee of the State."
AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO. 10

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No. 10 be amended as follows:

See. 12
P. 6
Line 6: Strike or
or invasion or eminent purpose thereof.

Substitute: and actual eminent invasion
AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO. 10A

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No. 10A be amended as follows:

Sec. 13 Line 10 after the word "governor" add the words, "subject to procedure prescribed by law."
AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO. ______

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No. 10A be amended as follows:

Sec. 13

strike third sentence.
AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO._____

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No.______ be amended as follows:

Section 16:

strike "this subsection before "State"
and insert in line after "the" and "a" to word "State"

United", and "s" to word "State."

June 23

advised
AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO. 18

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No. ___ be amended as follows:

Action 16

line 23 insert period after state and strike remainder of sentence
AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO. _____

MR. PRESIDENT:
I move that (Committee) Proposal No. _____ be amended as follows:

*Action 16*

Page 7, line 18, place a strike from word "governor" through to line 20, "including" on line 20.

Delete "Senate" in "Legislature in charge" in "joint session" line 17.
AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL No. 10 A

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No. 10 A be amended as follows:

Section 17, line 4, after words "be" insert "citizens of the United States and"
According to Hellenetlal motion in policy adopted 53rd day 1947 Journal Section 17:

line 5 - strike "Senate" and insert "Legislature in joint session".

Adopted by voice vote.
AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO. 101/4

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No. 101/4 be amended as follows:

Strike section 18 and substitute the following:

"Section 18. The Governor may make ad interim appointments to fill vacancies occurring during a recess of the legislature in offices requiring confirmation of either or both Houses of the legislature. The duration of such appointments shall be prescribed by law."
**RESOLVED**, that the following be agreed upon as part of the Alaska State Constitution.

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Succession

Section 7. In case the governor-elect shall die before he has qualified and assumed the office of governor, or in case he fails to qualify for any other cause, the title, powers, duties, and emoluments of the office of Governor shall devolve upon the person elected secretary of state at the same election, and he shall serve as governor for the term for which the governor-elect was elected. In case of a vacancy in the office of governor because of his death, resignation, [IMPEACHMENT], or removal, his title, powers, duties and emoluments shall devolve upon the secretary of state. In case of the temporary absence of the governor from office, the [POWERS AND DUTIES SHALL DEVOLVE UPON THE SECRETARY OF STATE.], secretary of state shall become the acting governor. Whenever for a period of six months a governor in office shall have remained continuously absent from the state or shall have been unable to discharge the
duties of his office by reason of mental or physical
disability, the office shall be deemed vacant. The
procedure for determining continuous absence and dis-
ability shall be prescribed by law.

Section 8. If for any reason the secretary of
state is incapable of acting, [THE PRESIDENT OF THE
SENATE AND THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
IN SUCCESSION SHALL ACT AS GOVERNOR UNTIL THE VACANCY
IS FILLED OR THE DISABILITY REMOVED. IF THE OFFICE OF
GOVERNOR BECOMES VACANT AND THERE IS NO SECRETARY OF
STATE, THE OFFICES OF GOVERNOR AND SECRETARY OF STATE
SHALL BE FILLED FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE TERMS AT THE
NEXT SUCCEEDING GENERAL ELECTION UNLESS THE VACANCY OCCURS
LESS THAN 60 DAYS BEFORE THE ELECTION; BUT NO ELECTION TO
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A GOVERNOR IS TO BE ELECTED FOR A FULL TERM. ] a vacancy
in the office of governor shall be filled as prescribed
by law. No election of a secretary of state shall be had
in any event except at the time of electing a governor.

Section 9. The compensation of the governor and
the secretary of state shall be prescribed by law and
shall not be diminished during their term of office [7]
unless by general law applying to all salaried officers
of the state. When the secretary of state or other officer
succeeds to the office of governor, he shall receive
the compensation for that office.
Section 10. The governor shall be responsible for the faithful execution of the laws. To this end he shall have power, by appropriate action or proceeding in the courts brought in the name of the state, to enforce compliance with any constitutional or legislative mandate, or to restrain violation of any constitutional or legislative power, or duty or right by any officer, department or agency of the state or any of its political subdivisions, but this power shall not be construed to authorize any action or proceeding against the Legislature. The governor shall, at the beginning of each session, and may at other times, give the legislature information concerning the affairs of the state and recommend to its consideration such measures as he deems expedient. He may convene the Legislature, or the Senate alone, either house alone, or the two houses in joint session, whenever in his opinion the public interest requires.

The governor shall, prior to the end of his term of office, prepare a written report on the conduct of his administration, which shall contain such information as may be useful to his successor in carrying out the duties of his office.

Section 11. The governor shall be commander-in-chief of the armed forces of the state, and may call out
these forces to execute the laws, suppress or prevent
insurrection or lawless violence or repel invasion.
The governor, as provided by law, shall nominate and
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forces of the state, with the advice and consent of
the [SENATE] Legislature in joint session, and shall
appoint and commission all other officers.

Section 12. The governor may proclaim martial law
when the public safety requires it in case of rebellion
[OR INVASION OR] or actual or imminent DANGER THEREOF
invasion. Martial law shall not continue for a period
longer than 20 days without the approval of a majority
of both houses of the legislature in joint session.

Section 13. The governor subject to procedure
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This power shall not extend to impeachment. [A COMMISSION
OR OTHER BODY MAY BE ESTABLISHED BY LAW TO AID AND
ADVISE THE GOVERNOR IN THE EXERCISE OF EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY.]
A system for the granting of parole shall be provided
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government and their respective functions, powers and
duties shall be allocated by law among and within not
more than twenty principal departments in such manner as to group the same according to major purposes so far as practicable. Regulatory and quasi-judicial bodies and temporary agencies may be established by law and need not be allocated within a principal department. The governor may make such changes in the organization of the Executive Branch of the State Government or in the assignment of functions among the units thereof, as may, in his judgment, be necessary for efficient administration. Where these changes require the force of law, they shall be set forth in executive orders which shall become effective at the close of the next regular session of the Legislature, unless disapproved by a resolution concurred in by a majority of all the members of the Legislature meeting jointly.

Section 15. Each principal department shall be under the supervision of the Governor.

Section 16. The head of each principal department shall be a single executive, unless otherwise provided by law. Such single executive shall be nominated and appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislature in joint session, and shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor during his term of office and until the appointment and qualification of their successors, except as herein otherwise
provided with respect to the Secretary of State. The
heads of all principal departments appointed under the
provisions of this section shall be citizens of the United States. AND SHALL HAVE BEEN RESIDENTS OF THE STATE FOR AT LEAST THREE YEARS NEXT PRECEDING THEIR APPOINTMENT.

Section 17. Wherever a board or commission is at the head of a principal department or of a regulatory or quasi-judicial body, the members thereof shall be citizens of the United States and nominated and appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislature in joint session, and may be removed in the manner provided by law. Such a board or commission may appoint a principal executive officer when authorized by law, but the appointment shall be subject to the approval of the Governor.

MADE UNLESS THE GOVERNOR SHALL HAVE SUBMITTED TO THE
SENATE A NOMINATION TO THE OFFICE DURING THE SESSION
AND THE SENATE SHALL HAVE ADJOURNED WITHOUT CONFIRMING
OR REJECTING IT. NO PERSON NOMINATED FOR ANY OFFICE
SHALL BE ELIGIBLE FOR AN AD INTERIM APPOINTMENT TO SUCH
OFFICE IF THE NOMINATION SHALL HAVE FAILED OF CONFIRMA­
TION BY THE SENATE.  
Section 18. The Governor may
make ad interim appointments to fill vacancies occurring
during a recess of the legislature in offices requiring
confirmation of the legislature. The duration of such
appointments shall be prescribed by law.
RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon as part of the Alaska State Constitution.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Executive Authority</th>
<th>Section 1. The executive power of the State shall be vested in a governor.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Qualifications of Governor</td>
<td>Section 2. The governor shall be not less than thirty years of age, and shall have been for at least seven years a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Alaska seven years next preceding his election, and be a qualified elector.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Election of Governor</td>
<td>Section 3. The governor shall be elected by the qualified voters of this state. The person receiving the greatest number of votes shall be the governor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term of Governor</td>
<td>Section 4. The term of office of the governor shall be four years, beginning at noon on the first Monday in December next following his election,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
and ending at noon on the first Monday in December
four years thereafter. No person who has been
elected governor for two full successive terms
shall be again eligible to hold that office until
the 1st Monday in December of the fourth year
following the expiration of his second successive
term.

Section 5. The governor shall not hold any
other office or employment of profit under the
state or the United States, during his tenure
of office. Compensation for service in the
armed forces of the state or the United States
is not profit as that term is here used.

Section 6. There shall be a secretary of
state, who shall have the same qualifications as
the governor. He shall be nominated in the
manner provided by law for nominating candidates
for other elective offices. He shall be elected
at the same time and for the same term as the
governor, and the procedure prescribed by law
for general elections shall provide that the
electors, in casting their vote for governor
shall also be deemed to be casting their vote for
the candidate for secretary of state shown on the
ballot as running jointly with the respective
candidate for governor. The candidate for
secretary of state who runs jointly with the
successful candidate for governor shall be
elected secretary of state. The secretary of
state shall perform such duties as may be pres-
ccribed by law and as may be delegated to him
by the governor.

Succession

Section 7. In case the governor-elect shall
die before he has qualified and assumed the office
of governor, or in case he fails to qualify for
any other cause, the title, powers, duties, and
emoluments of the office of Governor shall
devolve upon the person elected secretary of
state at the same election, and he shall serve
as governor for the term for which the governor-
elect was elected. In case of a vacancy in the
office of governor because of his death, resig-
nation, or removal, his title, powers, duties
and emoluments shall devolve upon the secretary
of state. In case of the temporary absence of
the governor from office, the secretary of state
shall become the acting governor. Whenever for
a period of six months a governor in office shall
have remained continuously absent from the state
or shall have been unable to discharge the duties
of his office by reason of mental or physical
disability, the office shall be deemed vacant.
The procedure for determining continuous absence
and disability shall be prescribed by law.

Section 8. If for any reason the secretary
of state is incapable of acting, a vacancy in
the office of governor shall be filled as pres­
cribed by law. No election of a secretary of
state shall be had in any event except at the
time of electing a governor.

Section 9. The compensation of the governor
and the secretary of state shall be prescribed by
law and shall not be diminished during their term
of office unless by general law applying to all
salaried officers of the state. When the secre­
tary of state or other officer succeeds to the
office of governor, he shall receive the compen­
sation for that office.

Section 10. The governor shall be responsible
for the faithful execution of the laws. To this
end he shall have power, by appropriate action or
proceeding in the courts brought in the name of
the state, to enforce compliance with any consti­
tutional or legislative mandate, or to restrain
violation of any constitutional or legislative
power, duty or right by any officer, department
or agency of the state or any of its political
subdivisions, but this power shall not be con-
strued to authorize any action or proceeding
against the Legislature. The governor shall,
at the beginning of each session, and may at
other times, give the legislature information
concerning the affairs of the state and recommend
to its consideration such measures as he deems
expedient. He may convene the Legislature, or
either house alone, or the two houses in joint
session, whenever in his opinion the public
interest requires.

Section 11. The governor shall be
commander-in-chief of the armed forces of the
state, and may call out these forces to execute
the laws, suppress or prevent insurrection or
lawless violence or repel invasion. The
governor, as provided by law, shall nominate and
appoint all general and flag officers of the armed
forces of the state, with the advice and consent
of the Legislature in joint session and shall appoint
and commission all other officers.

Martial Law

Section 12. The governor may proclaim
martial law when the public safety requires it
Section 13. The governor subject to procedure prescribed by law may grant pardons, commutations, and reprieves and may suspend and remit fines and forfeitures. This power shall not extend to impeachment. A system for the granting of parole shall be provided by law.

Section 14. All executive and administrative offices, departments, and instrumentalities of the state government and their respective functions, powers and duties shall be allocated by law among and within not more than twenty principal departments in such manner as to group the same according to major purposes so far as practicable. Regulatory and quasi-judicial bodies and temporary agencies may be established by law and need not be allocated within a principal department. The governor may make such changes in the organization of the Executive Branch of the State Government or in the assignment of functions among the units thereof, as may, in
his judgment, be necessary for efficient administra-
tion. Where these changes require the force of law, they shall be set forth in executive orders which shall become effective at the close of the next regular session of the Legislature, unless disapproved by a resolution concurred in by a majority of all the members of the Legislature meeting jointly.

Section 15. Each principal department shall be under the supervision of the Governor.

Section 16. The head of each principal department shall be a single executive, unless otherwise provided by law. Such single executive shall be nominated and appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislature in joint session, and shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor except as herein otherwise provided with respect to the Secretary of State. The heads of all principal departments appointed under the provisions of this section shall be citizens of the United States.

Section 17. Wherever a board or commission is at the head of a principal department or of a regulatory or quasi-judicial body, the members thereof shall be citizens of the United States.
and nominated and appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Legislature in joint session, and may be removed in the manner provided by law. Such a board or commission may appoint a principal executive officer when authorized by law, but the appointment shall be subject to the approval of the Governor.

Section 18. The Governor may make ad interim appointments to fill vacancies occurring during a recess of the legislature in offices requiring confirmation of the legislature. The duration of such appointments shall be prescribed by law.
The Convention was called to order by President Egan at 9:05 a.m.

The Invocation was given by the Rev. Charles Powers of the Church of the Nazarene of Totem Park.

Roll call showed all members present. The President declared a quorum to be present.

The report of the Committee to read the Journal was deferred.

Mr. Sundborg announced a meeting of the Committee on Style and Drafting at the 10:30 recess.

Mr. Sundborg moved that it be the policy to adjourn at 5:40 p.m. today until 9 a.m. Monday morning. Mr. Riley asked whether Mr. Sundborg would amend that to state 3:45. Mr. Sundborg accepted the change. Mr. Smith stated that the Resources Committee would like to have Sunday for a committee meeting; Mr. Sundborg stated that the Committee on Style and Drafting also needed Sunday to work.

Mrs. Hermann stated that Mr. Sundborg's motion was out of order. Mr. Sundborg stated that it was only a declaration of policy.

Consideration of Committee Proposal No. 10a was continued.

Mr. Barr's amendment being before the Convention, discussion was continued on it by Mr. Barr, Mr. Johnson and Mr. Londborg. The question being "Shall Mr. Barr's amendment to Section 10 be adopted?", the roll was called with the following result:

Yeas: 27 - Barr, Collins, Cross, Emberg, H. Fischer, Harris, Hinckel, Hurley, Johnson, Kilcher, King, Knight, Laws, Londborg, McCutcheon, Nerland, Nolan, Peratovich, Poulsen, V. Rivers, Robertson, Smith, Taylor, VanderLeest, Walsh, Wien, Mr. President

Nays: 26 - Armstrong, Awes, Boswell, Buckalew, Coghill, Cooper, Davis, V. Fischer, Gray, Hellenenthal, Hermann, Hilscher, Lee, McLaughlin, McNealy, Marston, Metcalf, Nordale, Reader, Riley, R. Rivers, Rosswog, Stewart, Sundborg, Sweeney, White

53rd Day, Saturday, Jan. 14, 1956
Absent:  2 - Doogan, McNees

and so the amendment was adopted.

Mrs. Sweeney moved that the reconsideration of her vote on the Buckalew amendment to strike Section 6 be taken up at this time. Mr. Doogan seconded.

After discussion by Mrs. Sweeney, Mr. Boswell, Mr. Hellenthal, Mr. Davis and Mr. Londborg, Mr. Riley requested that all proposed amendments to Section 6 be read at this time.

The President stated that in fairness to all, the request of Mr. Riley would be granted.

Mr. V. Rivers read a proposed committee amendment to Section 6, inserting the word "general" before "election". After discussion by Mr. V. Rivers, Mr. V. Fischer and Mr. McLaughlin on Section 6, the President asked Mr. Armstrong to take the Chair. The President then spoke from the floor on Section 6.

Mr. Hellenthal requested a five-minute recess. There being no objection, it was so ordered.

AFTER RECESS

The President took the Chair.

After discussion by Mrs. Nordale, Mr. Barr, Mr. White, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Gray, Mr. R. Rivers, Mr. Rosswoog, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Buckalew and Mrs. Sweeney, the question was called. The question being "Shall Mr. Buckalew's amendment to strike Section 6 be adopted?", the roll was called with the following result:

Yeas:  9 - Buckalew, Coghill, Emberg, V. Fischer, Kilcher, Lee, Poulsen, Sundborg, White

Nays:  46 - Armstrong, Awes, Barr, Boswell, Collins, Cooper, Cross, Davis, Doogan, H. Fischer, Gray, Harris, Hellenthal, Hermann, Hilscher, Hinckel, Hurley, Johnson, King, Knight, Laws, Londborg, McCutcheon, McLaughlin, McNealy, McNees, Marston, Metcalf, Nerland, Nolan, Nordale, Peratrovich, Reader, Riley, R. Rivers, Robertson, Rosswoog, Smith, Stewart, Sweeney, Taylor, VanderLeest, Walsh, Wien, Mr. President

and so the amendment failed.
Mr. Sundborg asked unanimous consent that the convention recess for fifteen minutes.

Mr. Coghill introduced the Commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Department of Alaska, and the Department Service Officer, James Burnette who were visiting the Convention.

There being no objection to the unanimous consent request, the Convention recessed until 10:45 a.m.

AFTER RECESS

Mr. Hilscher introduced Sir Hubert Wilkins, noted Artic Explorer, who holds his first honorary doctor's degree from the University of Alaska, and asked unanimous consent that he be given the privilege of the floor to address the Convention. Permission was granted and Sir Hubert Wilkins gave a few remarks.

Consideration of Committee Proposal No. 10/a continued. Mr. V. Rivers moved the adoption of the following amendment to Section 6: Line 20, after period following word "governor" insert the following sentence: "He shall be nominated in the manner provided by law for nominating candidates for other elective offices."

After unanimous consent for the adoption of the proposed amendment, Mr. Hellenthal objected. Mr. R. Rivers seconded. On voice vote the amendment was adopted.

Miss Awes moved the adoption of the following amendment to Section 6: line 8, page 2, strike words "secretary of state" and substitute "lieutenant governor"; line 21 strike part from "and" through word "governor" ending on line 2, page 3; line 2, page 3, strike "secretary of state" and substitute "lieutenant governor"; line 4, and 5 page 3, strike words "secretary of State" on both lines and in each case substitute "lieutenant governor". Mr. Buckalew seconded.

After Miss Awes spoke, Mr. Riley questioned Miss Awes as to amending her amendment to delete more language on page 3. Miss Awes asked unanimous consent to amend her amendment by striking through word "state" on line 4, page 3, and thereby eliminating the part of her amendment on line 2, of page 3. There being no objection, it was so ordered.

After questions by Mr. White and Mr. Taylor, Miss Awes requested a two-minute recess. There being no objection, it was so ordered.
After further discussion by Mr. Buckalew, Mr. Barr, Mr. Taylor and Miss Awes, the question was called. On voice vote Miss Awes' amendment failed.

Mr. R. Rivers moved to reconsider his vote on Mr. Robertson's amendment to Section 2 at this time. Mr. Buckalew seconded.

After discussion by Mr. R. Rivers, Mr. McNealy, Mr. Hellenthal, Miss Awes, Mr. Coghill, Mr. Sundborg, Mr. McCutcheon, Mr. Robertson and Mr. McLaughlin, the question was called. On voice vote Mr. Robertson's amendment to Section 2 to insert the words "and of this state" at the end of line 5 failed of adoption.

Mr. Hellenthal moved the adoption of the following amendment to Section 6: Line 20, strike everything after "nor" through "state" on line 4, page 3 and substitute the following: "He shall be appointed by the governor."; on line 5 insert "administrative" before "duties". Section 7, line 12, page 3 delete the words "person elected". Mr. Marston seconded.

Mr. McCutcheon rose to a point of order to state the amendment should be divided into two parts since it is concerned with two sections.

After the President stated he believed they were related, Mr. McCutcheon yielded on his point of order.

On voice vote Mr. Hellenthal's amendment failed.

Mr. Kilcher spoke on Section 6. Mr. Gray rose to a point of order to ask what was before the Convention. The President stated there was nothing before the Convention. Mr. Kilcher asked a question of the President regarding Section 6. Mr. Hellenthal rose to a point of information.

Mr. Cooper spoke on a matter of personal privilege.

Mr. V. Rivers moved the adoption of the following committee amendment to Section 7: page 3, lines 20 and 21, after the first word "the" strike the words "powers and duties shall devolve upon the Secretary of State" and insert in lieu thereof "Secretary of State shall become the acting governor". Mr. Kilcher seconded.

Mr. R. Rivers moved to amend Section 7 line 17 by deleting the rest of the sentence after the word "removal" and substituting the following "the secretary of state shall become the governor."
The President declared Mr. R. Rivers amendment out of order.

The roll was called on the adoption of Mr. V. Rivers committee amendment with the following result:

Yea: 29 - Armstrong, Awes, Buckalew, Coghill, Collins, Cross, Davis, V. Fischer, Gray, Hellenthal, Hermann, Kilcher, Knight, Lee, Londborg, McLaughlin, McNealy, McNeas, Metcalf, Peratrovich, Reader, Riley, R. Rivers, Rosswog, Stewart, Sundborg, VanderLeest, Walsh, Mr. President

Nay: 24 - Barr, Boswell, Cooper, Doogan, Emberg, H. Fischer, Harris, Hinckel, Hurley, Johnson, King, Laws, McCutcheon, Marston, Nerland, Nolan, Nordale, Poulsen, V. Rivers, Robertson, Smith, Sweeney, Taylor, Wien

Absent: 2 - Hilscher, White

and so the amendment was adopted.

Mrs. Nordale spoke on a matter of personal privilege.

Mr. R. Rivers moved the adoption of the following amendment to Section 7: line 17, after "removal" delete rest of sentence and substitute "the Secretary of State shall become the governor." Mr. Taylor seconded and asked unanimous consent. Mr. Poulsen objected. After discussion by Mr. R. Rivers, Mr. McLaughlin, Mr. Kilcher, Mr. McCutcheon, Mr. Smith and Mr. Taylor, the question was called. The president being in doubt on the voice vote, requested a roll call with the following result:

Yea: 16 - Armstrong, Collins, Cooper, Davis, Kilcher, Laws, McNealy, Metcalf, Nerland, Nordale, Peratrovich, R. Rivers, Sundborg, Taylor, Walsh, Mr. President


Absent: 2 - V. Fischer, White

and so the amendment failed.
Mr. Davis asked that the delegates be careful about offering amendments which are not necessary since the Committee on Style and Drafting is governed by the action of the body.

Mr. Johnson moved that the Convention recess until 1:30 and asked unanimous consent.

The following committee meeting announcements were made: Ordinances on recess; Executive Branch at 12:45 p.m.; Resources in the lobby of the Northward Building, rather than the Polaris, on Sunday at 2 p.m.; Style and Drafting Sunday at 1 p.m. at Apt. 1013 Polaris. Engrossment and Enrollment at 1 p.m. today; Rules on recess; Administration at 1 p.m.; Finance at 12:30 Sunday in the Northward Building lobby.

There being no objection, the Convention recessed for lunch until 1:30 p.m.

AFTER RECESS

Mrs. Sweeney asked unanimous consent to revert to Committee reports. There being no objection, it was so ordered.

Mrs. Sweeney reported that the Committee on Engrossment and Enrollment to whom was referred Committee Proposal No. 5 had compared it with the original and found it correctly engrossed and the enrolled copies correctly enrolled except that on line 14, page 4, "house" should be "houses". Mrs. Sweeney asked unanimous consent that the report of the Committee on Engrossment and Enrollment be adopted. There being no objection, it was so ordered.

Committee Proposal No. 5 was referred to the Committee on Style and Drafting.

Consideration of Committee Proposal No. 10a continued.

Mr. V. Rivers moved and asked unanimous consent for the adoption of the following committee amendment to Section 5: page 2, line 14, strike the word "term" and insert in lieu thereof the word "tenure". There being no objection, it was so ordered.

Mr. V. Rivers moved the adoption of the following Committee amendment to Section 7: page 3, line 17, strike the word "impeachment", after the word "his" insert the word "title". After discussion, Mr. V. Rivers asked unanimous consent to amend his amendment by inserting "title," between "the" and "powers" on line 11. There being no objection it was so ordered. There being no objection to the adoption of the amended amendment, it was so ordered.
Mr. V. Rivers moved and asked unanimous consent for the adoption of the following committee amendment to Section 8: Page 4, line 4, after the word "acting" strike through the word "term" on line 15 and substitute the following "A vacancy in the office of governor shall be prescribed by law." There being no objection, it was so ordered.

Mr. V. Rivers moved the adoption of the following amendment to Section 16: Page 7, line 18, place a period after the word "governor"; strike down to "successors" on line 20. The President declared a short recess.

AFTER RECESS

Mr. V. Rivers asked unanimous consent to withdraw his amendment to Section 16. There being no objection, it was so ordered.

Mr. V. Rivers moved and asked unanimous consent for the adoption of the following amendment to Section 16: page 7, line 18, strike from word "governor" through "successors" on line 20. delete "Senate" and insert "legislature in joint session". Mr. R. Rivers seconded. Mr. Johnson objected. On voice vote the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Sundborg presented the following amendment: Section 10, page 5, strike lines 16 through 20. Mr. Buckalew moved its adoption. Mr. Sundborg seconded. After discussion by Mr. Sundborg, Miss Awes, Mr. Barr, and Mr. Riley, the question was called. On voice vote the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Cooper asked a question regarding Section 11. Discussion was held on the question of confirming appointments by the legislature.

The President declared a short recess.

AFTER RECESS

Mr. V. Rivers stated he believed the body should take action to adopt a policy regarding confirmation of appointments throughout the Constitution.

The President stated he believed the Convention should make a definite decision and settle the matter as concerns this problem in all the articles.

Mr. V. Rivers moved and asked unanimous consent that the group express as a policy the intent that confirmation of appointments shall be made by the legislature in joint session, and Committee Proposal No. 10a would be corrected to conform with the policy. Mr. Riley seconded. Mr. Johnson objected. After a discussion by Mr. Hellenthal,
Mr. Johnson, Mr. Barr, Mr. Londborg, Mr. Harris, Mr. Riley, Mr. McNealy, Mr. Nolan, Mrs. Fischer, Mr. McNees, Mr. Cooper, Mr. V. Fischer, and Mrs. Nordale, Mr. Cooper rose to speak on a matter of personal privilege.

After Mr. Barr and Mr. Hellenthal spoke on the motion, Mr. V. Rivers asked unanimous consent to withdraw the motion. Mr. R. Rivers objected.

The President declared a short recess.

AFTER RECESS

Mr. V. Rivers moved to withdraw his motion. Mr. Doogan seconded. On voice vote the motion was ordered withdrawn.

Mr. Hellenthal moved that where, in Committee Proposal No. 10a, confirmation of a gubernatorial appointment is required of either or both houses of the legislature or both houses jointly, then in those cases it shall be the policy of this body that such confirmation be made by both houses of the legislature in joint assembly. Mr. Taylor seconded. On voice vote the motion was adopted.

Mr. Kilcher moved and asked unanimous consent for the adoption of the following amendment to Section 16: page 6, line 6, strike "or invasion or imminent danger thereof" and substitute "and actual or imminent invasion". Mr. Taylor objected. Mr. Knight seconded. Miss Awes asked for a recess to check the language with the similar provision of the Bill of Rights. There being no objection, it was so ordered.

AFTER RECESS

After discussion by Miss Awes, Mr. Marston, Mrs. Sweeney, Mr. R. Rivers and Mr. Hellenthal, Mr. Kilcher asked unanimous consent to amend his amendment by changing the word "and" to "or". There being no objection, it was so ordered. On voice vote the amended amendment was adopted.

Mr. Sundborg inquired whether the Convention had read the boundaries of the election districts in Committee Proposal No. 14. Mr. Hellenthal stated that this language was not ready as yet.

Mr. Sundborg asked unanimous consent that the record show that Committee Proposal No. 14 was ordered to the Committee on Engrossment and Enrollment, subject to a later addition describing the election districts. There being no objection, it was so ordered.

Mr. Cross moved the adoption of the following amendment to Section 13 of Committee Proposal No. 10a: line 10, after the word "governor" add the words "subject to procedure prescribed by law". Mr. Marston seconded. After discussion by Mr. Cross, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Gray, Mr. R. Rivers, and Mr. Barr, the question was called. On voice vote the amendment was adopted.

- 8 -
Mr. V. Fischer moved the adoption of the following amendment to Section 13: strike the third sentence. Mr. Hurley seconded. On voice vote the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Barr moved the adoption of the following amendment: Page 6, line 16, after Section 13 insert a new Section 14, and renumber the following Sections accordingly --

"An Attorney General shall be elected at the same time and in the same manner as the Governor, and his term of office shall be four years. He shall be the chief law officer of the State, shall represent the State in all courts of law, and shall see that all laws are uniformly and adequately enforced throughout the State.

He shall be legal advisor to the Legislature and all State officers, and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law. He shall be responsible to the Governor and the Legislature for the faithful performance of his duties.

The Attorney General shall receive for his services a compensation fixed by the Legislature which shall not be increased or diminished during his term of office. He shall devote his full time to his office and shall not receive any salary, fees or other compensation from any other source.

In case of vacancy in the office of Attorney General for any cause, the Governor shall appoint his successor to complete the term of office with the consent of a majority of both Houses of the Legislature in joint session assembled, or, when not in session, a poll of the members may be taken by mail by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House."

Mr. Knight seconded. After discussion by Mr. Barr, Mr. Marston, Mr. Hellenthal, Mr. Nolan, Mr. McLaughlin, Mr. Stewart, Mr. R. Rivers, and Mr. Robertson, Mr. Barr closed the argument. Mr. Hellenthal requested a roll call. The roll was called with the following result:

Yeas: 12 - Barr, Collins, H. Fischer, Laws, McNealy, Metcalf, Nolan, Robertson, Smith, Sweeney, Taylor, Walsh

Nays: 40 - Armstrong, Awes, Boswell, Buckalew, Cooper, Cross, Davis, Doogan, Emberg, V. Fischer, Gray, Harris, Hellenthal, Hermann, Hilscher, Hinckel, Hurley, Johnson, Kilcher, King, Knight, Lee, Londborg, McCutcheon, McLaughlin, McNees, Marston, Nerlind, Nordale, Peratrovich, Poulsen, Reader, Riley, R. Rivers, V. Rivers, Rossweg, Stewart, Sundborg, White, Mr. President.

Absent: 3 - Coghill, VanderLeest, Wien

and so the amendment failed.
Mr. Hurley spoke on a matter of personal privilege.

Mr. Sundborg spoke on a matter of personal privilege regarding the problem of Style and Drafting as concerns the office of attorney general.

Mr. Sundborg moved that the rules be suspended and that the Committee on Style and Drafting be empowered to make a substantive amendment to provide that wherever the words "attorney general" appear that they be changed to "secretary of state".

Mr. V. Rivers spoke under personal privilege.

Mr. Sundborg stated he would withhold making the motion until the second reading of Committee Proposal No. 10a had been completed.

Mr. Buckalew moved the adoption of the following amendment to Section 14: line 23, strike "and quasi", line 24 strike "judicial". After discussion by Mr. Buckalew, Mr. V. Fischer, Mr. Hellingthar, Mr. McLaughlin, Mr. Gray, Mr. V. Rivers, Mr. Hurley, Mr. Davis, Mr. Emberg, Mr. McNealy, Mr. Peratrovich, Mr. R. Rivers and Miss Awes, the question was called. The roll was called with the following result:

Yeas: 17 - Armstrong, Barr, Buckalew, Coghill, Davis, Doogan, Emberg, Hurley, Johnson, Lee, McNealy, Nolan, Peratrovich, Riley, Robertson, White, Mr. President


Absent: 2 - VanderLeest, Wien

and so the amendment failed.

Mr. Kilcher served notice of his intention to reconsider his vote on Mr. Buckalew's amendment to Section 14.

Mr. Sundborg asked unanimous consent that the Convention adjourn until 9 a.m. Monday.

- 10 -
Mr. Rosswog announced a meeting of the Committee on Local Government at 1 p.m. Sunday at Apt. 19, Alaskan Inn.

There being no objection to the unanimous consent request, the Convention adjourned at 3:50 p.m. until Monday at 9 a.m.

THOMAS B. STEWART
Secretary

Attested:

WILLIAM A. EGAN
President

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