

Introduced: 2/21/66
Referred: Special Committee
on the Constitution

1 IN THE HOUSE

BY ORBECK AND POLAND

2 HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 76

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 FOURTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

5 Proposing amendments to the
6 Constitution of the State of
7 Alaska providing for a unicamer-
8 al legislature.

9 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

10 *Section 1. Secs. 1, 2, 3, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, and 20, art. II,
11 Constitution of the State of Alaska are amended to read:

12 SECTION 1. The legislative power of the State is vested
13 in a legislature consisting of a senate [WITH A MEMBERSHIP OF
14 TWENTY AND A HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WITH A] membership of
15 sixty senators [FORTY].

16 SECTION 2. A member of the legislature shall be a
17 qualified voter who has been a resident of Alaska for at
18 least three years and of the district from which elected for
19 at least one year, immediately preceding his filing for
20 office. A senator shall be at least twenty-five years of
21 age [AND A REPRESENTATIVE AT LEAST TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE].

22 SECTION 3. Legislators shall be elected at general
23 elections. Their terms begin on the fourth Monday of the
24 January following election unless otherwise provided by law.
25 The [TERM OF REPRESENTATIVES SHALL BE TWO YEARS, AND THE]
26 term of senators[,] shall be four years. One-half of the
27 senators shall be elected every two years.

28 SECTION 12. The [HOUSES OF EACH] legislature shall
29 adopt [UNIFORM] rules of procedure. The legislature [EACH

1 HOUSE] may choose its officers and employees. The legislature
2 [EACH] is the judge of the election and qualifications of its
3 members and may expel a member with the concurrence of two-
4 thirds of its members. The legislature [EACH] shall keep a
5 journal of its proceedings. A majority of the membership of
6 the legislature [EACH HOUSE] constitutes a quorum to do
7 business, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day
8 and may compel attendance of absent members. The legislature
9 shall regulate lobbying.

10 SECTION 14. The legislature shall establish the pro-
11 cedure for the enactment of bills into law. No bill may
12 become law unless it has passed three readings [IN EACH
13 HOUSE] on three separate days, except that any bill may be
14 advanced from second to third reading on the same day by
15 concurrence of three-fourths of the membership [HOUSE CON-
16 SIDERING IT]. No vote on final passage of a bill may be
17 taken until five legislative days after its introduction and
18 until at least one legislative day after the date publically
19 announced for it to appear on the daily calendar. No bill
20 may become law without an affirmative vote of a majority of
21 the membership of the legislature [EACH HOUSE]. The yeas
22 and nays on final passage shall be entered in the journal.

23 SECTION 15. The governor may veto bills passed by the
24 legislature. He may, by veto, strike or reduce items in
25 appropriation bills. He shall return any vetoed bill, with
26 a statement of his objections, to the legislature [HOUSE OF
27 ORIGIN].

28 SECTION 16. Upon receipt of a veto message, the legis-
29 lature shall meet immediately [IN JOINT SESSION] and re-

1 consider passage of the vetoed bill or item. Bills to raise
2 revenue and appropriation bills or items, although vetoed,
3 become law by affirmative vote of three-fourths of the
4 membership of the legislature. Other vetoed bills become
5 law by affirmative vote of two-thirds of the membership of
6 the legislature. The vote on reconsideration of a vetoed
7 bill shall be entered on the journal [JOURNALS] of the legis-
8 lature [BOTH HOUSES].

9 SECTION 18. Laws passed by the legislature become
10 effective ninety days after enactment. The legislature may,
11 by concurrence of two-thirds of the membership [OF EACH
12 HOUSE], provide for another effective date.

13 SECTION 20. All civil officers of the State are subject
14 to impeachment by the legislature. Impeachment shall
15 originate in the senate and must be approved by a two-thirds
16 vote of its members. The motion for impeachment shall list
17 fully the basis for the proceeding. Trial on impeachment
18 shall be conducted by the supreme court [HOUSE OF REPRESENTA-
19 TIVES] sitting as a court of impeachment. A supreme court
20 justice designated by the court shall preside at the trial.
21 Concurrence of two-thirds of the members of the court [HOUSE]
22 is required for a judgment of impeachment. The judgment may
23 not extend beyond removal from office, but shall not prevent
24 proceedings in the courts on the same or related charges.

25 * Sec. 2. Sec. 10, art. II, Constitution of the State of
26 Alaska is repealed.

27 * Sec. 3. Secs. 1 - 8, art. VI, Constitution of the State of
28 Alaska are repealed and replaced with the following new sections:

29 SECTION 1. Members of the legislature are elected by

1 the qualified voters of the respective election districts.
2 The number of persons represented by each legislator is de-
3 termined by dividing sixty into the total population of the
4 state as reported in the decennial census. The population
5 in each election district shall be as mathematically equal
6 as possible. The governor shall apportion and district the
7 state for legislative representation with the advice of the
8 reapportionment board.

9 SECTION 2. The governor appoints a reapportionment
10 board to act in an advisory capacity to him. It consists of
11 five members appointed without reference to party affiliation.
12 Board members may not be employees or officials of the state
13 or federal government or of any political subdivision of the
14 state.

15 * Sec. 4. The amendments proposed by this resolution shall be
16 placed before the voters of the state at the next statewide
17 election in conformity with sec. 1, art. XIII, of the Constitution
18 of the State of Alaska, and the state election code.

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