

Introduced: 2/5/81
Referred: Rules and
Judiciary

1 IN THE SENATE

BY THE RULES COMMITTEE

2 SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 8

3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

4 TWELFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

5 Proposing amendments to the uniform
6 rules.

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

8 * Section 1. Rule 1(b) of the Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legisla-
9 ture is amended to read:

10 (b) When the house by a majority vote of the full membership of
11 the house [VOTE] selects a temporary presiding officer, he assumes the
12 chair and the lieutenant governor withdraws. The chair then calls for
13 nominations for a permanent presiding officer and the nominee receiving
14 a majority vote [OF THE VOTES] of the full membership of the house
15 assumes the chair for the two-year duration of the legislature.

16 * Sec. 2. Rule 3(a) of the Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legislature
17 is amended to read:

18 (a) Each house elects an internal administration officer (a Chief
19 Clerk in the House and a Secretary in the Senate) to serve for the
20 two-year duration of the legislature. The officer is nominated by the
21 Rules Committee and elected by a majority vote of the full membership
22 [MEMBERS] of the house. The Chief Clerk and Secretary are responsible
23 for the selection and supervision of the staff of their offices and are
24 subject to the direction of the presiding officer and Rules Committee
25 according to law and legislative rule.

26 * Sec. 3. Rule 9 of the Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legislature is
27 amended to read:

28 RULE 9. The journal of each house reports only the essential
29 items of daily business: roll call votes, major motions, communications

1 from the governor and the other house, brief or summary committee
2 reports, and amendments. Detailed committee reports, exhibits, and
3 miscellaneous communications ordered spread upon the journal by the
4 presiding officer of the house shall be published in a supplement to
5 the daily journal. The daily journal is to be prepared by the chief
6 clerk or secretary in conformity with the legislative drafting manual
7 and distributed to each member of the legislature on the following
8 legislative day. Matter may be expunged from the journal with the
9 approval of a majority of the full membership of the house if the
10 motion to expunge is adopted prior to the end of the legislative day on
11 which the journal report is approved.

12 * Sec. 4. Rule 14(a) of the Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legisla-
13 ture is amended to read:

14 RULE 14. (a) A majority of the full membership of the [EACH]
15 house constitutes a quorum to do business (subject to the special
16 voting requirements of the Constitution, Art. II, Secs. 14, 16 and 18),
17 but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day and may compel the
18 attendance of absent members (Constitution, Art. II, Sec. 12).

19 * Sec. 5. Rule 16 of the Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legislature
20 is amended to read:

21 RULE 16. CALL OF THE HOUSE. A call of the house is used to
22 compel attendance of absent members who have not been previously excused
23 from a call by a majority vote of the full membership of the house.
24 The journal shall reflect the names of all members excused from atten-
25 dance and such members shall be excused from all roll calls during such
26 absence. A call of the house may be ordered by one member. When no
27 quorum is present, the presiding officer of the house may compel the
28 attendance of individual absent members. If a quorum is present when a
29 call has been ordered, the house may continue to conduct business other

1 than the measure under consideration at the time the call was ordered.
2 However, any member may also order a call of the house as to any other
3 measure placed before the house for consideration after the original
4 call has been ordered. A call is terminated by arrival of the absent
5 members not previously excused from a call, and when the issue upon
6 which the call has been placed has been voted upon or otherwise re-
7 solved, by withdrawal of the call by the member placing the call, or by
8 a majority vote of the members present to adjourn.

9 * Sec. 6. Rule 17 of the Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legislature
10 is amended to read:

11 RULE 17. DAILY ORDER OF BUSINESS. Unless changed by a [VOTE OF]
12 two-thirds vote of the full membership of the house the daily order of
13 business of each house is as follows:

14 (a) Roll call

15 (b) Prayer by chaplain

16 (c) Certification by the chief clerk or secretary to the house as
17 to the correctness of the journal of the previous day, journal approved
18 or order changed

19 (d) Introduction of guests

20 (e) Messages from the governor

21 (f) Messages from the other house

22 (g) Communications

23 (h) Reports of standing committees

24 (i) Reports of special committees

25 (j) Introduction of resolutions

26 (k) Introduction, first reading and reference of bills

27 (l) Consideration of daily calendar

28 (1) Second reading of bills of house

29 (2) Second reading of bills of other house

1 (3) Third reading of bills of house

2 (4) Third reading of bills of other house

3 (5) all other matters up for final action in the house

4 (m) Unfinished business

5 (n) Special orders (not set for a particular hour)

6 (o) Announcement of committee meetings

7 (p) Adjournment

8 * Sec. 7. Rule 18(a) of the Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legislature
9 is amended to read:

10 (a) The Rules Committee of each house is responsible for the
11 preparation of the daily calendar for distribution to each member on
12 the day preceding the next legislative day. Pending the printing of
13 the calendar the contents of the calendar may be announced or posted.
14 Changes to a calendar or approval of a supplementary calendar may be
15 authorized by a two-thirds vote of the members [MEMBERSHIP] present.
16 No business shall be transacted nor any measure considered that is not
17 on the calendar. A bill may not be withdrawn from the Rules Committee
18 but a majority vote of the full membership of the house may order a
19 bill in the possession of the Rules Committee placed on the calendar
20 for the next legislative day.

21 * Sec. 8. Uniform Rule 20(a) of the Alaska State Legislature is amended
22 to read:

23 (a) Each house has the following standing committees with the
24 jurisdiction indicated:

25 Finance (all appropriation, revenue, capital improvement, and
26 bonding measures, the executive budget, and the programs and activities
27 of the Department of Revenue)

28 Health, Education and Social Services (the programs and activities
29 of the Department of Health and Social Services, the Department of

1 Education, and the University of Alaska)

2 Judiciary (the programs and activities of the Alaska Court System
3 and the Department of Law, and the legal and substantive review of
4 bills referred to it for that purpose)

5 Labor and Commerce (the programs and activities of the Department
6 of Labor and other matters relating to labor-management relations,
7 industrial safety, unemployment compensation, and workers' [WORKMEN'S]
8 compensation and the programs and activities of the Department of
9 Commerce and Economic Development)

10 Community and Regional Affairs (the programs and activities of the
11 Department of Community and Regional Affairs and other matters relating
12 to political subdivisions)

13 Resources (the programs and activities of the Departments of Fish
14 and Game, Natural Resources, and Environmental Conservation)

15 Rules (interpretation of the Uniform Rules, calendar, the internal
16 administration of the house and matters pertaining to the management of
17 the legislature as a whole)

18 State Affairs (programs and activities of the Office of the Gover-
19 nor and the Departments of Administration, Military Affairs and Public
20 Safety, and programs and activities of the Department of Transportation
21 and Public Facilities relating to public facilities)

22 Transportation (programs and activities of the Department of
23 Transportation and Public Facilities relating to transportation).

24 * Sec. 9. Rule 22(c) of the Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legislature
25 is amended to read:

26 (c) When a legislative body desires to call an executive session
27 in accordance with (b) of this rule, the body shall first convene as a
28 public meeting and the question of holding an executive session shall
29 be determined by a majority vote of the members present.

1 * Sec. 10. Rule 23(a) of the Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legisla-
2 ture is amended to read:

3 (a) A committee acts on all bills referred to it and reports its
4 actions and recommendations to the house as soon as practicable. Com-
5 mittee reports must be in writing and the report must be signed by a
6 majority of the full membership [MEMBERS] of the committee. The report
7 will note the recommendation of each member signing the report.

8 * Sec. 11. Rule 23(b) of the Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legisla-
9 ture is amended to read:

10 (b) When a bill is reported back by a committee without at least
11 one "Do Pass", unless the bill has a subsequent referral or referrals
12 of record, the presiding officer shall put the question "Shall the bill
13 be referred to the Rules Committee for placement on the calendar for
14 second reading notwithstanding the report of the committee(s)?" If the
15 bill has a subsequent referral or referrals of record, the question
16 shall not be put until the last committee has reported and unless all
17 reports are without at least one "Do Pass". The question is debatable
18 and if a majority of the full membership of the house votes in the
19 negative, the bill is lost.

20 * Sec. 12. Rule 26(b) of the Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legisla-
21 ture is amended to read:

22 (b) After a bill or resolution has been introduced or a motion
23 for the adoption of an amendment has been made, and is read by the
24 clerk or secretary or stated by the presiding officer, it is deemed to
25 be in possession of the house. It may be withdrawn at any time by the
26 member introducing or reporting it if consent is given by a majority
27 vote of the full membership of the house.

28 * Sec. 13. Rule 28 of the Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legislature
29 is amended to read:

1 RULE 28. INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT. A measure may be indefinitely
2 postponed by a majority vote of the full membership of the house [ALL
3 MEMBERS TO WHICH THE HOUSE IS ENTITLED]. The results of the roll call
4 shall be entered in the journal. When a motion to postpone has been
5 defeated it shall not be allowed again on the same day or at the same
6 stage of the bill or proposition. When a bill or proposition has been
7 postponed indefinitely it may not be acted upon again during the life
8 of a legislature except on a motion of reconsideration.

9 * Sec. 14. Rule 29(a) of the Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legisla-
10 ture is amended to read:

11 (a) A member who voted on either side of a motion, other than a
12 motion to amend a bill or a resolution, may give notice of reconsider-
13 ation to be taken up on the next legislative day, unless a two-thirds
14 vote of the full membership of the house orders the reconsideration
15 taken up on the same day the notice of reconsideration is given.

16 * Sec. 15. Rule 29(e) of the Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legisla-
17 ture is amended to read:

18 (e) Calling up reconsideration on the next legislative day auto-
19 matically places the question to be reconsidered again before the body
20 in third reading if the question is adoption of a measure for which
21 three readings are required and opens the question for debate. It is
22 subject to all procedural motions. When a motion is made that the
23 reconsideration be taken up on the same day the notice of consideration
24 is given, the motion that reconsideration be taken up on the same day
25 be voted upon separately from the question to be reconsidered. Calling
26 up reconsideration has precedence over every motion except a motion to
27 adjourn. Calling up reconsideration cancels the previous vote on the
28 question to be reconsidered as completely as though it had never been
29 taken. There may be but one reconsideration, even though the action of

1 the house after reconsideration is opposite from the action of the
2 house before reconsideration.

3 * Sec. 16. Rule 31(a) of the Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legisla-
4 ture is amended to read:

5 (a) The previous question may be ordered by a two-thirds vote of
6 the members present upon all recognized motions or amendments which are
7 debatable. It has the effect of cutting off all debate and bringing
8 the house to a direct vote upon the motion or amendment then pending or
9 which has been ordered. The question is not debatable and cannot be
10 amended.

11 * Sec. 17. Rule 33(a) of the Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legisla-
12 ture is amended to read:

13 (a) General. The vote on final passage of all bills and joint
14 resolutions is taken by the calling of the roll and the recording of
15 the yeas [AYES] and nays [NOES] in the journal. A roll call vote on
16 any measure may be demanded by a one-fifth vote of the full membership
17 of the house. In case of an equal division on any roll call the motion
18 is lost. The roll call of members of the house, except for the name of
19 the presiding officer, who always votes last, shall be rotated daily,
20 when the voting machine is not used.

21 * Sec. 18. Rule 34 of the Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legislature
22 is amended to read:

23 RULE 34. AMENDMENT. No motion or proposition on a subject shall
24 be admitted under color of amendment if the subject matter is different
25 from that under consideration. No amendment may be considered by the
26 house unless submitted in writing and read aloud by the clerk or secre-
27 tary. Amendments offered by a committee shall be included in its
28 written report and attached to the original bill. A bill in second
29 reading is subject to amendment and is treated section by section. No

1 amendment may be made to a bill in its third reading but the bill may
2 be returned to second reading by a majority vote of the full membership
3 of the house for the purpose of specific amendment. The specific
4 amendment is not subject to amendment. Upon completion of action on
5 the specific amendment the bill automatically advances to third read-
6 ing. A title may be amended or a change of sponsor made in third read-
7 ing or after passage by a majority vote of the members present, but
8 same must be accomplished before the measure acted upon has been en-
9 grossed [ENROLLED]. When amendments to the body of a bill affect the
10 numbering of sections, or passage or failure of the effective date
11 clause affects the title, the clerk or secretary may accomplish the
12 necessary changes without formal motion, and such changes shall be
13 noted in the journal. Resolutions may be amended in the same manner as
14 a bill.

15 * Sec. 19. Rule 36 of the Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legislature
16 is amended to read:

17 RULE 36. INTRODUCTION OF BILLS. (a) Any member, group of mem-
18 bers, standing or special committee may introduce a bill, subject to
19 the provisions of these Uniform Rules. A bill must be introduced in
20 proper form with the original and three [TWO] carbon copies delivered
21 to the chief clerk or secretary. The bill is then assigned a number
22 which it retains through subsequent changes and substitutions. The
23 bill is considered formally introduced when the clerk or secretary
24 reads the heading and title aloud in open session (first reading).
25 Bills may be introduced through the Rules Committees by the governor
26 and the permanent interim committees pursuant to provisions of law.

27 (b) The original copy of a bill or resolution, or any substitute
28 therefor, remains at all times in the custody of the chief clerk or
29 secretary. When the original copy has been photographed for duplication

1 the first [EACH] page of the bill is marked or stamped "original copy".
2 The first carbon of the original bill is jacketed and marked "committee
3 copy" and is delivered on receipt to the chairman of the committee of
4 first reference. The "committee copy" is the official copy used to
5 accompany committee reports within a house. If the committee copy is
6 lost or is not otherwise available a certified photocopy of the original
7 copy may be used. The original of the enrolled copy is used for certi-
8 fication by each house for transmittal to the governor.

9 * Sec. 20. Rule 37 of the Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legislature
10 is amended to read:

11 RULE 37. A separate history of the bills of each house shall be
12 maintained [BY THE BILL HISTORIAN ASSIGNED TO PERFORM THE DUTY] for
13 both houses by the Legislative Affairs Agency. The agency [HISTORIAN]
14 shall, in cooperation with the chairmen of the Rules Committees and the
15 chief clerk and senate secretary, maintain a current record on all
16 bills and resolutions and publish a weekly report on the status of the
17 bills of each house.

18 * Sec. 21. Rule 38 of the Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legislature
19 is amended to read:

20 RULE 38. ACTION ON BILLS. (a) Number of readings. No bill may
21 become law unless it has passed three separate readings in each house
22 on three separate days, except that any bill may be advanced from
23 second to third reading on the same day by a [CONCURRENCE OF] three-
24 fourths vote of the full membership of the house considering it.
25 (Constitution, Art. II, Sec. 14)

26 (b) First reading. The first reading consists of a reading aloud
27 by the clerk or secretary of the following information: the house of
28 origin, the bill number, the sponsor, and the title of the bill, e.g.,
29 "In the House, House Bill No. ..., by and, A bill for an

1 Act entitled, 'An Act relating to a code of ethics for state em-
2 ployees.'" The bill is then referred by the presiding officer to a
3 committee. The house may by a majority vote of the members present
4 refer the bill to any other standing or special committee.

5 (c) Second reading. When a bill appears on the calendar for
6 second reading it is read in the same manner as in the first reading
7 unless a majority vote of the members present orders [ORDER] that it be
8 read in full. When the second reading of the bill and the accompanying
9 committee report is completed the bill is then before the house for
10 amendment. If a proposed amendment is tabled it does not carry with it
11 or prejudice the bill. When all amendments have been made the presiding
12 officer directs the clerk or secretary to have the bill engrossed with
13 all amendments approved by the house and to certify its proper engross-
14 ment on the following legislative day. When the clerk or secretary
15 reports the bill back properly engrossed it is then delivered to the
16 Rules Committee for placement on the calendar for third reading and
17 final consideration. Three-fourths of the full membership of the house
18 may order by vote that the bill be considered engrossed upon the com-
19 pletion of the second reading for the purpose of advancing it from
20 second to third reading on the same day.

21 (d) Third reading. On its third reading the bill is read by
22 heading and title only. The question on third reading of a bill is
23 upon its final passage and no amendments may be considered. No bill
24 may become law without an affirmative majority of the membership of
25 each house. The yeas and nays [NOES] on final passage, noting the name
26 and vote of each member, shall be entered in the journal. The bill is
27 then engrossed or enrolled, as appropriate, at the direction of the
28 clerk or secretary.

29 (e) If a bill or portion of a bill contains matter changing a

1 supreme court rule governing practice and procedure in civil or criminal
2 cases the bill must contain a section expressly citing the rule and
3 noting what change is being proposed. The section containing the
4 change in a court rule must be approved by an affirmative vote of
5 two-thirds of the members elected to each house [MEMBERSHIP TO WHICH
6 THE HOUSE IS ENTITLED]. If the section effecting a change in the court
7 rule fails to receive the required two-thirds vote the section is void
8 and without effect and is deleted from the bill. The fact that a bill
9 contains a section which changes a court rule shall also be noted in
10 the title of the bill.

11 (f) A bill may be recommitted any time before passage.

12 * Sec. 22. Rule 40 of the Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legislature
13 is amended to read:

14 RULE 40. AMENDMENTS IN OTHER HOUSE. When a bill passed in one
15 house is amended in the other house, the bill with certified amendments
16 is returned to the house of origin requesting concurrence. The vote on
17 concurrence in amendments is taken by calling of the roll and the re-
18 recording of the yeas and nays in the journal. Concurrence in amend-
19 ments requires a majority vote of the full membership of the house. If
20 concurrence is had the clerk or secretary notes the concurrence in the
21 journal, informs the other house of the concurrence, and proceeds to
22 have the bill enrolled for certification and transmittal to the gover-
23 nor.

24 * Sec. 23. Rule 41 of the Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legislature
25 is amended to read:

26 RULE 41. CONFERENCE COMMITTEE. (a) If one house refuses to
27 concur in the amendments of the other it so notifies the amending house
28 and requests that it recede from its amendments. The vote on receding
29 from amendments is taken by calling of the roll and the recording of

1 the yeas and nays in the journal. Receding from amendments requires a
2 majority vote of the full membership of the house. If the house refuses
3 to recede, the presiding officer of each house appoints three members
4 to sit as a Committee on Conference. The committee meets when mutually
5 agreeable to its members and when agreement on previously adopted
6 amendments to a bill adopted by either house is reached, the committee
7 submits an identical report to each house. If the report is adopted by
8 both houses the bill is enrolled, signed, and transmitted to the gover-
9 nor. It is in order at any time to grant powers of free conference to
10 the Committee on Conference. If the members of the Committee on Con-
11 ference cannot agree on amendments or one or both houses refuses to
12 adopt its report, it is then in order to appoint a Committee on Free
13 Conference. The vote on adoption of a conference committee report is
14 taken by the calling of the roll and the recording of the yeas [AYES]
15 and nays in the journal. Adoption requires a majority vote of the full
16 membership of the house.

17 (b) The Committee on Free Conference is appointed in the same
18 manner as a Committee on Conference and may suggest in its report any
19 new amendments germane to the question. When a majority of the full
20 membership of [ON] the committee from each house agree on amendments to
21 be proposed, the amendments are attached to the bill and reported back
22 to each house in an identical report. The report is not subject to
23 amendment in either house. If the report is adopted in both houses the
24 bill is then ordered enrolled by its house of origin. If the Committee
25 on Free Conference fails to agree or its report is not adopted, a
26 second Committee on Free Conference may be appointed but no member of
27 the first committee may be reappointed. The vote on adoption of a free
28 conference committee report is taken by calling of the roll and the
29 recording of the yeas [AYES] and nays in the journal. Adoption re-

1 quires a majority vote of the full membership of the house.

2 * Sec. 24. Rule 42(a) of the Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legisla-
3 ture is amended to read:

4 RULE 42. (a) When a bill has passed both houses the presiding
5 officer of the house of origin directs that it be enrolled. The clerk
6 or secretary transmits the engrossed bill to the enrolling secretary of
7 the legislature, who, with the revisor of statutes, checks the bill
8 [STAFF OF THE LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS AGENCY, HAS THE BILL CHECKED FOR FORM
9 AND LEGAL CONTENT] before placement in final form according to the
10 legislative drafting manual. The enrolling secretary is authorized to
11 correct form and manifest errors which are clerical, typographical, or
12 errors in spelling or errors by way of additions or omissions. The en-
13 rolling secretary is required to report errors by way of addition or
14 omission and deficiencies in legal content to the clerk or secretary
15 when the bill is returned to the house of origin. When an error or de-
16 ficiency has been [, TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS AND CLERICAL ERRORS. WHEN A
17 CLERICAL CORRECTION HAS BEEN MADE AND] reported, the clerk or secretary
18 shall advise the presiding officers of both houses before the bill is
19 signed and transmitted to the governor.

20 * Sec. 25. Rule 47(a) of the Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legisla-
21 ture is amended to read:

22 (a) If a [THE] majority of the full membership of a [STANDING OR
23 SPECIAL] committee desire that any legislation pending before the com-
24 mittee be considered, they may present the request, in writing, to the
25 presiding officer. The presiding officer shall sign the request and
26 this action shall be noted in the journal. The committee chairman
27 affected shall schedule the specified legislation for consideration
28 within three days after transmittal of the request by the presiding
29 officer to the committee chairman.

1 * Sec. 26. Rule 47(c) of the Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legisla-
2 ture is amended to read:

3 (c) Bills in the Rules Committee of each house shall be placed on
4 the daily calendar in second reading within three days after receipt of
5 a request signed by a [THE] majority of the full membership of the
6 committee and the presiding officer, following the procedure provided
7 in (a) of this section, that a particular item of legislation be placed
8 on the calendar.

9 * Sec. 27. Rule 48 of the Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legislature
10 is amended to read:

11 RULE 48. RESOLUTIONS. The only type of instrument other than a
12 bill or citation authorized under these Uniform Rules is a resolution.
13 Unless specifically provided for in the rules a resolution requires a
14 majority vote of the members present for approval. The types and uses
15 of resolutions are as follows:

16 (a) A simple resolution is a formalized motion passed by one
17 house only and bearing the heading "House Resolution" or "Senate Resolu-
18 tion". It may be used to express the will, wish, view, opinion, sym-
19 pathy, or request of the house adopting it. It does not require commit-
20 tee referral, three readings, or a roll call vote.

21 (b) A special resolution headed "House Special Resolution" or
22 "Senate Special Resolution" is used only for the purpose of expelling a
23 member under provisions of Sec. 12, Art. II, of the State Constitution.
24 The special resolution requires a referral to the Rules Committee,
25 three readings, and a [CONCURRENCE OF] two-thirds vote of the full
26 membership of the house for approval.

27 (c) A concurrent resolution is similar to the simple resolution
28 but reflects the will, wish, view or decision of both houses speaking
29 concurrently. It is used particularly to handle the internal business

1 of the legislature, e.g., adjournment of the legislature, suspension
2 and amendment of the Uniform Rules, requesting action of executive
3 agencies and interim committees; and fixing the time and place for
4 joint assemblies. [THIS RESOLUTION IS ALSO USED FOR ANNULING REGULA-
5 TIONS PROMULGATED UNDER THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT.] This reso-
6 lution does not require committee referral, three readings, or anything
7 other than a majority vote [APPROVAL] of the full membership [MAJORITY]
8 of the house for approval unless otherwise required by the rules.

9 (d) A special concurrent resolution is employed to consider [WITH
10 THE LEGISLATURE IS CONSIDERING] disapproval of an executive order of
11 the governor laid before the legislature under provisions of Sec. 23,
12 Art. III, of the State Constitution. This resolution must be considered
13 by a joint committee and may be adopted by a majority vote of the full
14 membership of the legislature in joint session without recourse to
15 three readings.

16 (e) A joint resolution is the most formal type of resolution and
17 is adopted by both houses and then signed by the governor as a minis-
18 terial formality. The joint resolution is treated in all respects as a
19 bill but it is not subject to veto. It is usually reserved for ad-
20 dressees outside the state. This resolution is used mainly to express
21 the view or wish of the legislature to the President, the Congress or
22 agencies of the United States Government or the governments of other
23 states. It is required for proposing or ratifying amendments to the
24 U.S. Constitution, proposing amendments to the State Constitution under
25 provisions of Sec. 1, Art. XIII, of the State Constitution and for
26 disapproval of local government boundary changes recommended by the
27 Local Boundary Commission under provisions of Sec. 12, Art. X, of the
28 State Constitution.

29 All resolutions passed by one or both houses are sent to the

1 governor as a matter of information and for permanent filing with the
2 lieutenant governor. The lieutenant governor sends enrolled copies of
3 joint resolutions to the federal and other state officers, agencies and
4 jurisdictions. The transmittal of copies of all other resolutions to
5 designated addressees is the responsibility of the Legislative Affairs
6 Agency.

7 * Sec. 28. Rule 50 of the Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legislature
8 is amended to read:

9 RULE 50. JOINT SESSIONS. A joint session may be called by agree-
10 ment of the presiding officers of both houses or by either house by
11 motion adopted by a majority vote of the full membership of the house.
12 If a joint session is called by a house the house calling the session
13 shall propose a time for the session. The other house may agree to
14 meet in joint session at the time proposed or set another time within
15 the three-day period following the time proposed. The president of the
16 senate in the presence of the speaker of the house presides over joint
17 sessions and the joint sessions are governed by the Uniform Rules.
18 When a roll call vote is required to deal with any subject being con-
19 sidered in joint session the members of the house of representatives
20 may use the electric voting machine for the roll call if a majority of
21 [THE MEMBERS OF] the full membership of the house of representatives
22 agrees to the use of the electric voting machine in place of the oral
23 roll call.

24 * Sec. 29. Rule 52 of the Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legislature
25 is amended to read:

26 RULE 52. ADOPTION AND AMENDMENT OF RULES. The Uniform Rules of
27 each legislature shall be adopted in joint session by a majority vote
28 of the full membership of each house. Thereafter the Uniform Rules may
29 be amended only by the adoption of a concurrent resolution by a two-

1 thirds vote of the full membership of each house. When the rules are
2 affected by constitutional and statutory changes, the Legislative Coun-
3 cil will effect the necessary formal revision in the next printing of
4 the rules and inform the Rules Committee of the changes made.

5 * Sec. 30. Rule 53 of the Uniform Rules of the Alaska State Legislature
6 is amended to read:

7 RULE 53. SUSPENSION OF RULES. Unless otherwise provided for in
8 the case of a particular rule, the Uniform Rules may be suspended by a
9 concurrent resolution adopted [APPROVED] by a two-thirds vote of the
10 full membership of each house. If either house violates a uniform rule
11 a question of order may be raised in the other house. If it is decided
12 by the other house that the Uniform Rules have been violated, the bill
13 involved in that violation shall be returned to its house of origin
14 without further action.