

SJR

21

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

SENATOR DONALD C. OLSON




ALASKA STATE CAPITOL
ROOM 514
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801-1182
PHONE: (907) 465-3707
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MEMORANDUM

Date: January 26, 2010

To: Senator Linda Menard, Chair
Senate State Affairs Committee

From: Senator Donald Olson 

Subject: **Hearing Request for SJR 21, Constitutional Amendment to Increase the Number of Legislators**

Senator Menard,

I respectfully request a hearing for SJR 21 at your earliest convenience.

If you have any questions regarding the bill, please contact me or my staff Jim Colver at 465-3877. Thank you for your consideration of this bill.

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

SENATOR DONALD C. OLSON, CHAIR

SENATOR ALBERT KOOKESH
SENATOR JOE THOMAS
SENATOR HOLLIS FRENCH
SENATOR LINDA MENARD



ALASKA STATE CAPITOL
ROOM 514
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SENATE COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

SPONSOR STATEMENT

SJR 21 Const. Am: increase Number of Legislators

“...Each house district shall be formed of contiguous and compact territory containing as nearly as practicable a relatively integrated socio-economic area...”
Alaska Constitution Article VI, Section 6, titled Legislative Apportionment.

SJR 21 will put a constitutional amendment before the voters in the 2010 general election that would increase the size of the legislature to 48 representatives and 24 senators. Upon voter approval, the measure would apply to the 2012 determination of election district boundaries.

In the first 50 years of statehood, Alaska has not changed the 20 senator, 40 representative size of its legislative body, the smallest bicameral legislature in the nation. In this time span, the population of the state has more than tripled. Most significantly, the population increase is disproportionate, strongly favoring large urban areas over rural and small community areas. The task then of applying the proscriptions of Article VI, above, has correspondingly become more difficult and contentious. Except for the 1960 reapportionment, all subsequent reapportionments have faced successful legal challenges, requiring boundary adjustments and on several occasions, a court constructed plan.

Federal protections of the U.S. Voter Rights Act of 1965 for large minority concentrations further complicate Alaska's reapportionment process. Indeed, they can act to counter the Section 6 requirements. Rural election district distortions are evident in the current plan. There is a probability that the new population distribution of the 2010 census cannot reconcile Section 6 and the Voter Rights Act without increasing the size of the legislature.

Between 1960 and 2006, twenty nine states have changed the size of their legislative body. For the nine states with small populations similar to Alaska (509,000 to 1,429,000), the average size of their legislative bodies is 134 members.

Another measure of the effect of the state's growth and complexity on the work of the legislature is its budget responsibilities. Legislative expenditures for government programs and projects has risen from a figure of \$104 million in FY 61 to somewhere in the neighborhood of \$7 billion currently. This is an increase from \$2700 per capita in 1961 nominal dollars to \$10,000 per capita today.

For these reasons, I believe putting a proposal to increase the size of the legislature before the voters has merit and is timely.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2010 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: _____
Bill Version: SJR 21
() Publish Date: _____

Identifier (file name): SJR21-LEG-COU-1-29-10 Dept. Affected: Legislature
Title: "Proposing amendments to the Constitution of the State of Alaska relating to and increasing the number of members..." RDU: All
Sponsor: Senate Community and Regional Affairs Component: Various
Requester: Senate State Affairs Component Number: Various

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

	Appropriation Required	Information					
		FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
OPERATING EXPENDITURES							
Personal Services				3,600.0	3,600.0	3,600.0	3,600.0
Travel				350.0	350.0	350.0	350.0
Contractual				520.0	520.0	520.0	520.0
Supplies				170.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Equipment				1,500.0			
Land & Structures							
Grants & Claims							
Miscellaneous							
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	6,140.0	4,470.0	4,470.0	4,470.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES							
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()							
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FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF			6,140.0	4,470.0	4,470.0	4,470.0
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other Interagency Receipts						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	6,140.0	4,470.0	4,470.0	4,470.0

Estimate of any current year (FY2010) cost: _____

POSITIONS

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Full-time			35	35	35	35
Part-time			16	16	16	16
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

SJR 21 proposes amending the Constitution of the State of Alaska by ballot proposition in the next general election which would increase the membership of the Alaska Senate by four Senators and the Alaska House of Representatives by eight Representatives. If this resolution passes, the ballot proposition would be voted on in the November 2010 general election. If the ballot proposition passes, the Redistricting Board would create their redistricting plan using the new number of districts. For purposes of this fiscal note, it is assumed that the number of Legislators elected to office for the 28th Legislature would total 72. Please note the figure included for capital outlay is for the remodeling cost to accommodate the increased number of Legislators in the Capitol. If a decision were made to create an addition to the Capitol or to construct a new building the figure would be much higher and would likely be included in a capital appropriation.

Prepared by: Karla Schofield, Deputy Director
Division: Legislative Affairs Agency
Approved by: Pamela Varni, Executive Director
Legislative Affairs Agency

Phone 465-6626
Date/Time 1/29/10 12:43 PM
Date 1/29/2010

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2010 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. SJR 21

ANALYSIS CONTINUATION

Personal Services - 12 Additional Legislators - 963.0

Assume for staff allocation 1/2 Legislators are in the majority and 1/2 are in minority
34 staff to Legislators - \$2,637.0 Support staff include full time - 1 attorney; session only - 2 LIO Officers,
1 Enroller or Help Desk Technician, 1 custodian. Total increase in Personal Service - 3,600.00.

Travel - Assume 1 Legislator from Juneau - Cost to move 11 Legislators and families - 60.0

Cost to relocate an additional 34 staff - 30.0; Cost of increased session per diem - 200.0;
Increase in Legislature's travel budget related to 12 new Legislators - 60.0; Total increase in Travel - 350.0.

Contractual - Allowance Accounts for 4 Senators at 10.0 and 8 Representatives at 8.0 = \$104.0;

Connectivity for computers, phones, faxes, and printers - 66.0. Increase in office space for either expanding
existing Legislative Information Offices or establishing new offices - 350.0. Total increase in contractual - 520.0.

Supplies - Cost to equip two offices per Legislator and their staff, one office in the district and one office in the Capitol.

Items include desktop computers, one laptop per office, printers, hardware, software, which will be shipped
to and from the Capital City each year, and one set of furniture for a district office and one set for the Capitol.
Furniture items include desks, chairs, phones, file cabinets, fax machines - Total cost to equip offices - 170.0.

Capital Outlay - Cost to remodel the existing chambers in the Capitol and reconfigure space in the Capitol

Complex to accommodate 12 new offices would likely, at a minimum, be at least 1,500.0. The cost could
be much higher if the Legislature decided to build an addition to the Capitol or construct a new building.

FISCAL NOTE

STATE OF ALASKA
2010 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Fiscal Note Number: _____
Bill Version: SJR21
() Publish Date: _____

Identifier (file name): SJR021-OOG-DOE-1-29-10 Dept. Affected: OOG
Title: Constitutional amendment relating to and increasing the RDU: Elections
number of members of the house of representatives to... Component: Elections
Sponsor: Senate Community and Regional Affairs Committee
Requester: Senate State Affairs Component Number: 21

Expenditures/Revenues (Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

	Appropriation Required	Information					
		FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
OPERATING EXPENDITURES							
Personal Services							
Travel							
Contractual		1.5					
Supplies							
Equipment							
Land & Structures							
Grants & Claims							
Miscellaneous							
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES							
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CHANGE IN REVENUES ()							
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FUND SOURCE (Thousands of Dollars)

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
1002 Federal Receipts						
1003 GF Match						
1004 GF		1.5				
1005 GF/Program Receipts						
1037 GF/Mental Health						
Other Interagency Receipts						
TOTAL	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Estimate of any current year (FY2010) cost: _____

POSITIONS

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Full-time						
Part-time						
Temporary						

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary)

The passage of this resolution would require the constitutional amendment to appear on the 2010 general election ballot. The cost of providing information about the constitutional amendment in the Official Election Pamphlet, as required by AS 15.58 is \$1.5. Should the addition of this question require printing an 8-1/2 by 18 inch ballot, the cost will increase to \$22.0.

Prepared by: Gail Fenumiai, Director
Division: Division of Elections
Approved by: Linda Perez, Director
Division of Administrative Services

Phone 465-4611
Date/Time 1/29/10, 3:49pm
Date _____

TABLE 1 SJR 21

Table 3.4 Alaska Population by House and Senate District 2000, 2008.

Area Name	Representative	Senator	House District	July 1, 2008 Population by Age Group						April 1, 2000				
				% of Total	Under 5	5-17	18+	% of Total	18-64	65+	% of Total	% of 18+		
Total			679,720	100.00	56,242	140,642	482,836	100.00	433,384	49,452	626,932	100.00	436,215	100.00
Average Population			16,993		1,406	3,516	12,071		10,835	1,236	15,673		10,905	
HD 1 SD A	Kyle Johansen (R)	Bert Stedman (R)	13,832	2.03	967	2,561	10,304	2.13	8,899	1,405	15,031	2.40	10,817	2.48
HD 2 SD A	Peggy Wilson (R)		14,104	2.07	880	2,559	10,665	2.21	8,974	1,691	14,991	2.39	10,809	2.48
HD 3 SD B	Beth Kerttula (D)	Dennis Eagan (D) ²	15,207	2.24	936	2,424	11,847	2.45	10,206	1,641	15,203	2.42	11,459	2.63
HD 4 SD B	Cathy Engstrom Munoz (R)		15,220	2.24	1,143	3,051	11,026	2.28	10,174	852	15,508	2.47	10,835	2.48
HD 5 SD C	Bill Thomas (R)	Albert Kookesh (D)	13,368	1.97	819	2,516	10,033	2.08	8,584	1,449	15,048	2.40	10,669	2.45
HD 6 SD C	Woodie Salmon (D)		14,564	2.14	1,236	3,364	9,964	2.06	8,621	1,343	14,905	2.38	9,774	2.24
HD 7 SD D	Mike Kelly (R)	Joe Thomas (D)	16,725	2.46	1,143	3,542	12,040	2.49	11,059	981	15,494	2.47	10,899	2.50
HD 8 SD D	David Guttenberg (D)		16,597	2.44	1,055	2,974	12,568	2.60	11,773	795	15,552	2.48	11,572	2.65
HD 9 SD E	Scott Kawasaki (D)	Joe Paskvan (D)	17,323	2.55	1,554	3,086	12,683	2.63	10,687	1,996	15,723	2.51	11,261	2.58
HD 10 SD E	Jay Ramras (R)		17,017	2.50	2,100	2,935	11,982	2.48	11,010	972	15,599	2.49	10,847	2.49
HD 11 SD F	John Coghill (R)	Gene Theriault (R)	17,129	2.52	1,449	3,769	11,911	2.47	11,134	777	15,904	2.54	10,826	2.48
HD 12 SD F	John Harris (R)		17,792	2.62	1,700	3,883	12,209	2.53	11,314	895	16,303	2.60	10,861	2.49
HD 13 SD G	Carl Gatto (R)	Linda Menard (R)	22,559	3.32	1,843	5,101	15,615	3.23	13,859	1,756	16,231	2.59	10,835	2.48
HD 14 SD G	Wes Keller (R)		22,384	3.29	2,123	5,081	15,180	3.14	13,745	1,435	16,119	2.57	10,567	2.42
HD 15 SD H	Mark Neuman (R)	Charlie Huggins (R)	22,477	3.31	1,632	4,668	16,177	3.35	14,455	1,722	16,137	2.57	11,235	2.58
HD 16 SD H	Bill Stoltze (R)		20,015	2.94	1,493	4,416	14,106	2.92	12,743	1,363	16,104	2.57	11,082	2.54
HD 17 SD I	Anna Fairclough (R)	Fred Dyson (R)	17,171	2.53	1,242	4,239	11,690	2.42	11,035	655	15,819	2.52	10,642	2.44
HD 18 SD I	Nancy Dahlstrom (R)		17,032	2.51	2,376	3,428	11,228	2.33	10,858	370	15,639	2.49	10,266	2.35
HD 19 SD J	Pete Petersen (D)	Bill Wielechowski (D)	17,394	2.56	1,455	3,682	12,257	2.54	10,796	1,461	15,841	2.53	11,020	2.53
HD 20 SD J	Max Gruenberg (D)		17,330	2.55	1,971	3,860	11,499	2.38	10,454	1,045	15,837	2.53	10,397	2.38
HD 21 SD K	Harry Crawford (D)	Bettye Davis (D)	17,321	2.55	1,330	3,735	12,256	2.54	11,179	1,077	15,850	2.53	11,086	2.54
HD 22 SD K	Sharon Cissna (D)		17,353	2.55	1,393	3,324	12,636	2.62	11,419	1,217	15,831	2.53	11,413	2.62
HD 23 SD L	Les Gara (D)	Johnny Ellis (D)	17,671	2.60	1,075	2,289	14,307	2.96	11,700	2,607	15,847	2.53	12,703	2.91
HD 24 SD L	Berta Gardner (D)		17,415	2.56	1,375	3,028	13,012	2.69	11,447	1,565	15,812	2.52	11,696	2.68
HD 25 SD M	Mike Doogan (D)	Hollis French (D)	17,464	2.57	1,317	2,656	13,491	2.79	11,874	1,617	15,836	2.53	12,129	2.78
HD 26 SD M	Lindsey Holmes (D)		17,443	2.57	1,178	3,028	13,237	2.74	11,521	1,716	15,823	2.52	11,877	2.72
HD 27 SD N	Robert L. "Bob" Buch (D)	Leslie McGuire (R)	17,261	2.54	1,395	3,682	12,184	2.52	11,286	898	15,820	2.52	11,053	2.53
HD 28 SD N	Craig Johnson (R)		17,279	2.54	1,349	3,907	12,023	2.49	11,053	970	15,839	2.53	10,893	2.50
HD 29 SD O	Chris Tuck (D)	Kevin Meyer (R)	17,322	2.55	1,588	3,311	12,423	2.57	11,506	917	15,846	2.53	11,271	2.58
HD 30 SD O	Charisse Milllett (R)		17,229	2.53	1,484	4,014	11,731	2.43	11,033	698	15,839	2.53	10,673	2.45
HD 31 SD P	Bob Lynn (R)	Con Bunde (R)	17,216	2.53	1,135	4,078	12,003	2.49	11,115	888	15,811	2.52	10,886	2.50
HD 32 SD P	Mike Hawker (R)		16,717	2.46	966	3,435	12,316	2.55	11,262	1,054	15,329	2.45	11,161	2.56
HD 33 SD Q	Kurt Olson (R)	Thomas Wagoner (R)	17,488	2.57	1,275	3,588	12,625	2.61	10,913	1,712	16,466	2.63	11,220	2.57
HD 34 SD Q	Mike Chenault (R)		17,477	2.57	1,048	3,458	12,971	2.69	11,209	1,762	16,409	2.62	11,524	2.64
HD 35 SD R	Paul Seaton (R)	Gary Stevens (R)	17,613	2.59	1,145	3,141	13,327	2.76	11,423	1,904	16,436	2.62	11,815	2.71
HD 36 SD R	Alan Austerman (R)		14,240	2.09	1,252	3,264	9,724	2.01	8,784	940	14,928	2.38	10,019	2.30
HD 37 SD S	Bryce Edgmon (D)	Lyman Hoffman (D)	13,623	2.00	854	2,365	10,404	2.15	9,733	671	15,150	2.42	11,192	2.57
HD 38 SD S	Bob Herron (D)		15,793	2.32	2,018	4,517	9,258	1.92	8,356	902	14,921	2.38	8,970	2.06
HD 39 SD T	Richard Foster (D)	Donald Olson (D)	15,862	2.33	2,079	4,666	9,117	1.89	8,192	925	14,996	2.39	8,845	2.03
HD 40 SD T	Reggie Joule (D)		14,693	2.16	1,869	4,017	8,807	1.82	7,999	808	15,155	2.42	9,116	2.09

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section, Demographics Unit, August 5, 2009
¹Official Returns, November 2008 General Election, State of Alaska Division of Elections
²Dennis Eagan appointed to fill the unexpired term of Kim Elton.

Population trend for Election Districts in 2010

Election District	Pop. 2000	DOL 2008 Est.	2010 Extrapolation	Diff. From Average
1 Ket.	15,031	13,832	13,532	-3,777
2 Sit-Wran-Pet	14,991	14,104	13,882	-3,427
3-Jun	15,203	15,207	15,208	-2,101
4-Jun	15,508	15,220	15,148	-2,161
5 SE islands	15,048	13,368	12,948	-4,361
6 Interior Bush	14,906	14,564	14,479	-2,830
7 Fbks	15,494	16,725	17,033	-276
8 Fbks	15,552	16,597	16,858	-451
9 Fbks	15,723	17,323	17,723	414
10 Fbks	15,599	17,017	17,372	63
11.N. Pole	15,904	17,129	17,435	126
12 Valdez-Hwys	16,303	17,465	17,756	447
13 Mat-Su	16,231	22,529	24,104	6,795
14 Mat-Su	16,119	22,384	23,950	6,641
15 Mat-Su	16,137	22,477	24,062	6,753
16 Mat-Su	16,104	20,015	20,993	3,684
17 Anch	15,819	17,171	17,509	200
18 Anch	15,639	17,032	17,380	71
19 Anch	15,841	17,394	17,782	473
20 Anch	15,837	17,330	17,703	394
21 Anch	15,850	17,321	17,689	380
22 Anch	15,831	17,353	17,734	425
23 Anch	15,847	17,671	18,127	818
24 Anch	15,812	17,415	17,816	507
25 Anch	15,836	17,464	17,871	562
26 Anch	15,823	17,443	17,848	539
27 Anch	15,820	17,261	17,621	312
28 Anch	15,839	17,279	17,639	330
29 Anch	15,846	17,322	17,691	382
30 Anch	15,839	17,229	17,577	268
31 Anch	15,811	17,216	17,567	258
32 Anch	15,839	16,717	16,937	-372
33 Kenai	16,466	17,488	17,744	435
34 Kenai	16,409	17,477	17,744	435
35 Kenai	16,436	17,613	17,907	598
36 Kodiak	14,928	14,240	14,068	-3,241
37 Bristol B- Chain	15,150	13,623	13,241	-4,068
38 Bethel-YK	14,921	15,793	16,011	-1,298
39 Nome	14,966	15,862	16,086	-1,223
40 Kotz-Barrow	15,155	14,693	14,578	-2,731
TOTAL	627,413	679,363	692,351	
Average Population	15,673	16,993	17,309	

Alaska Population by House and Senate District 2000, 2008.

Area Name	Representative	Senator	July 1, 2008 Population Estimates by Age Group								April 1, 2000 Census Population			
			Total	% of Total	Under 5	5-17	18+	% of Total	18-64	65+	Total	% of Total	18+	% of Total
Total			679,720	100.00	56,242	140,642	482,836	100.00	433,384	49,452	626,932	100.00	436,215	100.00
Average Population			16,993		1,406	3,516	12,071		10,835	1,236	15,673		10,905	
HD 1 SD A	Kyle Johansen (R)	Bert Stedman (R)	13,832	2.03	967	2,561	10,304	2.13	8,899	1,405	15,031	2.40	10,817	2.48
HD 2 SD A	Peggy Wilson (R)		14,104	2.07	880	2,559	10,665	2.21	8,974	1,691	14,991	2.39	10,809	2.48
HD 3 SD B	Beth Kerntula (D)	Vacant (D)	15,207	2.24	936	2,424	11,847	2.45	10,206	1,641	15,203	2.42	11,459	2.63
HD 4 SD B	Cathy Engstrom Munoz (R)		15,220	2.24	1,143	3,051	11,026	2.28	10,174	852	15,508	2.47	10,835	2.48
HD 5 SD C	Bill Thomas (R)	Albert Kookesh (D)	13,368	1.97	819	2,516	10,033	2.08	8,584	1,449	15,048	2.40	10,669	2.45
HD 6 SD C	Woodie Salmon (D)		14,564	2.14	1,236	3,364	9,964	2.06	8,621	1,343	14,905	2.38	9,774	2.24
HD 7 SD D	Mike Kelly (R)	Joe Thomas (D)	16,725	2.46	1,143	3,542	12,040	2.49	11,059	981	15,494	2.47	10,899	2.50
HD 8 SD D	David Guttenberg (D)		16,597	2.44	1,055	2,974	12,568	2.60	11,773	795	15,552	2.48	11,572	2.65
HD 9 SD E	Scott Kawasaki (D)	Joe Paskvan (D)	17,323	2.55	1,554	3,086	12,683	2.63	10,687	1,996	15,723	2.51	11,261	2.58
HD 10 SD E	Jay Ramras (R)		17,017	2.50	2,100	2,935	11,982	2.48	11,010	972	15,599	2.49	10,847	2.49
HD 11 SD F	John Coghill (R)	Gene Therriault (R)	17,129	2.52	1,449	3,769	11,911	2.47	11,134	777	15,904	2.54	10,826	2.48
HD 12 SD F	John Harris (R)		17,792	2.62	1,700	3,883	12,209	2.53	11,314	895	16,303	2.60	10,861	2.49
HD 13 SD G	Carl Gatto (R)	Linda Menard (R)	22,559	3.32	1,843	5,101	15,615	3.23	13,859	1,756	16,231	2.59	10,835	2.48
HD 14 SD G	Wes Keller (R)		22,384	3.29	2,123	5,081	15,180	3.14	13,745	1,435	16,119	2.57	10,567	2.42
HD 15 SD H	Mark Neuman (R)	Charlie Huggins (R)	22,477	3.31	1,632	4,668	16,177	3.35	14,455	1,722	16,137	2.57	11,235	2.58
HD 16 SD H	Bill Stoltze (R)		20,015	2.94	1,493	4,416	14,106	2.92	12,743	1,363	16,104	2.57	11,082	2.54
HD 17 SD I	Anna Fairclough (R)	Fred Dyson (R)	17,171	2.53	1,242	4,239	11,690	2.42	11,035	655	15,819	2.52	10,642	2.44
HD 18 SD I	Nancy Dahlstrom (R)		17,032	2.51	2,376	3,428	11,228	2.33	10,858	370	15,639	2.49	10,266	2.35
HD 19 SD J	Pete Petersen (D)	Bill Wielechowski (D)	17,394	2.56	1,455	3,682	12,257	2.54	10,796	1,461	15,841	2.53	11,020	2.53
HD 20 SD J	Max Gruenberg (D)		17,330	2.55	1,971	3,860	11,499	2.38	10,454	1,045	15,837	2.53	10,397	2.38
HD 21 SD K	Harry Crawford (D)	Bettye Davis (D)	17,321	2.55	1,330	3,735	12,256	2.54	11,179	1,077	15,850	2.53	11,086	2.54
HD 22 SD K	Sharon Cissna (D)		17,353	2.55	1,393	3,324	12,636	2.62	11,419	1,217	15,831	2.53	11,413	2.62
HD 23 SD L	Les Gara (D)	Johnny Ellis (D)	17,671	2.60	1,075	2,289	14,307	2.96	11,700	2,607	15,847	2.53	12,703	2.91
HD 24 SD L	Berta Gardner (D)		17,415	2.56	1,375	3,028	13,012	2.69	11,447	1,565	15,812	2.52	11,696	2.68
HD 25 SD M	Mike Doogan (D)	Hollis French (D)	17,464	2.57	1,317	2,656	13,491	2.79	11,874	1,617	15,836	2.53	12,129	2.78
HD 26 SD M	Lindsey Holmes (D)		17,443	2.57	1,178	3,028	13,237	2.74	11,521	1,716	15,823	2.52	11,877	2.72
HD 27 SD N	Robert L. "Bob" Buch (D)	Leslie McGuire (R)	17,261	2.54	1,395	3,682	12,164	2.52	11,286	898	15,820	2.52	11,053	2.53
HD 28 SD N	Craig Johnson (R)		17,279	2.54	1,349	3,907	12,023	2.49	11,053	970	15,839	2.53	10,893	2.50
HD 29 SD O	Chris Tuck (D)	Kevin Meyer (R)	17,322	2.55	1,588	3,311	12,423	2.57	11,506	917	15,846	2.53	11,271	2.58
HD 30 SD O	Charisse Millett (R)		17,229	2.53	1,484	4,014	11,731	2.43	11,033	698	15,839	2.53	10,673	2.45
HD 31 SD P	Bob Lynn (R)	Con Bunde (R)	17,216	2.53	1,135	4,078	12,003	2.49	11,115	888	15,811	2.52	10,886	2.50
HD 32 SD P	Mike Hawker (R)		16,717	2.46	966	3,435	12,316	2.55	11,262	1,054	15,329	2.45	11,161	2.56
HD 33 SD Q	Kurt Olson (R)	Thomas Wagoner (R)	17,488	2.57	1,275	3,588	12,625	2.61	10,913	1,712	16,466	2.63	11,220	2.57
HD 34 SD Q	Mike Chenault (R)		17,477	2.57	1,048	3,458	12,971	2.69	11,209	1,762	16,409	2.62	11,524	2.64
HD 35 SD R	Paul Seaton (R)	Gary Stevens (R)	17,613	2.59	1,145	3,141	13,327	2.76	11,423	1,904	16,436	2.62	11,815	2.71
HD 36 SD R	Alan Austerman (R)		14,240	2.09	1,252	3,264	9,724	2.01	8,784	940	14,928	2.38	10,019	2.30
HD 37 SD S	Bryce Edgmon (D)	Lyman Hoffman (D)	13,623	2.00	854	2,365	10,404	2.15	9,733	671	15,150	2.42	11,192	2.57
HD 38 SD S	Bob Herron (D)		15,793	2.32	2,018	4,517	9,258	1.92	8,356	902	14,921	2.38	8,970	2.06
HD 39 SD T	Richard Foster (D)	Donald Olson (D)	15,862	2.33	2,079	4,666	9,117	1.89	8,192	925	14,996	2.39	8,845	2.03
HD 40 SD T	Reggie Joule (D)		14,693	2.16	1,869	4,017	8,807	1.82	7,999	808	15,155	2.42	9,116	2.09

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section, Demographics Unit, April 15, 2009

TABLE 3 SJR 21		Population trend for Election Districts in 2010			SJR 21 By Sen. Olson Office	
Election District	Pop. 2000	DOL 2008 Est.	2010 Extrapolation	Diff. From Average	SJR 21 w/ Eds	Eds
1 Ket.	15,031	13,832	13,532	-3,777	-892	
2 Sit-Wran-Pet	14,991	14,104	13,882	-3,427	-542	
3-Jun	15,203	15,207	15,208	-2,101	784	
4-Jun	15,508	15,220	15,148	-2,161	724	
5 SE islands	15,048	13,368	12,948	-4,361	-1,476	
6 Interior Bush	14,906	14,564	14,479	-2,830	55	
7 Fbks	15,494	16,725	17,033	-276	2,609	
8 Fbks	15,552	16,597	16,858	-451	2,434	
9 Fbks	15,723	17,323	17,723	414	3,299	
10 Fbks	15,599	17,017	17,372	63	2,948	
11.N. Pole	15,904	17,129	17,435	126	3,011	
12 Valdez-Hwys	16,303	17,465	17,756	447	3,332	
13 Mat-Su	16,231	22,529	24,104	6,795	9,680	
14 Mat-Su	16,119	22,384	23,950	6,641	9,526	
15 Mat-Su	16,137	22,477	24,062	6,753	9,638	
16 Mat-Su	16,104	20,015	20,993	3,684	6,569	
17 Anch	15,819	17,171	17,509	200	3,085	
18 Anch	15,639	17,032	17,380	71	2,956	
19 Anch	15,841	17,394	17,782	473	3,358	
20 Anch	15,837	17,330	17,703	394	3,279	
21 Anch	15,850	17,321	17,689	380	3,265	
22 Anch	15,831	17,353	17,734	425	3,310	
23 Anch	15,847	17,671	18,127	818	3,703	
24 Anch	15,812	17,415	17,816	507	3,392	
25 Anch	15,836	17,464	17,871	562	3,447	
26 Anch	15,823	17,443	17,848	539	3,424	
27 Anch	15,820	17,261	17,621	312	3,197	
28 Anch	15,839	17,279	17,639	330	3,215	
29 Anch	15,846	17,322	17,691	382	3,267	
30 Anch	15,839	17,229	17,577	268	3,153	
31 Anch	15,811	17,216	17,567	258	3,143	
32 Anch	15,839	16,717	16,937	-372	2,513	
33 Kenai	16,466	17,488	17,744	435	3,320	
34 Kenai	16,409	17,477	17,744	435	3,320	
35 Kenai	16,436	17,613	17,907	598	3,483	
36 Kodiak	14,928	14,240	14,068	-3,241	-356	
37 Bristol B- Chain	15,150	13,623	13,241	-4,068	-1,183	
38 Bethel-YK	14,921	15,793	16,011	-1,298	1,587	
39 Nome	14,966	15,862	16,086	-1,223	1,662	
40 Kotz-Barrow	15,155	14,693	14,578	-2,731	154	
TOTAL	627,413	679,363	692,351			
Average Population	15,673	16,993	17,309		14,424	

TABLE 3 SJR 21

Two legislative redistrictings - one in 2012 and perhaps another in 2014

Alaska could go through two legislative reapportionments after the 2010 census. The first would be the result of our own state districting process. Inclusive within this process will be contentious litigation that always results. And in Alaska, it has not been infrequent that the Court has taken control and redrawn the plan by appointed court masters.

Now comes the test! Any Alaska plan, or even election laws must be pre-cleared by the U.S. Justice Department civil rights division to ensure it complies with the requirements of the federal U.S. Voters Rights Act of 1965, and subsequent revisions. Alaska is in a special category with nine others states (*all in the Old South*). There were a number of reasons why we earned inclusion, but one was an "English language" test for voting in our state constitution. This was never implemented, and subsequently repealed. **Note:** In fact, Alaska did not even implement voter registration until the election of 1968.

Nevertheless, getting tangled up with U.S. Justice preclearance on the state 2012 plan could cause delay preventing resolution and implementation prior to the 2012 elections. The result of delay would be some kind of interim plan for 2012, i.e. use of the existing plan, the state proposed plan, or temporary court imposed plan.

The problem been with us since before statehood, and is built into the small size of our House and Senate

Alaska's increasingly skewered districting map is a natural result of a very small but fixed number of our 20 member Senate and 40 member House (*smallest in the nation*). The size of the House and Senate is fixed. However, the state's population has grown much faster in the urban areas, along the railbelt, and in coastal cities like Juneau, than in the smaller communities scattered along the extensive Alaska coastline and in the vast rural Interior of the state. This means districts in urban centers become more numerous and compact, but rural districts become fewer and must become huge and ungainly to gather sufficient population for a district, taking in regions completely unrelated and separated from each other.

For example, Sen. Johnny Ellis, D-Anchorage, can walk his downtown Anchorage district North and South, East and West, in just a few hours. Sen. Al Kookesh, D-Angoon, must catch a plane to Juneau (or ferry), catch Alaska Airlines to Anchorage, and then fly to Aniak of the Lower Kuskokwim or Holy Cross on the Lower Yukon. This district is half the size of Alaska.

- Continued on next page

We started with an enlarged hour of 40 districts that
fit the Alaska socio-economic map perfectly

- Continued from previous page

At statehood our first district plan for the House fit the "constitutional socio-economics criteria" almost perfectly. We wonder whether constitutional crafters of this first plan (*done at the 1955 Constitutional Convention*) knew that an increase in the House from 24 members to 40 members would fit the existing socio-political map so well, making most happy. Nevertheless, it did just that "political job. It kept everyone happy, and that may have been especially important during the time of Congressional review and creation of the Statehood Act (*as well as our own Alaska local vote on statehood*).

Note: *The constitutional committee charged with drafting the scheme was not without its bit of controversy and regional politics, i.e. Anchorage against everyone else, the latter reportedly wanting a plan, at least partially, radiating out from turban centers.*

So, to avoid the "others," meaning Anchorage delegates, reportedly Fairbanks Delegate George Cooper and Nenana/Yukon Delegate Jack Coghill, put together a little mid-night caucus in Delegate George Cooper's basement. Meanwhile, one of their faith kept the Anchorage delegation busy at the Fairbanks Second Avenue Mecca Bar.

Note: *As most states did at this time Alaska had a Senate based on regional geography.*

This 1955 plan by "population count" was out-of-date by statehood, but another census was just around the corner. Further, everyone probably understood this, because the 1960 reapportionment plan had to do some serious revising, and yet produced little acrimony. *It was the only plan that has escaped court review and litigation.*

The point is that the first statehood districts fit the socio-economic map perfectly. However, from that day on every decennial redistricting forced the outlying and coastal districts into contortions, struggling to fit constitutional criteria and then the mandates of the ethnic criteria imposed by the 1965 U.S. Voters Right Act and subsequent revisions. Further, almost simultaneously the U.S. Supreme Court Tennessee case brought down the traditional regional Senates across the country. This was a political shock in itself

With a 20 member Senate and 40-member House, and a landmass that imposes huge barriers, we are now about out-of-gas in being able to meet the mandates of the U.S. Voters Rights Act. The issue is! Might the U.S. Justice Department question the size of our legislative bodies, and due to their small fixed size, our ability to provide ethnic representation required under the U.S. Voters Rights Act.

- Ongoing series of back grounders



NCSL Changes in the Sizes of Legislatures 1960-2006

State	Size in 1960	Size in 2006	Year(s) of Change(s)*
Alabama	141	140	1974
Alaska	60	60	No change
Arizona	108	90	1966
Arkansas	135	135	No change
California	120	120	No change
Colorado	100	100	No change
Connecticut	330	187	1966, 1972
Delaware	52	62	1964, 1968, 1972
Florida	133	160	1962, 1964, 1966, 1972
Georgia	259	236	1968, 1972
Hawaii	76	76	No change
Idaho	103	105	1962, 1964, 1966, 1984, 1992
Illinois	235	177	1972, 1982
Indiana	150	150	No change
Iowa	158	150	1964, 1966, 1970
Kansas	165	165	No change
Kentucky	138	138	No change
Louisiana	144	144	No change
Maine	184	186	1962, 1968, 1972, 1984
Maryland	152	188	1962, 1966, 1974
Massachusetts	280	200	1978
Michigan	144	148	1964
Minnesota	202	201	1972
Mississippi	189	174	1962
Missouri	191	197	1962
Montana	150	150	1966, 1972
Nebraska	43	49	1964
Nevada	64	63	1962, 1966, 1982
New Hampshire	424	424	No change
New Jersey	81	120	1966, 1968
New Mexico	98	112	1964, 1966
New York	208	212	1964, 1966, 1972, 1982, 2004
North Carolina	170	170	No change
North Dakota	164	141	1962, 1964, 1966, 1972, 1976, 1982, 1992, 2004
Ohio	177	132	1962, 1964, 1966
Oklahoma	165	149	1964, 1972
Oregon	90	90	No change
Pennsylvania	260	253	1964, 1966
Rhode Island	144	113	1962, 1966, 2004
South Carolina	170	170	No change
South Dakota	110	105	1972
Tennessee	132	132	No change
Texas	181	181	No change
Utah	89	104	1964, 1966, 1972
Vermont	276	180	1966
Virginia	140	140	No change
Washington	148	147	1972
West Virginia	132	134	1964
Wisconsin	133	132	1972
Wyoming	83	90	1964, 1966, 1972, 1982, 1992

* The year is the election year in which a change took effect, not necessarily the year that the change was adopted.

TABLE 5 SJR 21
Source: NCSL

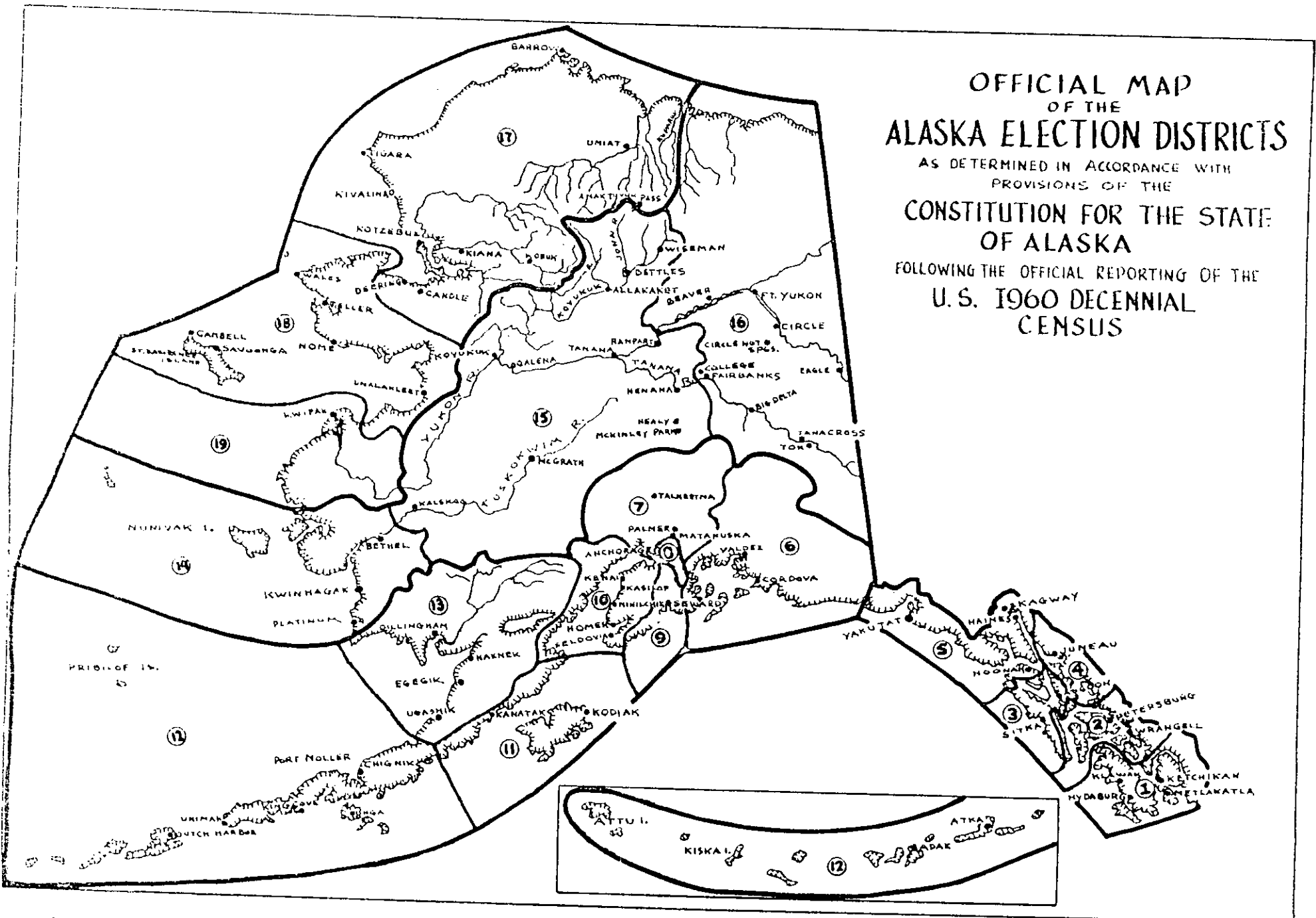
State	2005		Total Legislators	State Rank	Senate Size	State Rank	Approximate Senate District		House Size	State Rank	Approximate House District	
	Population	Rank					Size	Rank			Size	Rank
Alabama	4,557,808	23	140	24	35	16	130,223	19	105	16	43,408	21
Alaska	663,661	47	60	39	20	25	33,183	44	40	30	16,592	41
Arizona	5,939,292	17	90	35	30	20	197,976	10	60	26	98,988	8
Arkansas	2,779,154	32	135	26	35	16	79,404	30	100	18	27,792	32
California	36,132,147	1	120	29	40	12	903,304	1	80	22	451,652	1
Colorado	4,665,177	22	100	34	35	16	133,291	18	65	25	71,772	12
Connecticut	3,510,297	29	187	9	36	15	97,508	27	151	6	23,247	36
Delaware	843,524	45	62	38	21	24	40,168	41	41	29	20,574	38
Florida	17,789,864	4	160	17	40	12	444,747	3	120	13	148,249	3
Georgia	9,072,576	9	236	3	56	4	162,010	16	180	3	50,403	20
Hawaii	1,275,194	42	76	36	25	22	51,008	38	51	27	25,004	34
Idaho	1,429,096	39	105	32	35	16	40,831	40	70	24	20,416	39
Illinois	12,763,371	5	177	13	59	3	216,328	9	118	14	108,164	7
Indiana	6,271,973	15	150	18	50	6	125,439	21	100	18	62,720	14
Iowa	2,966,334	30	150	18	50	6	59,327	34	100	18	29,663	31
Kansas	2,744,687	33	165	16	40	12	68,617	33	125	10	21,957	37
Kentucky	4,173,405	26	138	25	38	14	109,826	26	100	18	41,734	23
Louisiana	4,523,628	24	144	22	39	13	115,990	24	105	16	43,082	22
Maine	1,321,505	40	186	10	35	16	37,757	42	151	6	8,752	45
Maryland	5,600,388	19	188	8	47	9	119,157	23	141	8	39,719	25
Massachusetts	6,398,743	13	200	6	40	12	159,969	17	160	5	39,992	24
Michigan	10,120,860	8	148	20	38	14	266,338	6	110	15	92,008	9
Minnesota	5,132,799	21	201	5	67	1	76,609	31	134	9	38,304	26
Mississippi	2,921,088	31	174	14	52	5	56,175	35	122	12	23,943	35
Missouri	5,800,310	18	197	7	34	17	170,597	14	163	4	35,585	27
Montana	935,670	44	150	18	50	6	18,713	48	100	18	9,357	44
Nebraska	1,758,787	38	49	40	49	7	35,894	43	Unicameral		NA	NA
Nevada	2,414,807	35	63	37	21	24	114,991	25	42	28	57,495	18
New Hampshire	1,309,940	41	424	1	24	23	54,581	36	400	1	3,275	49
New Jersey	8,717,925	10	120	29	40	12	217,948	8	80	22	108,974	6
New Mexico	1,928,384	36	112	31	42	11	45,914	39	70	24	27,548	33
New York	19,254,630	3	212	4	62	2	310,559	5	150	7	128,364	4
North Carolina	8,683,242	11	170	15	50	6	173,665	13	120	13	72,360	11
North Dakota	636,677	48	141	23	47	9	13,546	50	94	21	6,773	47
Ohio	11,464,042	7	132	28	33	18	347,395	4	99	19	115,798	5
Oklahoma	3,547,884	28	149	19	48	8	73,914	32	101	17	35,128	28

State	2005		Total Legislators	State Rank	Senate Size	State Rank	Approximate Senate District		House Size	State Rank	Approximate House District	
	Population	Rank					Size	Rank			Size	Rank
Oregon	3,641,056	27	90	35	30	20	121,369	22	60	26	60,684	16
Pennsylvania	12,429,616	6	253	2	50	6	248,592	7	203	2	61,230	15
Rhode Island	1,076,189	43	113	30	38	14	28,321	45	75	23	14,349	42
South Carolina	4,255,083	25	170	15	46	10	92,502	28	124	11	34,315	29
South Dakota	775,933	46	105	32	35	16	22,170	46	70	24	11,085	43
Tennessee	5,962,959	16	132	28	33	18	180,696	12	99	19	60,232	17
Texas	22,859,968	2	181	11	31	19	737,418	2	150	7	152,400	2
Utah	2,469,585	34	104	33	29	21	85,158	29	75	23	32,928	30
Vermont	623,050	49	180	12	30	20	20,768	47	150	7	4,154	48
Virginia	7,567,465	12	140	24	40	12	189,187	11	100	18	75,675	10
Washington	6,287,759	14	147	21	49	7	128,322	20	98	20	64,161	13
West Virginia	1,816,856	37	134	27	34	17	53,437	37	100	18	18,169	40
Wisconsin	5,536,201	20	132	28	33	18	167,764	15	99	19	55,921	19
Wyoming	509,294	50	90	35	30	20	16,976	49	60	26	8,488	46
TOTAL	296,410,404		7,382		1,971				5,411			

Source: National Conference of State Legislatures, population figures based on the U.S. Bureau of the Census state and county quick facts for FY 2005. Compiled April 2007.

* Due to equal sizes, rankings may not range from 1 to 50.

OFFICIAL MAP
 OF THE
ALASKA ELECTION DISTRICTS
 AS DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
 PROVISIONS OF THE
**CONSTITUTION FOR THE STATE
 OF ALASKA**
 FOLLOWING THE OFFICIAL REPORTING OF THE
**U.S. 1960 DECENNIAL
 CENSUS**



District Number	Name of Election District	No. of Representatives
1	Ketchikan-Prince of Wales	2
2	Wrangell-Petersburg	1
3	Sitka	1
4	Juneau	2
5	Lynn Canal-Ley Straits	1
6	Cordova-Valdez	1
7	Palmer-Wasilla-Talkeetna	1
8	Anchorage	14
9	Seward	1
10	Kenai-Cook Inlet	1
11	Kodiak	1
12	Aleutian Islands	1
13	Bristol Bay	1
14	Bethel	1
15	Yukon-Kuskokwim	1
16	Fairbanks-Fort Yukon	7
17	Barrow-Kobuk	1
18	Nome	1
19	Wade Hampton	1

Revisor's note (1973).-- In *Egan v. City of Anchorage*, Alaska Sup. Ct. Ops. Nos. 1:20 839 (File No. 1711), 592 P.2d 56 (1972), the court held the governor's Proclamation No. 1971 Proclamation of Reapportionment and Redistricting unconstitutional, and it adopted an interim reapportionment plan for the 1972 legislative elections." Therefore, on May 10, 1973, the governor appointed a new reapportionment board. The court's 1972 plan established the following for the House of Representatives:

Election District	Election District Name	Number of Representatives
1	Ketchikan	2
2	Prince of Wales-Petersburg-Wrangell	1
3	Sitka	1
4	Juneau-Lynn Canal	2
5	Prince William Sound	1
6	Matanuska-Susitna	1
7-10	Anchorage	16
11	Cook Inlet	2
12	Kodiak (Urban)	1
13	Western Gulf of Alaska-Aleutian Islands	1
14	Bristol Bay	1
15	Bethel	1
16	Yukon-Koyukuk-Kuskokwim	1
17	Fairbanks	6
18	Nenana-McKinley	1
19	North Slope	1
20	Bering Straits	1
Total		40

Cited in *Starr v. Hagglund*, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 346 (File No. 731), 414 P.2d 839 (File No. 246), 374 P.2d 689 (1966).
Wade v. Nolan, Sup.

Section 2. Senate Districts. Members of the senate shall be elected from the senate districts and in the number shown below:

Name of District	Composed of Election Districts	Number of Senators
A. Southeastern	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6	2
B. Ketchikan-Prince of Wales	1 and 2	1
C. Wrangell-Petersburg-Sitka	3 and 4	1
D. Juneau-Yakutat	5 and 6	1
E. Southcentral	7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14	2
F. Cordova-Valdez	7 and 8	1
G. Anchorage-Palmer	9 and 10	1
H. Seward-Kenai	11 and 12	1
I. Kodiak-Aleutians	13 and 14	1
J. Central	15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20	2
K. Bristol Bay-Bethel	15 and 16	1
L. Yukon-Kuskokwim	17 and 18	1
M. Fairbanks-Fort Yukon	19 and 20	1
N. Northwestern	21, 22, 23, and 24	2
O. Barrow-Kobuk	21 and 22	1
P. Nome-Wade Hampton	23 and 24	1

Reapportionment and redistricting. -- A proclamation of the governor dated December 7, 1961, provides as follows:

The senate districts shall be composed of election districts as follows:

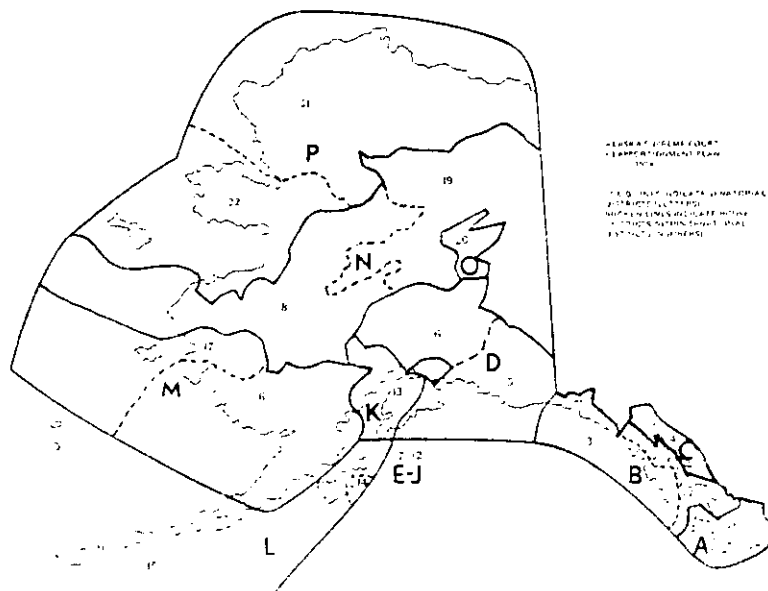
ALASKA SUPREME COURT REAPPORTIONMENT PLAN 1974

House of Representatives Election District, and number of representatives from each:

1. Ketchikan-Prince of Wales	2
2. Wrangell-Petersburg	1
3. Sitka	1
4. Juneau-Lynn Canal	2
5. Cordova-Valdez-Seward	1
6. Palmer	1
7. Anchorage Northwest	4
8. Anchorage Northeast	4
9. Anchorage Spenard	2
10. Anchorage East	2
11. Anchorage South	2
12. Anchorage West	2
13. Kenai-Cook Inlet	2
14. Kodiak	1
15. Aleutian Chain	1
16. Bristol Bay	1
17. Bethel	1
18. Wade Hampton	1
19. Yukon-Tanana	1
20. Fairbanks	6
21. Barrow-Kobuk	1
22. Nome	1

Senate Districts, composition, and number of

senators from each:	
A. Ketchikan-Prince of Wales	1
B. Wrangell-Petersburg-Sitka	1
C. Juneau-Lynn Canal	1
D. Cordova-Valdez-Seward-Palmer	1
E. Anchorage Northeast	2
F. Anchorage Northeast	2
G. Anchorage Spenard	1
H. Anchorage East	1
I. Anchorage South	1
J. Anchorage West	1
K. Kenai-Cook Inlet	1
L. Kodiak-Aleutian Chain	1
M. Bristol Bay-Bethel	1
N. Wade Hampton-Yukon-Tanana	1
O. Fairbanks	3
P. Barrow-Kobuk-Nome	1



Explanation

Major withdrawals prior to (Dec. 18, 1971)—Lands set aside for purposes such as parks, military reservations, etc.

State selections-patented-Alaska.

State selections-tentatively which have been approved by the State.

State selections-pending—Lands not been acted upon by the State.

Utility corridor—Lands withdrawn for utility purposes.

Withdrawals for Native village selections—Lands from which village selections have been made.

Village deficiency withdrawals—Lands which do not meet their selection entitlement.

Regional deficiency withdrawals—Lands from which regional deficiency corporations which cannot meet their selection entitlement.

Native allotments—Homesteads granted to Eskimos and Indians.

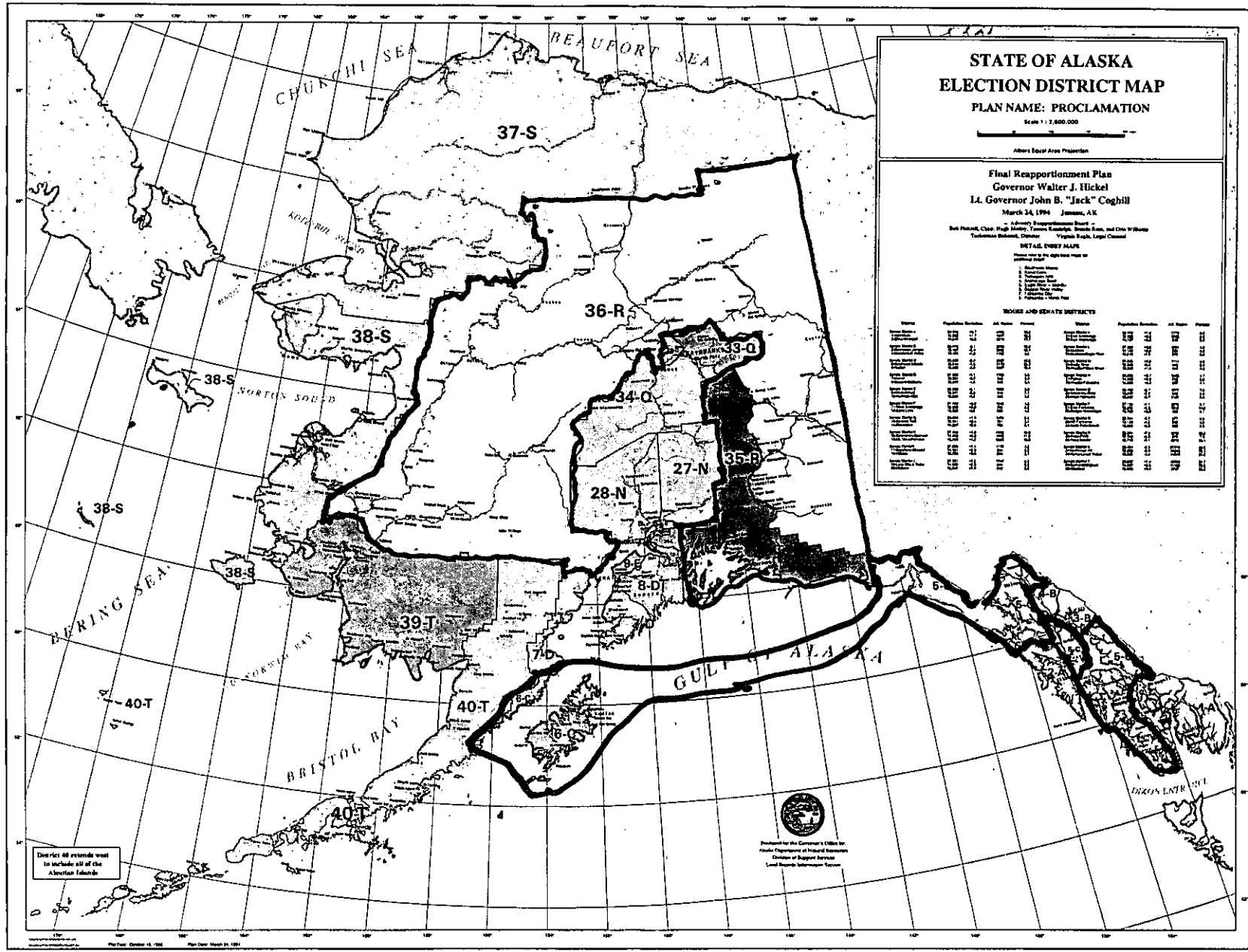
Former Indian Reserves (Lands set aside before ANCSA)—Lands set aside before ANCSA which were revoked by the State in accordance with the option to acquire title under the Settlement Act.

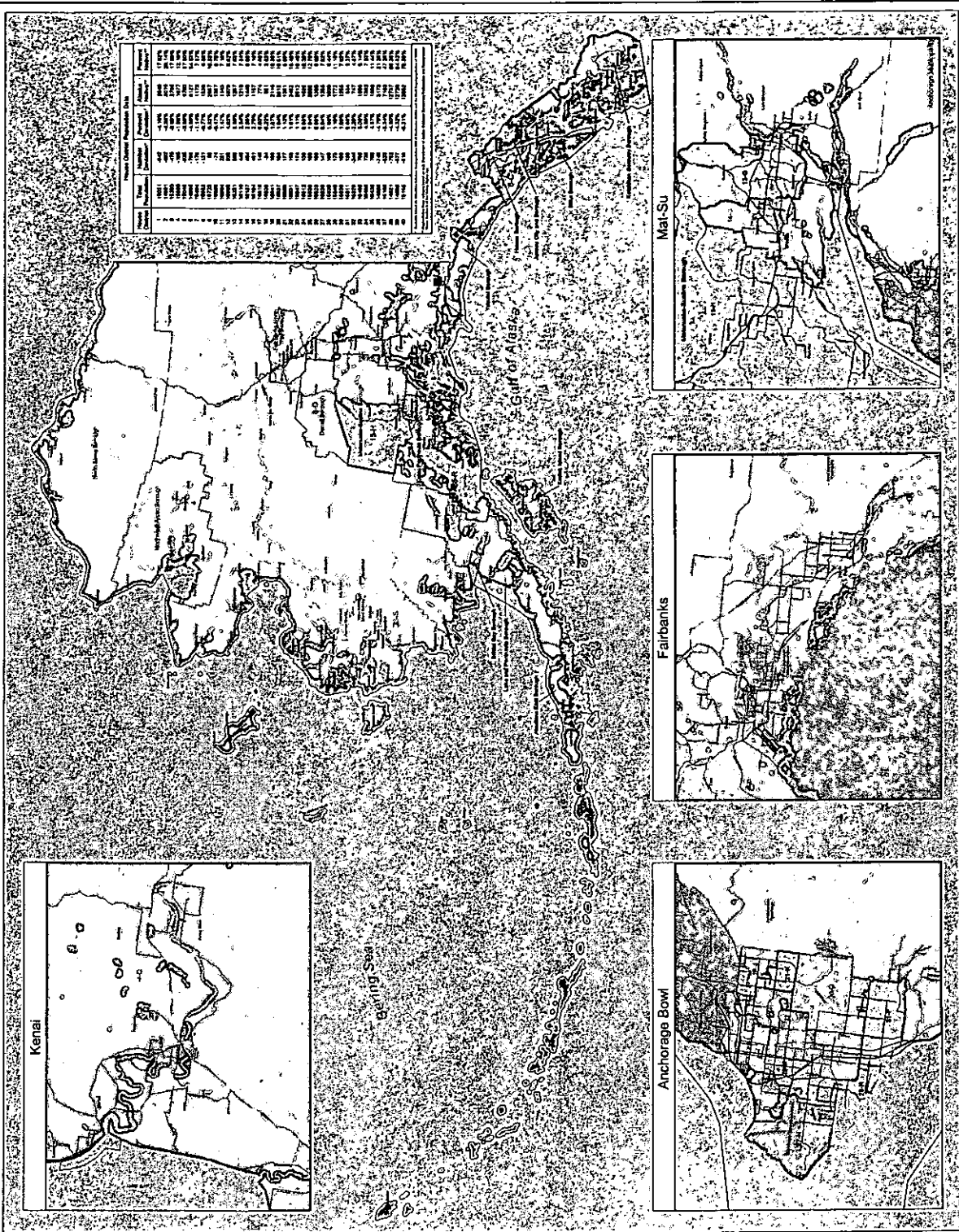
Withdrawals for classification by the Department of ANCSA.

Withdrawals for possible ANCSA—Lands withdrawn under ANCSA as possible wild and scenic rivers by the State.

Dual withdrawals for ANCSA—Lands which if not selected will remain in the public domain.

Withdrawals for possible ANCSA—Lands which if not selected will remain in the public domain.





Amendments adopted by
 Alaska House of Representatives
 April 11, 2002 in accordance with AS 14.05.020



SJR 21, Increasing Size of Legislature

Senate Community and Regional Affairs Committee

PACKET CONTENTS

1. Sponsor Statement
2. SJR 21
3. Fiscal Notes: Legislature and Elections
4. Election District Population Estimates for 2010
5. NCSL: Changes in the Sizes of Legislatures 1960 -2006
6. NCSL: Population and Size of State Legislatures
7. Legislative Digest Article
8. Maps

SJR 21, Increasing the Size of the Legislature

Senate State Affairs Committee Witness List

Feb. 2, 2010

1. Pam Varney, Director LAA
Fiscal Note
2. Gordon Harrison, past member of Reapportionment Board
3. Tam Cook, LAA attorney, available for questions
4. Margret Paton-Walsh, Dept. of Law Attorney

Available for question from Anch. LIO

**SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT
First Committee of Referral**

DATE: 4/9/09

FURTHER: Judiciary
Finance

Date of 5-Day Notice: _____
(in accordance with Uniform Rule 23)

DATE TURNED
IN TO OFFICE: _____

State Affairs Committee considered SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 21

SJR 21 CONST. AM: INCREASE NUMBER OF LEGISLATORS

Proposing amendments to the Constitution of the State of Alaska relating to and increasing the number of members of the house of representatives to forty-eight and the number of members of the senate to twenty-four.

and recommends:

- be replaced with SCS or CS _____ (_____)
- adopt previous SCS or CS _____ (_____)
- attached amendment(s)
- adopt _____ Letter of Intent
- further referral to _____ Committee

SENATE BILL:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Same Title
<input type="checkbox"/>	New Title
<hr/>	
HOUSE BILL:	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Same Title
<input type="checkbox"/>	Technical Title Change
<input type="checkbox"/>	New Title w/ SCR # _____

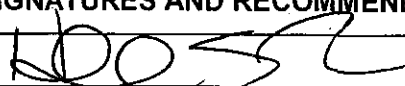

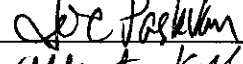
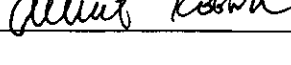
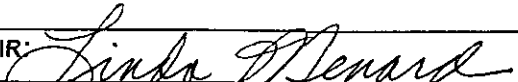
NEW FISCAL NOTE(S):

Department	Date	Fiscal	Indet.	Zero	FN#
Legislature	01/29/10	X			
Elections	01/29/10	X			

PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTE(S):

Department	Date	Fiscal	Indet.	Zero	FN#

APPROPRIATION - no fiscal note

SIGNATURES AND RECOMMENDATIONS:	PRINTED LAST NAME	DO PASS	DO NOT PASS	NO REC	AMEND
	French	✓			
	Meyer	✓			
	MASKVIN	X			
	Koolan	X			
CHAIR: 	MENARD	✓			