Committee Proposal 17/c/Revised, dated January 29, 1956, after consideration in second reading, was referred to the two committees (Ordinances etc. and Style and Drafting). A new version was prepared, Committee Proposal 17/c/Second Revision, which formed the basis for the Style and Drafting Report dated January 31, and the final Style and Drafting Report dated February 1, 1956. This accounts for the designation on the Style and Drafting Report, 17/c/S.R.

The Second Revision was never duplicated. A copy is in the folder of the Style and Drafting Committee Work Files, designated Article XV, Schedule.

Constitutional Convention Committee Proposal/17 January 20, 1956

### ALASKA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

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### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ORDINANCES AND TRANSITIONAL MEASURES

Hon. William A. Egan President, Constitutional Convention

Dear Mr. President:

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Your Committee on Ordinances submits herewith its proposed <u>Schedule</u> to the Constitution consisting of 17 sections.

Delegate proposals have been fully considered. Portions of Proposal No. 39 were adopted.

Delegate Proposal No. 46 was considered legislative.

Delegate Proposal No. 33 on fish traps was augmented and is submitted on a favorable vote 5 for and 4 against.

Delegate Proposal 26 on the State Capital was adopted in part. Delegate Proposals No. 11 and No. 24 were considered.

Committee Proposal No. 4 was considered and rejected in favor of other handling of the Capital in the Schedule.

Both as to fish traps and the capital, members of the Committee reserve the right to speak as they see fit when the matter comes to the convention floor.

The term of office for the first Governor and Secretary was adopted as proposed by the Executive Committee.

Committee Proposal/17.

The TENNESSEE PLAN ORDINANCE will be submitted separately.

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Respectfully submitted,

Robert J. McNealy, Chairman

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James Hurley, Vice-Chairman

Herb Hilscher

Seaborn J. Buckalew

Yule F. Kilcher

William W. Knight

W. W. Laws

B. D. Stewart

H. R. VanderLeest

Constitutional Convention Committee Proposal/17 January 20, 1956

Alaska Constitutional Convention

COMMITTEE PROPOSAL NO. 17

Introduced by Committee on Ordinances and Transitional Measures RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon as part of

the Alaska State Constitution

## SCHEDULE

That no inconvenience may result because of change from a territorial to a state form of government, it is declared and ordained:

Effective Date	l	Section 1. This Constitution shall be in force				
2000	2	immediately upon the admission of Alaska into the				
	3	Union as à State.				
State	4	Section 2. The capital of the State of Alaska				
Capital	5	shall be at Juneau.				
Former Laws in Force	6	Section 3. All laws of the Territory of Alaska				
IU POLCE	7	in force at the time this Constitution takes effect				
	8	and not inconsistent therewith shall be and remain in				
	9	force as the laws of the State until they expire by				
	10	their own limitation, are altered or repealed.				
Saving of	11	Section 4. Except as otherwise provided in this				
Existing Rights and Liabilities	12	Constitution, all civil, criminal and administrative				
	13	proceedings, rights, contracts, taxing powers, liabilities,				

Committee Proposal/17

1 and property of whatsoever nature shall continue un-2 affected notwithstanding the taking effect of this 3 Constitution, except that the State, or subdivision 4 thereof, shall be the legal successor to the 5 Territory, or subdivision thereof, in respect thereof 6 and all pending causes brought under or by virtue of territorial law shall be transferred in their entirety 7 8 to the proper State Court or body when organized as 9 though commenced, filed or lodged therein at the first instance. 10

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Officers 11 Section 5. All officers of the Territory and any to Continue 12 subdivision thereof who are in office by election 13 or appointment on the date this Constitution takes 14 effect shall continue to hold their offices and to 15 perform the functions thereof in a manner not in-16 consistent with this Constitution, unless the functions 17 of their offices are abolished or until their 18 successors shall have qualified in accordance with this 19 Constitution or any laws enacted pursuant thereto. 20 Section 6. The debts and liabilities of the Debts Due and 21 Owed Territory shall be assumed and paid by the State, and 22 all debts oued to the Territory shall be collected by 23 the State; all property and records of whatsoever nature 24 owned or held by the territory, or any agency thereof, 25 shall inur; to the State.

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Citizens 1 Section 7. When this Constitution takes effect, all persons domiciled in Alaska, citizens of the 2 3 United States, shall be citizens of the state for all purposes. 4

of

State

Requirements as to residence citizenship or other 5 status or qualifications prescribed by this 6 Constitution shall be satisfied by corresponding 7 residence, citizenship or other status or qualifications B under the Territory. 9

Seal; Flag Section &. Until otherwise provided by law, the 10 seal of the territory shall be the seal of the state and 11 the legislature shall prescribe seals for courts, 12 13 officers or boards created by this Constitution, or by 14 law.

> The flag of the territory shall be the flag of the 15 State. 16

Ratifica-Section 9. This Constitution shall be submitted to .17 tion the voters of Alaska for ratification or rejection at the 18 territorial primary election to be held on the 24th day 19 of April, 1956, to be conducted according to existing 20 laws regulating primary elections, so far as applicable, 21 except as herein provided. 22

Questions Section 10. Each elector who offers to vote upon 23 Returns this Constitution shall be given a ballot by the election 24 judges which in substance shall contain the following: 25

- 3 -

FOR THE CONSTITUTION /\_\_\_\_

The returns of this election shall be made to the Governor of Alaska and shall be canvassed substantially in the manner provided by law for territorial elections.

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6 Section 11. If a majority of all the votes cast 7 for and against the Constitution shall be given for 3 the Constitution, then this document shall be deemed to be approved and accepted by the people of Alaska, 9 10 and shall take effect accordingly. The Governor of Alaska shall forthwith submit a certified copy of the 11 12 Constitution through the President to the Congress 13 for approval, together with a statement of the votes 14 cast thereon.

Governor to 15 Section 12. When the people of the Territory ratify Proclaim Election 16 this Constitution and the same is approved by the duly 17 constituted authority of the United States admitting 18 Alaska into the Union, the governor of the Territory 19 shall, within 30 days after receipt of the official notification of such approval, issue a proclamation for 20 21 a primary and general election, at which officers for 22 all state elective offices provided for by this 23 Constitution shall be nominated and elected; provided that the officers to be elected shall include two 24 25 senators, and one representative to the Congress to be

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Accepted Governor to Act 1

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elected at large, unless otherwise elected by virtue
 of a separate ordinance to this Constitution.

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First Elections

3 Section 13. Said primary election shall take place 4 not less than 40 nor more than 90 days after said 5 proclamation and the general election shall take place 6 within 50 days after the primary election. All elections 7 provided for in these ordinances shall be conducted. 3 insofar as possible, under territorial laws relating 9 to elections of members of the legislature and the returns 10 thereof shall be made, canvassed and certified in the 11 manner prescribed by law. The Governor shall thereupon 12 certify the results thereof to the President.

Officers to Take Office

Term of Governor and Secretary Section 14. Upon the issuance by the President of a proclamation announcing the results of said election and the admission of this State to the Union, the officers elected and qualified shall proceed to exercise and discharge the duties of their respective offices.

18 Section 15. The first Governor and secretary of 19 state shall hold office for a term beginning with the 20 day on which they are elected and qualified and ending 21 at noon on the first Monday in December of the even 22 year following the next Presidential election. This 23 term shall count as a full term for purposes of deter-24 mining eligibility for reelection only if it is four 25 years or more in duration.

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(Proposal 14, Page 3-4 contains provision to elect state
 senators and representatives.)

Certification of Senators and Representatives

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Section 16. The Governor of the State and secretary of state shall certify the election of the senators and a representative to the Congress in the manner prescribed by law unless said senators and representatives have been otherwise seated by the Congress.

Supplemental 9 Provision

Ordinance

Fish Traps

to

Abolish

9 Section 17. The Territorial Legislature may enact 10 laws necessary to supplement and make effective these 11 ordinances in order to assure the functioning and orderly 12 transfer of the Government until the officers provided 13 for by this Constitution are elected and qualified, 14 and until this Constitution takes effect.

Section 16. If this Constitution shall be accepted by the electors and a majority of all the votes cast for and against the ordinance to abolish fish traps shall be cast for adoption of the ordinance, then the following section shall be added to the Article entitled "General and Miscellaneous Provisions", and shall be part of this Constitution.

22 "Section \_\_\_\_\_As a matter of urgency, to
23 relieve economic distress among individual
24 fisherman and those dependent upon them for
25 a livelihood, to conserve the rapidly dwindling

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supply of salmon in Alaska, to make manifest the will of the people of Alaska at the earliest possible date, the use of fish traps for the taking of salmon for commercial purposes is hereby prohibited in all the waters of the state. Violations of this section shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed  $\frac{1}{9}5,000.00$  and by confiscation of the fish traps. The police power of the state shall be used to the extent necessary to enforce this section."

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Questions Returns ]

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Section 19. Each qualified voter who offers to vote upon this Constitution shall be given a ballot by the election judges which in substance shall contain the following proposition:

17 Section 20. The first members of the Judicial 18 Council shall, notwithstanding Section 8, Article\_\_\_\_, 19 be appointed for terms as follows: three attorney 20 members for one, three and five years respectively, 21 and three non-attorney members for two, four, and 22 six years respectively. The six members so appointed 23 shall submit to the Governor nominations to fill the 24 initial vacancies on the Supreme Court, including the 25 office of Chief Justice. Once the Chief Justice is 26 appointed, he shall assume his seat on the Judicial Council.

- 7 -

Judicial Council (Transitional)

First

Constitutional Convention Committee Proposal/17/a January 24, 1956

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## Alaska Constitutional Convention

### COMMITTEE PROPOSAL NO. 17/a

Introduced by Committee on Ordinances and Transitional Measures RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon as part of

the Alaska State Constitution:

### SCHEDULE

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State1Section 2. The capital of the State of AlaskaCapital2shall be at Juneau.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

Ordinance to Abolish Fish Traps

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3 Section 20. If this constitution shall be accepted 4 by the electors and a majority of all the votes cast for 5 and against the ordinance to abolish fish traps shall 6 be cast for adoption of the ordinance, then the follow-7 ing section shall become effective:

8 "As a matter of immediate public necessity, to 9 relieve economic distress among individual fishermen 10 and those dependent upon them for a livelihood, to 11 conserve the rapidly dwindling supply of salmon in 12 in the public domain of Alaska, to ensure fair 13 competition among those engaged in commercial fish-14 ing, and to make manifest the will of the people of

1 Alaska pending the establishment of the first 2 state legislature, the use of fish traps for 3 the taking of salmon for commercial purposes is hereby prohibited in all the waters of the 4 State until otherwise provided by law. Viola-5 6 tions of this section shall be punishable by a 7 fine not to exceed \$5,000.00 and by confiscation 8 of the fish traps. The police power of the 9 State shall be used to the extent necessary to enforce this section." 10

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Questions Returns Section 21. Each qualified voter who offers to vote upon this Constitution shall be given a ballot by the election judges which in substance shall contain the following proposition:

15FOR ORDINANCE ABOLISHING FISH TRAPS716AGAINST ORDINANCE ABOLISHING FISH TRAPS

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Constitutional Convention Committee Proposal/17b January 25, 1956

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## Alaska Constitutional Convention COMMITTEE PROPOSAL NO. 17b

Introduced by Committee on Ordinances and Transitional Measures RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon as part of the

Alaska State Constitution:

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## SCHEDULE

That no inconvenience may result because of change from a territorial to a state form of government, it is declared and ordained:

Effe <b>ctiv</b> e Date	1	Section 1. This constitution shall be in
Date	2	force immediately upon the admission of Alaska
	3	into the Union as a State.
State	4	Section 2. (See Committee Proposal/
Capital	5	17a.)
Former Laws	6	Section 3, All laws in force in the Terri-
in Force	7	tory of Alaska when this constitution takes
	ଞ	effect and not inconsistent therewith shall be
	9	and remain in force until they expire by their
	10	own limitation, are altered or are repealed.
Saving of Existing	11	Section 4. Except as otherwise provided
Rights and Liabilities	12	in this constitution. all rights, titles, actions,
DIG01110162	13	suits, contracts, liabilities and civil, criminal

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or administrative proceedings shall continue 1 notwithstanding the change from territorial to 2 state government, and the State shall be the 3 legal successor to the Territory with respect 4 5 thereto.

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Section 5. Pending adoption of measures 6 Government to carry out the provisions of the local govern-7 ment article of this constitution, cities, 8 9 school districts, public utility districts and 10 other local subdivisions of government in Alaska shall continue to exercise their powers 11 and functions under existing law but new cities, 12 districts or subdivisions shall be created only 13 in accordance with this constitution. 14

Officers to Continue

Local

Section 6. All officers performing functions 15 16 vested by this constitution in the state on the 17 date this constitution takes effect shall continue to perform these functions in a manner consistent 18 with this constitution until their offices or 19 20 functions are abolished or otherwise provided 21 for in accordance with this constitution or any 22 laws enacted pursuant thereto.

Debts Due and Owed

23 Section 7. The debts and liabilities of the Territory shall be assumed and paid by the 24 25 State, and all debts owed to the Territory shall

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1 be collected by the State. The state shall 2 succeed to all property and records owned or 3 held by the Territory, or any agency thereof. Section &. Residence or other qualifications Correspond-4 ing Qualifi-cations 5 prescribed by this constitution shall be satisfied 6 by corresponding qualifications under the 7 Territory. Seal 8 The seal of the territory, sub-Section 9. 9 stituting the word "state" for "territory", shall 10 be the seal of the state. Flag 11 Section 10. The flag of the territory shall 12 be the flag of the State. Ratifica-13 Section 11. This constitution shall be subtion mitted to the voters of Alaska for ratification 14 15 or rejection at the territorial primary election 16 to be held on the 24th day of April, 1956, to be 17 conducted according to existing laws regulating 18 primary elections so far as applicable. Questions 19 Section 12. Each elector who offers to vote Returns 20 upon this constitution shall be given a ballot 21 by the election judges which in substance shall 22 contain the following proposition: 23 SHALL THE CONSTITUTION FOR THE STATE OF ALASKA DRAWN UP AND AGREED UPON BY 24 YES 25 THE ALASKA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION NO

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BE ADOPTED?

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The returns of this election shall be made to the
 Governor of Alaska and shall be canvassed sub stantially in the manner provided by law for
 territorial elections.

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Steps Upon Acceptance

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5 Section 13. If a majority of all the votes 6 cast for and against the constitution shall be 7 given for the constitution, then this document 8 shall be deemed to be approved and accepted by 9 the people of Alaska. The governor of Alaska 10 shall forthwith submit a certified copy of the 11 constitution through the President to the Congress for approval, together with a statement 12 13 of the votes cast thereon.

Governor to Proclaim Election

14 Section 14. When the people of the Terri-15 tory ratify this constitution and the same is 16 approved by the duly constituted authority of 17 the United States, the governor of the Territory shall, within 30 days after receipt of the 18 19 official notification of such approval, issue 20 a proclamation and take other steps required 21 to hold a primary and general election, at which 22 officers for all state elective offices provided 23 for by this constitution shall be nominated and 24 elected.

- 4 -

First Elections

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1 Section 15. The primary election shall take place not less than 40 nor more than 90 days 2 3 after the proclamation of the Governor and the 4 general election shall take place within 90 5 days after the primary election. The elections 6 provided for herein shall be governed by this 7 constitution and, to the extent applicable, \$ by territorial laws.

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U. S. Senators and a Representative

9 Section 16. The officers to be elected at 10 the first general election shall include two 11 senators and one representative to the Congress, 12 unless senators and a representative have been 13 previously elected and seated in the Congress 14 of the United States. With respect to Con-15 gressional elections held in accordance with this 16 section, one senator shall be elected for the 17 "long term" and one senator for the "short term", 18 each term to expire on the third day of January 19 in an odd-numbered year to be determined by 20 authority of the United States; the term of 21 the representative shall expire on the third day 22 of January in the odd-numbered year immediately following the taking of his seat, but if the 23 24 first representative is elected in an even-25 numbered year to take office before the third

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day of January next, a representative to fill
 the full term commencing on said third day of
 January shall be elected simultaneously, and the
 same person may be elected to both terms.

Terms of First State Legislators

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5 Section 17. The first state legislators shall hold office for a term beginning with the 6 day on which they are elected and qualified and 7 8 ending at noon on the fourth Monday in January 9 after the next general election, with senators 10 elected for "four year" terms serving an addi-11 tional two years, provided that if the first 12 election occurs at any time during an evennumbered year, that election shall be deemed 13 to be the general election for that year. 14

Term of Governor and Secretary 15 Section 18. The first governor and secretary 16 of state shall hold office for a term beginning with the day on which they are elected and 17 18 qualified and ending at noon on the first Monday in December of the even year following the 19 20 next Presidential election. This term shall 21 count as a full term for purposes of determining eligibility for reelection only if it is four 22 vears or more in duration. 23

Election 24 Section 19. The returns of the first Returns 25 general election shall be made, canvassed and

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1 certified in the manner prescribed by law. The 2 governor shall thereupon certify the results to 3 the President.

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Officers to Take Office

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Section 20. Upon the issuance by the
President of a proclamation announcing the
results of said election, and the State having
been admitted into the Union, the officers
elected and qualified shall proceed to discharge
their duties.

Section 21. The governor shall convene a special session of the first state legislature, without limit as to duration, within 30 days after the legislators are elected, if a regular session of the legislature would not normally fall within that period.

16 Section 22. The first members of the Judicial 17 Council shall, notwithstanding Section 8, Article 18 , be appointed for terms as follows: three 19 attorney members for one, three and five years 20 respectively, and three non-attorney members for 21 two, four, and six years respectively. The six 22 members so appointed shall submit to the 23 governor nominations to fill the initial vacancies 24 on the Supreme Court, including the office of 25 Chief Justice. Once the Chief Justice is

First

First

Session of the

Legislature

Judicial Council

- 7 -

appointed, he shall assume his seat on the
 Judicial Council.

Transfer of Court Jurisdiction

Questions Returns

Supple-

mentary

Measures

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Section 23. When this constitution takes 3 effect, the Judicial Article shall become 4 5 effective only to the extent necessary to bring 6 about the organization of the courts and the 7 promulgation of rules provided for therein. É Upon the advice of the chief justice, the 9 governor shall by proclamation name the date 10 when the transfer of jurisdiction from Territorial and United States courts shall commence. 11 Prior to that date, the Territorial and United 12 13 States courts shall continue, subject to the 14 laws of the United States and of the State, to exercise the necessary judicial functions for 15 the State. After the date set for the transfer 16 of jurisdiction, the state courts shall assume 17 18 jurisdiction of all new causes properly coming under the judicial power of the State and shall 19 begin to take jurisdiction of pending causes 20 in accordance with applicable laws and rules. 21 22 Sections 24 and 25. (See Committee Proposal/ 17a, Sections 20 and 21.) 23

24 Section 26. The Territorial legislature25 shall enact measures designed to give effect

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l to the provisions of this Article and to

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2 ensure an orderly transfer of the government.

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Constitutional Convention Committee Proposal/17c January 26, 1956

# Alaska Constitutional Convention Committee Proposal No. 17/c

Introduced by Committee on Ordinances and Transitional Measures RESOLVED, that the following sections be adopted as part of the schedule of the Alaska State Constitution:

## SCHEDULE

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

	Appointment of First	l	Section 27. The provisions of Section 5 of
	Legislators	2	Article II of this constitution shall not prohibit
		3	the appointment of any member of the legislature
		4	first organized under this constitution to any
		5	state civil office or position created by this
		6	constitution or created during his first term.
	Tennessee Plan	7	Section 28. Ordinance II. Since the election
	I Lall	8	of two United States Senators and a Representative
		9	to the Congress of the United States is a necessary
		10	and proper measure in preparation for the admission
		11	of Alaska as a State of the Union, it is hereby
		12	ordered as follows:
	Election of U. S.	13	(1) Upon ratification of this constitution
	Senators and	14	by the people of Alaska, and separate approval
	Representative	15	of this ordinance by a majority of all the

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1 votes cast for and against this ordinance, 2 there shall be chosen at the general election 3 immediately following such ratification two 4 persons to serve as members of the Senate of 5 the United States, one for the regular term. 6 expiring on January 3, 1963, and the other for 7 an initial short term, expiring on January 3, 8 1961, unless when they are seated the Senate 9 prescribes earlier expiration dates for one 10 or both of them, and one person to serve as a 11 member of the House of Representatives of the 12 United States for the regular term of two years, 13 expiring January 3, 1959.

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14 (2) Until the admission of Alaska into
15 the Union as a State, the persons nominated
16 and elected to these offices may also hold or
17 be nominated and elected to other offices of the
18 territory or of the United States.

(3) The applicable laws of the territory
shall govern nominations and elections to these
offices, provided that the Director of Finance
shall place on the ballot for the primary
election to be held on the 24th of April, 1956
the names of qualifying candidates for party
nomination therefor who file their declaration

- 2 -

1 of candidacy on or before February 20, 1956. 2 The Director of Finance shall place on the ballot for the general election the name of the candidate of each political party receiving 4 the largest number of votes for the respective 5 office at the primary election, and also the 7 names of qualifying independent candidates 8 who file a declaration of their candidacy prior to February 20, 1956. 9

(4) If for any reason primary elections 10 11 do not serve as a basis for party nominations 12 to these offices for the general election, 13 then one nomination to each office may be made at a party convention convened by each of the 14 political parties of Alaska. Each such party 15 16 shall certify its candidates to the Director of Finance of the territory on or before 17 July 1, 1956, who shall place the names of the 18 19 candidates on the ballot for the next general The names of qualified independent 20 election. candidates for these offices shall also be 21 placed on the ballot for the next general 22 election provided that the filing shall be 23 accomplished on or before July 1, 1956. 24 (5) The applications for filing and the

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ballot form shall clearly indicate whether the candidates for United States Senator are running for the office carrying the regular or the short term. The candidate receiving the largest number of the votes cast for the office shall be elected. The duties and emoluments of these offices shall be as provided by law. The unexpended and unobligated funds appropriated to the Alaska Constitutional Convention by Chapter 46, Session Laws of Alaska, 1945, may be used to defray expenses attributable to elections under this ordinance.

Sec. 1.

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(6) Should the Senators and the Representa-13 tive be elected and seated in the Congress of 14 the United States after the Congress approves 15 this constitution but before the first elections 16 are held for elective state offices under this 17 constitution, then the following section shall 18 be substituted for Article \_\_\_\_\_, Section \_\_\_\_\_ 19 of the constitution. 20

21 "This constitution shall take effect upon 22 admission of Alaska into the Union as a 23 state in the following manner: 24 Section\_\_\_\_\_ (re, first election of state 25 officers) shall take effect immediately

- 4 -

and the rest of the constitution shall 1 take effect on the date that the elected 2 Governor of the state takes office." 3 (7) Each qualified voter who offers to 4 5 vote upon this constitution shall be given a 6 ballot by the election judges which in substance 7 shall contain the following proposition: 8 SHALL ORDINANCE NO.\_\_\_\_(TENNESSEE PLAN) SET FORTH IN THE PROPOSED 9 CONSTITUTION FOR THE STATE OF 10 ALASKA, CALLING FOR THE IMMEDIATE 11 YES ELECTION OF TWO UNITED STATES 12 SENATORS AND ONE UNITED STATES 13 NO 14 REPRESENTATIVE, BE ADOPTED?

Ballot Form

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Constitutional Convention Committee Proposal/17c/Revised January 29, 1956

Alaska Constitutional Convention Committee Proposal No. 17/c/Revised Introduced by Committee on Ordinances and Transitional Measures RESOLVED, that the following sections be adopted as part of the schedule of the Alaska State Constitution:

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### SCHEDULE

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Appointment of First	1	Section 27. The provisions of Section 5 of
Legislators	2	Article II of this constitution shall not prohibit
	3	the appointment of any member of the legislature
	4	first organized under this constitution to any
	5	state civil office or position created by this
	6	constitution or created during his first term.
Special Voting	7	Section 28. Citizens who legally voted in the
Provision	8	general election of November 4, 1924, and who fulfill
	9	the residence requirements for voting, shall be
	10	entitled to vote notwithstanding the provisions of
4	11	Article V, Section 1 of this Constitution.
Tennessee Plan	12	Section 29. Ordinance II. Since the election
	13	of two United States Senators and a Representative to
	14	the Congress of the United States is a necessary
	15	and proper measure in preparation for the admission

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Committee Proposal No. 17c/Revised

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of Alaska as a State of the Union, it is hereby ordered, pursuant to Chapter 46, Sessions Laws of Alaska, 1945, and in order to carry out the purposes of this Convention, as follows:

(1) Upon ratification of this constitution by the people of Alaska, and separate approval of this ordinance by a majority of all the votes cast for and against this ordinance. there shall be chosen at the general election immediately following such ratification two persons to serve as members of the Senate of the United States, one for the regular term, expiring on January 3, 1963, and the other for an initial short term, expiring on January 3. 1961, unless when they are seated the Senate prescribes earlier expiration dates for one or both of them, and one person to serve as a member of the House of Representatives of the United States for the regular term of two years, expiring January 3, 1959. Such persons shall meet the qualifications for these offices as set forth in the Constitution of the United States and shall be qualified voters of Alaska.

> (2) Until the admission of Alaska into the Union as a State, the persons nominated

Election of U. S. Senators and Representative 7

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Can Hold Other 24 Offices 25

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1 The Secretary of the Convention shall arrange for the preparation of ballots bearing the 2 names of all candidates for these offices in 3 general conformity with the provisions of law 4 for the preparation of primary ballots as 5 prescribed in Section 38-4-4, ACLA 1949, and 6 7 for the distribution of Official and Sample 8 ballots to the Clerks of the Court for the 9 respective Judicial Divisions. Across the head 10 of each ballot shall be printed in large type the words "Official (or Sample) Primary Ballot", 11 12 and in smaller type, "Candidates for U.S. 13 Senate and House of Representatives". The 14 ballot shall include a statement referring to 15 this ordinance and the purpose thereof. The 16 Secretary may supply the Clerks of the Court 17 with such additional election supplies as may 18 be necessary. The Director of Finance shall, on or before June 15, 1956, certify to the 19 Clerks of the Court of each Division the names 20 21 of all candidates who have been nominated for these offices, including the names of 22 23 qualifying independent candidates who file a declaration of their candidacy on or before 24 February 20, 1956. 25

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Party Conventions 1 and Filing by Independents 2

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(5) If primary elections for these offices are not held in all Divisions of the Territory of if, for any other reason, the Director of Finance has not, by June 25, 1956, certified to the Clerks of the Court of the respective Divisions. the names of the party nominees for these offices. then party nominations for each of these offices may be made by party conventions in the same manner as set forth in Section 38-4-11, ACLA 1949, for filling a vacancy in a party nomination occurring in a primary election. The Chairman and Secretary of the Central Committee of each major political party shall immediately upon such nominations being made and in no event later than July 15, 1956. certify by telegraph or otherwise the names of the candidates nominated to the Clerk of the Court in each Division, who shall place the names of the candidates on the ballot for the general election. The names of qualifying independent candidates for these offices shall also be placed on the ballot for the next general election if they have filed a declaration of their candidacy with the Director of Finance on or before July 15. 1956.

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General Elections

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Entry into Force of Constitution

(6) The applications for filing and the
ballot form shall clearly indicate whether the
candidates for United States Senator are
running for the office carrying the regular or
the short term. The candidate receiving the
largest number of the votes cast for the office
shall be elected. The unexpended and unobligated
funds appropriated to the Alaska Constitutional
Convention by Chapter 46, Session Laws of
Alaska, 1945, may be used to defray expenses
attributable to elections under this ordinance.

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(7) Should the Senators and the Representative be elected and seated in the Congress of the United States after the Congress approves this constitution but before the first elections are held for elective state offices under this constitution, then the following section shall be substituted for Article\_\_\_\_\_, Section\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the constitution.

20 "This constitution shall take effect upon
21 admission of Alask into the Union as a
22 state in the following manner:
23 Section (re. first election of state
24 officers) shall take effect immediately
25 and the rest of the constitution shall

- 6 -

1 take effect on the date that the elected 2 Governor of the state takes office." (8) Each qualified voter who offers to Ballot Form 3 vote upon this constitution shall be given a 4 ballot by the election judges which in 5 6 substance shall contain the following proposition: 7 SHALL ORDINANCE NO. II (TENNESSEE 8 PLAN) SET FORTH IN THE PROPOSED 9 CONSTITUTION FOR THE STATE OF 10 ALASKA, CALLING FOR THE IMMEDIATE 11 ELECTION OF TWO UNITED STATES YES 12 SENATORS AND ONE UNITED STATES 13 REPRESENTATIVE, BE ADOPTED? NO

- 7 -

Constitutional Convention Ordiformons/& December 17, 1955

# ALASKA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION INTERIM REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ORDINANCES AND TRANSITIONAL MEASURES

1.1

Hon. Willaim A. Egan, President Alaska Constitutional Convention

Dear Mr. President:

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Your Committee on Ordinances submits the attached interim report of ordinances to be proposed, progress made and a brief commentary, especially as to the TENNESSEE PLAN.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert J. McNealy, Chairman James J. Hurley, Vice Chairman Herb Hilscher, Secretary W. W. Laws B. D. Stewart F. Kilcher H. R. VanderLeest Seaborn J. Buckalew William W. Fnight

Constitutional Convention Ordinances/4 December 17, 1955

## INTERIM REPORT OF COMMITTEE IV ORDINANCES AND TRANSITIONAL MEASURES

The Committee has prepared a number of transitional ordinances which are being held in Committee for three purposes:

1. Some change may be necessary in the wording due to adoption of certain proposals in the main body of the Constitution.

2. For further study, during recess, as to legality and phrasing.

3. For consideration of Reports of Public Hearings held during recess.

Of the many hundreds of reported cases attacking new constitutions, fully 90% have been directed against the transitional measures. For this reason your committee has caused legal research to be done that we may have court decisions supporting ordinances offered.

For the use of the Delegates during recess, materials on the TENNESSEE PLAN have been prepared for distribution. An ordinance submitting this plan to the voters will be proposed by the Committee after recess. At Public Hearings the TENNESSEE PLAN should be discussed before the public.

The following ordinances to be proposed are held in Committee during recess. Other Ordinances required are in the drafting stage.

### SCHEDULE

That no inconvenience may result because of change from a territorial to a state form of government, it is declared and ordained:

### TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

- Section 1. (Constitution to take effect) This constitution shall be in force immediately upon the admission of Alaska into the Union as a State.
- Section 2. (Former laws in force) All laws of the Territory of Alaska in force at the time this constitution takes effect and not inconsistent therewith shall be and remain in force as the laws of the State until they expire by their own limitation, are altered or repealed.
- Section 3. (Saving of existing rights and liabilities) Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, all civil, criminal and administrative proceedings, rights, contracts and liabilities of whatsoever nature shall continue unaffected notwithstanding the taking effect of this Constitution, except that the State shall be the legal successor to the Territory in respect thereof and all pending causes brought under or by virtue of territorial law shall be transferred in their entirety to the proper State Court or body when organized as though commenced, filed or lodged therein at the first instance.
- Section 4. (Officers to continue in office) All officers of the Territory and any subdivision thereof who are in office by election or appointment on the date this constitution takes effect shall continue to hold their offices and to perform the functions thereof in a manner not inconsistent with this constitution, unless the functions of their offices are abolished or

#### - 2 -

until their successors shall have qualified in accordance with this constitution or any laws enacted pursuant thereto.

Section 5. (Debts due or owed) The debts and liabilities of the Territory shall be assumed and paid by the State, and all debts owed to the Territory shall be collected by the State; all property and records of whatsoever nature owned or held by the territory, or any agency thereof, shall inure to the State.

Section \_\_\_\_\_ (Seals) Until otherwise provided by law, the seal of the territory shall be the seal of the state and the legislature shall prescribe seals for courts, officers or boards created by this constitution, or by law.

Section (Ratification) This constitution shall be submitted to the voters of Alaska for ratification or rejection at the territorial primary election to be held on the \_\_\_\_\_day of April, 1956, to be conducted according to existing laws regulating primary elections, so far as applicable, except as herein provided.

Section \_\_\_\_\_ (Questions - Returns) Each elector who offers to vote upon this constitution shall be given a ballot by the election judges which in substance shall contain the following:

FOR THE CONSTITUTION

AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION /

The returns of this election shall be made to the Governor of Alaska and shall be canvassed substantially in the manner provided by law for territorial elections.

Section \_\_\_\_\_ (If accepted, Governor to act) If a majority of all the the votes cast for and against the constitution shall be given for

- 3 -

the constitution, then this document shall be deemed to be approved and accepted by the people of Alaska, and shall take effect accordingly. The Governor of Alaska shall forthwith submit a certified copy of the constitution through the President to the Congress for approval, together with a statement of the votes cast thereon.

Section \_\_\_\_\_ (Amend or Supplement) It shall be the duty of the governor and the territorial legislature to supplement and make effective the ordinances herein contained.

After ratification the legislature of the territory may, by a two-thirds majority vote of the full membership of both houses in joint session assembled, amend or supplement these transitional provisions to meet the requirement of the enabling act of Congress admitting Alaska as a state.

Section \_\_\_\_\_\_ (Election of Senators and Representatives) Upon the ratification of this Constitution and the separate approval of this ordinance by the people, there shall be chosen at the general election next following such ratification and approval two persons to serve as members of the Senate of the United States and one person to serve as a member of the House of Representatives of the United States. Such persons shall meet the qualifications for membership in the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States as set out in the Federal Constitution and shall be qualified electors of the Territory of Alaska. At the said general election, the persons receiving the largest number of votes for each office shall be declared elected.

The political parties of Alaska, in Convention assembled, shall nominate their candidates for these offices. Each political party

- 4 -

shall certify to the Director of Finance of the Territory of Alaska, on or before July 1, 1956, its candidates for these offices. The Director of Finance of the Territory of Alaska shall certify the names of all nominees to the clerks of court for the respective judicial divisions of the Territory for placement on the ballot within 10 days after the same have been certified.

The provisions of Alaska Compiled Laws Annotated, 1949, section 38-5-10 as amended, shall be applicable for the purpose of placing on the ballot for the general election next following the ratification of this Constitution and the approval of this ordinance the names of independent candidates for the offices included in this ordinance, except that for the purpose of this ordinance the filing shall be July 1, 1956.

This ordinance shall require a separate, majority and affirmative vote of the people to make it effective. This ordinance shall appear separately and on the same ballot as that used in voting on the ratification of this Constitution. The following language shall be used:

> Shall Convention Ordinance No.\_\_\_\_(known as the "Tennessee Plan") of the Constitutional Convention, calling for the election of two United States Senators and one United States Representative, be adopted?

## Yes No

Any additional cost involved in electing two United States Senators and one United States Representative at the general

- 5 -

election next following the ratification of this Constitution and the approval of this ordinance shall be paid out of the unexpended funds appropriated to the Alaska Constitutional Convention by chapter 46, Session Laws of Alaska, 1955.

### COMMENTARY

A commentary supported by decisions of the courts will be furnished at the time the committee proposal is brought to the floor. For the purposes of this interim report, only two sections are mentioned.

1. The Tennessee Plan Ordinance.

The committee would have preferred to provide for a primary election for two senators and a representative. There will be no convention funds to provide for a special primary election, it appears.

We cannot provide for a primary election when the Tennessee Plan and the Constitution is submitted to the voters at the regular primary. The reason for this is that the filing date for candidates for office ends on February 1, 1956 and it is manifestly impossible to have candidates file for the offices of Senators and Representative by that time.

The only alternative was to provide for these first candidates by party convention and independent candidates.

2. An ordinance providing for a referendum vote on the location of the State Capital was referred to this committee just prior to recess. The ordinance will be considered and reported out after the recess.

- 6 -

Constitutional Convertion Committee Proposal/17/z February 2, 1956

## ALASKA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

Report of the Committee on Ordinances and Transitional Measures

Hon- William A. Egan, President Alaska Constitutional Convention

Dear President Egan:

Your committee on Ordinances and Transitional Measures submits herewith a proposal for consideration of the Convention.

These are additional miscellaneous matters that can appropriately be considered in conjunction with Committee Proposal No. 17 on Schedule.

> Respectfully submitted, Robert J. McNealy, Chairman James Hurley Herb Hilscher Seaborn J. Buckalew Yule F. Kilcher William W. Knight W. W. Laws B. D. Stewart H. R. VanderLeest

Committee Proposal No. 17z

Constitutional Convention Committee Proposal/17/z February 2, 1956

# Constitutional Convention of Alaska

COMMITTEE PROPOSAL NO. 17/z

Introduced by Committee on Ordinances and Transitional Measures

#### SCHEDULE

RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon as part of the schedule appended to the Alaska State Constitution:

Separability and Amendment of Schedule

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Section 30. If the Congress of the United States rejects any provision in the schedule of this constitution the constitution and the remainder of the schedule shall not be impaired thereby. If any change in the schedule is required by the Congress, the territorial legislature may, by a two-thirds vote of each house, make such change.

Orderly Transition 8 Section 31. The territorial legislature and the 9 appropriate officials, federal and territorial, shall 10 take necessary action to insure the orderly transition 11 from territorial to state government.

Action by Legislature

Section 32. If, after the people of Alaska, ratify this constitution, Alaska has not been admitted as a state before the fourth Monday in January, 1959, the territorial legislature shall provide for the election of officers under this constitution and for proclaiming the date on which the constitution shall become effective.

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Ordinances/2 was assigned to "Draft Transitional Provisions" of which there is no copy on file.

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Constitutional Convention IV/Ordinances/3 December 1955

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## REPORT OF COMMITTEE NO. IV ORDINANCES AND TRANSITIONAL MEASURES

Robert J. McNealy, Chairman,		Fairbanks
Seaborn J. Buckalew,	Member,	Anchorage
Herb Hilscher,	11 2	Anchorage - Secretany Palmer - Vice Chairman
James Hurley,	11	Palmer - Vice Chainman
Yule F. Kilcher,	77	Homer
William W. Knight,	11	Sitka
W. W. Laws,	П	Nome
B. D. Stewart,	17	Juneau
H. R. Vanderleest	11	Juneau - 'd od
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The committee has had the advise and assistance of Dr. Donald Moberg of the University of Alaska, Dr. End R. Bartley, Constitutional Law expert from Florida, Tom Stewart, Secretary of the Convention, and legal research from the Federal Law Library with the permission of Honorable Vernon D. Forbes, United States District Judge for the Fourth Division, District of Alaska, with briefs of legal decisions being furnished by Lazar Dworkin, researcher.

Ι

The committee has considered proposals, letters and materials introduced, concerning transitory measures.

II

The committee has drawn, amended and holds in second reading the following necessary transitory measures:

- Sec. 1 Constitution to take Effect
- Sec. 2 Former laws in Force
- Sec. 3 Saving of Existing Rights and Liabilities

Sec. 4 - Officers to continue in Office

Sec. 5 - Debts due and Owed

Sec. 6 - Interim Method of Amendment

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Sec. 7 - Election of First Officers

Other necessary subjects for schedule and transitory measures are in the drafting stage or being compared with Court decisions to assure legality.

Since there are literally hundreds of cases reported attacking every phase of state constitutions, and in view of the fact that the majority of these attacks have been made by way of injunction or mandamus against the transitory ordinances, this committee has and is spending a great deal of its time comparing and wording its ordinances to withstand every forceable Court action.

III

#### THE TENNESSE PLAN

One of the important matters under consideration by this committee, and certainly the affair of greatest reading interest to the People of Alaska, is the TENNESSEE PLAN.

So far as the Constitutional Convention is concerned, this plan arose in the Ordinance Committee. Credit to bringing this plan for consideration rightfully goes to George H. Lehleitner, a workshow New Orleans, La. businessman, advocate of immediate statehood for Alaska and Hawaii. Nearly all members of the committee have at one time or another in the past year talked with Mr. Lehleitner on the subject and the committee has secured much of its historical material from or through him. Of especial note is the research of the Library of Congress by William R. Tansill of the Legislature Reference Service compiled for Senator Long of Louisiana and given by him to Mr. Lehleitner.

The Committee has also studied early Court decisions and other materials in this connection and because of the future historical value, as advanced by one of the expert consultants, the interest to delegates and the People of Alaska, a brief summary of the plan is incorporated in this report, as follows:

> Fifteen States entered the Union without prior enabling acts. Of these only Tennessee, Michigan, California and Oregon will be considered for the purposes of this report.

The Tennessee Plan is briefly the calling of a Constitutional Convention as we have done, writing a Constitution as we are doing, having it ratified by the people as it will be, and electing at least two Senators and a Representative to Congress as we hope to do; all without the prior consent of Congress in an enabling act.

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7. Tennessee. - Sentiment for statehood arose shortly after Tennessee became a territory in 1790. The people forced the governor to call an election for delegates to a Constitutional Convention, with consent of Congress. The elected delegates met January 11, 1796, and completed their Constitution on February 6, 1796. The document was not submitted to the people for ratification but the delegates decreed it to be in effect.

Three days later Governor Blount, also President of the Convention sent a copy of the Constitution to the U. S. Secretary of State. The legislature assembly formed by the Constitution met on March 28, 1796, and chose two Senators and provided for election of two Representatives. Less than two weeks later President Washington submitted the new Tennessee Constitution to Congress for approval.

A battle arose in the House between the Jeffersonians and Federalists as it appeared that the Tennessee elect were all Jeffersonians. The two Senators elect appeared on May 23rd and asked to be seated. This request was refused but the Senate provided seats for them as "spectators". On June 1, 1796, the statehood bill was approved. By a vote of 11 to 10 the Senators were required to be re-elected as well as the Representatives. It is of interest to note that ANDREW JACKSON was elected the sole representative seat granted Tennessee.

2. <u>Michigan.</u> - Without consent of Congress, the territorial legislature provided for election of delegates to a Constitutional Convention. The delegates assembled in May 1, 1835 and concluded their labors on June 24, 1835. The Constitution was ratified by the people, and a Governor, State Legislature and Representative to Congress were elected at the same time.

1.395, November 2, 1835, the State Legislature elected two Senators. December 7, 1835, Michigans Senators and Representation appeared in Washington with requests for recognition. On December 10th a Motion that the courtesy of the Senate be accorded the newly elect was tabled.

> June 15, 1836, an act of Congress admitting Michigan was approved provided that she redefine her boundaries to Ohio's advantage. It required two further conventions before Michigan would agree to surrender certain lands to Ohio but it was done at last and Michigan was admitted to the Union January 26, 1837.

**3**, <u>California</u>, - California did not even have territorial status in 1849. The military governor issued a proclamation

calling a Constitutional Convention, delegates were elected August 1, 1849, and met September 1, 1849, and concluded drawing the Constitution October 13, 1849.

On November 13th an election was held, the Constitution was ratified and a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, two Congressman 12,061 and members of the State Legislature were elected. A month later the legislature chose two U. S. Senators.

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In February 1850 the elected delegation appeared in Washington and presented their credentials together with a memorial which said in part:

> "They did not present themselves as supplicants, nor with arrogance or presumption. They came as free American Citizens - citizens by treaty, by adoption and by birth--and asked for a common share in the common benefits and common ills, and for the opportunity to promote the general welfare as one of the United States"

Due to the slavery question an eight months debate was set off.wish California build admitted ErSeptember 9, 1850, and her elected officials seated in the Senate and the House.

4. Oregon. - The last state to enter the Union in this unique fashion, Oregon assembled its Constitutional Convention August 17, 1857, and adjourned September 18, 1857, The Constitution pro-vided that a special election be held in June 1858 to elect state officers, legislature and a representative. The following month the legislature elected two Senators, one of them being Joseph Lane, Delegate to Congress.

The elected presented themselves for seats. Since Oregon was Remocratic the Republicans objected to admission and Congress adjourned for the summer. More opposition was encountered from the Oregon newspapers than was found in the Capital.

"Extensive lobbying was done by the Senators and Representative elect as they were anxious to start drawing their pay." Finally on February 14, 1859, President Buchanan signed the bill admitting Oregon to Statehood.

#### CONCLUSION

The foregoing touches only a part of the material supporting the Tennessee Plan. The committee has consulted with Senator Knowland and other Senators have been contacted, none of whom are adverse to the plan. They believe it a matter to be decided by Alaskans.

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The committee has further considered the points in opposition to the plan which will also be submitted to the Convention and the People of Alaska.

The committee has unanimously approved that an ordinance be submitted to the Convention providing for the election of two Senators and one Representative, and if approved by the Convention this ordinance will be submitted to the people for ratification on the same ballot with that calling for the ratification of the Constitution.

Submitted for filing this 13th day of December, 1955, at Constitutional Convention Hall, College, Alaska.

Robert . McNealy, Chairman Committee No. IV

ATTEST:

Herb Hilscher, Secretary

Constitutional Convention IV/Ordinances/3 December 1955

### REPORT OF COMMITTEE NO. IV ORDINANCES AND TRANSITIONAL MEASURES

Robert J. McNealy, C	hairman,	Fairbanks
Seaborn J. Buckalew,	Member,	Anchorage
Herb Hilscher,	11	Anchorage - SecreTARY
James Hurley,	п	Palmer - Vice Chainiman
Yule F. Kilcher,	77 2	Homer
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Sec. 2 - Former laws in Force

Sec. 3 - Saving of Existing Rights and Liabilities

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#### CONCLUSION

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The committee has further considered the points in opposition to the plan which will also be submitted to the Convention and the People of Alaska.

The committee has unanimously approved that an ordinance be submitted to the Convention providing for the election of two Senators and one Representative, and if approved by the Convention this ordinance will be submitted to the people for ratification on the same ballot with that calling for the ratification of the Constitution.

Submitted for filing this 13th day of December, 1955, at Constitutional Convention Hall, College, Alaska.

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Robert J. McNealy, Chairman Committee No. IV

#### ATTEST:

# Herb Hilscher, Secretary

Constitutional Convention Ordinances & Transitional Measures January 31, 1956

## RESOLUTION

## ORDERLY TRANSITION FROM TERRITORIAL TO STATEHOOD STATUS

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TO: House of Representatives, Congress of the United States Senate, Congress of the United States Committee on Territories and Insular Possessions, House of Representatives, United States Congress Committee on Territories and Insular Possessions, Senate, United States Congress

Honorable E. L. Bartlett, Delegate in Congress from Alaska

WHEREAS, the pending bills for admission of Alaska as a state of the Union, i.e. H.R. 2535 and S.B. 50, presently under consideration by Congress, provide assistance for the long range transition from Territorial status to statehood, and

WHEREAS, an orderly transition will require provision of adequate means for continuance of many functions of government, under longtime Federal jurisdiction, during the shorter transition period immediately following the advent of statehood, and

WHEREAS, no specified period of time is established for full assumption by the new state of such functions and payment of the operating costs involved,

NOW THEREFORE; Be it resolved that, we the people of Alaska, through our Delegates in Constitutional Convention Assembled respectfully request and urge: That the Congressional Act admitting Alaska as a State of the Union provide and allow for the continued use of Federal **app**ropriations for payment of the costs of these normal functions of government during the Federal fiscal year in which admission of Alaska as a State of the Union is granted, or until the operation of such functions is earlier assumed by the State.

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Constitutional Convention Delegate Proposal/46 Referred to Committee on Ordinances and Transitional Measures January 9, 1956

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF ALASKA

DELEGATE PROPOSAL NO. 46

Introduced by Victor C. Rivers

## ORDINANCE

TITLE: The legislature shall establish one or more agencies of State government to regulate public utilities in the public interest.

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RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon

as part of the Alaska State Constitution:

] Section 1. The legislature shall provide for the establishment of one or more agencies as may be required 2 3 for the regulation, in the public interest, of public utilities and privately owned utilities serving the public. 4 5 Such agency, or agencies shall be authorized and empowered 6 to issue permits as may be required by the public conven-7 ience and necessity, determine and establish fair and 8 just service rates or approve or disapprove service rate 9 schedules of such utilities, determine limits of service 10 areas and establish service or system boundaries from 11 time to time as circumstances may require and to exercise 12 such additional powers and duties as may be prescribed by 13 Decisions of such an agency or agencies shall be conlaw. 14 ditioned upon adequate studies of the circumstances involved 15 and upon public hearings which shall provide and allow for 16 intervention by all parties in interest in the case or cases 17 under consideration.

Constitutional Convention Delegate Proposal No. 39 Referred to Committee on Ordinances and Transitional Measures December 7, 1955

Constitutional Convention of Alaska DELEGATE PROPOSAL NO. 39 Introduced by Maurice T. Johnson TRANSITORY PROVISIONS

RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon as part of

the Alaska State Constitution.

Section 1. When this Constitution goes into effect all laws
 not inconsistent therewith shall continue in full force until
 amended or repealed, or until they expire by their own terms.

4 Unless otherwise provided by this Constitution, civil and 5 criminal liabilities, rights, franchises, concessions, privileges, 6 claims, actions, causes of action, contracts, and civil, criminal 7 and administrative proceedings shall continue unaffected.

8 Section 2. All officers who are in office by election or 9 appointment on the date this Constitution takes effect shall 10 continue to hold their offices and to perform the functions 11 thereof in a manner not inconsistent with this Constitution, 12 unless the functions of their offices are abolished or until 13 their successors are selected and qualify in accordance with 14 this Constitution and laws enacted pursuant thereto.

15 Section 3. Notwithstanding the age limit fixed by this Con-16 stitution for compulsory retirement, all the judges of the courts

DELEGATE PROPOSAL NO. 39

of Alaska who are holding office on the date this Constitution
 takes effect shall continue to hold their judicial offices until
 the expiration of the terms for which they were appointed.

4 Section 4. The State of Alaska shall be the successor of the 5 Territory of Alaska for all purposes, including without limita-6 tion the collection and payment of debts and liabilities in 7 accordance with their terms.

8 Section 5. When this Constitution goes into effect, the term
9 "citizen of the State of Alaska" shall replace the term "citizen
10 of Alaska" as previously used.

Section 6. Political parties shall continue to enjoy all rights recognized by the election law.

Section 7. The Legislative Assembly may enact the laws necessary to supplement and make effective these transitory provisions in order to assure the functioning of the government until the officers provided for by this Constitution are elected or appointed and qualify, and until this Constitution takes effect in all respects.

Section 8. Requirements as to residence citizenship or other.
status or qualifications in or under the State prescribed by this
constitution shall be satisfied by corresponding residence, citizenship or other status or qualifications under the Territory.
Compensation for service in the State Militia or the armed forces
of the United States is not "profit" as that term is used in this
constitution.

- 2 -

1 Section 9. In case the people of the Territory ratify this 2 constitution and the same is approved by the duly constituted authority of the United States whose approval thereto may be 3 required, the governor of the Territory shall, within thirty 4 5 days after receipt of the official notification of such approval, 6 issue a proclamation for primary and final elections, as herein-7 after provided, at which officers for all state elective offices 8 provided for by this constitution shall be nominated and elected.

9 Section 10. Upon the issuance by the President of a proclam-10 ation announcing the results of said election and the admission 11 of this State to the Union, the officers elected and qualified 12 shall proceed to exercise and discharge the powers and duties 13 pertaining to their respective offices.

Section 11. This constitution shall take effect and be in full force immediately upon the admission of Alaska into the Union as a State.

17Done in Convention, at the University of Alaska, on18the \_\_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_, in the year one thousand19nine hundred fifty-six, and of the Independence of the20United States of America the one hundred and eightieth.

- 3 -

## RESOLUTION NO.

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RESOLVED that the Committee on Resolutions and Recommendations be charged with the responsibility of making certain that proposals covering the 7 requirements of H.R. 2535 are submitted to this Convention.

> W. O. Smith Nov. 30, 1955

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Comment these is -

Orlingen