CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION 320.3 Chief Clerks File - Com. Proposal No 3 FIRST ENROLLED COPY

Constitutional Convention Committee Proposal/3/Enrolled January 9, 1956

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF ALASKA

COMMITTEE PROPOSAL NO. 3

Introduced by Committee on Direct Legislation INITIATIVE, REFERENDUM AND RECALL AMENDMENT AND REVISION

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

ARTICLE ON DIRECT LEGISLATION

Initiative	1	Secti	on 1.	The	e pe	ople	rese	erve th	e pow	er by	pet	cition
	2	to propose	laws	and	to	enact	or	reject	such	laws	at	the
	3	polls.										

Referendum	4	Section 2. The people reserve the power to require,
	5	by petition, that laws enacted by the legislature be
	6	submitted to the voters for approval or rejection.
Procedure	7	Section 3. The legislature shall prescribe the
	8	procedures to be followed in the exercise of the powers
	9	of initiative and referendum, except as herein provided.
Petitions,	10	Section 4. Prior to general circulation, an initiative

ballot title, election, vote required 12 form shall be signed by 100 qualified electors as sponsors 13 and have its sufficiency as to form certified by the attor-14 ney general. The same procedure, so far as applicable, 15 shall apply to referendum petitions. Denial of certification

Committee Proposal No.3 First Enrolled

shall be reviewable by the court. If certified to be suf-1 2 ficient the initiative or referendum petition containing a summary of the subject matter prepared by the attorney 3 general may then be circulated and must be signed by qual-4 ified electors equal to 10% of the number of voters who 5 6 voted in the preceding general election. The petition 7 shall contain signatures of qualified electors resident in 8 at least two-thirds of the election districts of the State. 9 The petition may be filed with the attorney general who 10 shall prepare a ballot title or proposition designating 11 and summarizing the substance of the proposed law which 12 proposition shall go upon the ballot as hereinafter pro-13 vided. Initiative petitions may be filed at any time. Referendum petitions shall be filed within 90 days after 14 adjournment of the legislative session at which the measure 15 16 was passed. Laws proposed by the initiative shall be sub-17 mitted to the voters by ballot title at the first statewide 18 election which occurs more than one hundred twenty (120) days after adjournment of the legislative session following 19 the filing of the initiative petition, unless the legisla-20 21 ture at said session shall have enacted substantially the 22 same measure. Questions on referendum shall also be submitted to the voters by ballot title at the first statewide 23 election occuring more than one hundred twenty (120) days 24 after adjournment of the legislature which passed the law 25

- 2 -

being referred. A majority of the votes cast is necessary
 for the adoption of an initiated law, or the defeat of a
 measure referred. No law passed by the initiative may be
 vetoed by the Governor nor may it be repealed by the legis lature for a period of two years, but may be amended at
 any time.

Section 5. The initiative and referendum may not be Restrictions 7 used as a means of earmarking revenues, for making or de-8 feating appropriations of public funds, or for local or 9 special legislation. The referendum shall not be applic-10 able to such laws as are necessary for the immediate pre-11 12 servation of the public peace, health or safety, and laws making appropriations for the current expenses of the 13 14 State government and for the maintenance of public 15 institutions. Recall. 16 Section 6. Every elected public official in the State, except judicial officers, is subject to recall by the 17 voters of the State or subdivision from which elected. 18 The legislature shall prescribe the recall procedures and 19

20 grounds for recall.

- 3 -

FIRST ENROLLED COPY ARTICLE ON REVISION AND AMENDMENT

Methods	1 Section 1. Revisions of or amendments to this Con-	
	2 stitution may be adopted by the Legislature or by consti-	
	3 tutional convention as hereinafter authorized subject to	
	4 ratification by the people.	
Proposals by	5 Section 2. Any legislature may by a two-thirds vote	
Legislature	6 of each house propose amendments to the Constitution. Pro-	
	7 posed amendments shall be submitted by ballot title prepared	

8 by the Attorney General to the voters at the next general 9 election. If a majority of the votes tallied on the ques-10 tion favor the ratification of the amendment, the amend-11 ment is ratified.

Section 3. The legislature may provide for Consti-Constitutional 12 tutional Conventions. If any ten-year period elapses dur-Convention 13 ing which the legislature has not called a convention, 14 the Governor shall certify the question, "Shall there be a 15 Constitutional Convention?" The question shall be sub-16 mitted at the first general election following the expir-17 ation of such period. If a majority of the ballots cast 18 upon the question are in the affirmative, delegates to the 19 convention shall be chosen at the next regular election 20 21 unless the legislature provides for the election of delegates at a special election. 22

Unless the legislature provides otherwise, the law
providing for the Alaska Constitutional Convention of 1955
shall be followed insofar as possible relating to number

of members, districts, convention powers, election and
 certification of delegates, submission and ratification
 of revisions and ordinances, and other applicable pro visions. The appropriation provisions of the law shall
 be self-executing and shall constitute a first claim on
 the general fund of the State Treasury. The legislature
 may provide additional appropriations.

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ENGROSSED COPY

Constitutional Convention Committee Proposal/3/Engrossed January 6, 1956

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF ALASKA COMMITTEE PROPOSAL NO. 3 Introduced by Committee on Direct Legislation INITIATIVE, REFERENDUM AND RECALL AMENDMENT AND REVISION

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

ARTICLE ON DIRECT LEGISLATION

Initiative	1	Section 1. The people reserve the power by petition
	2	to propose laws and to enact or reject such laws at the polls.
Referendum	3	Section 2. The people reserve the power to require,
	4	by petition, that laws enacted by the legislature be
	5	submitted to the voters for approval or rejection.
Procedure	6	Section 3. The legislature shall prescribe the
		procedures to be followed in the exercise of the powers
	8	of initiative and referendum, except as herein provided.
	9	SUBJECT TO THE SPECIFIC AUTHORITY RESERVED HEREIN. NO
	10	LAW SHALL BE ENACTED TO HAMPER, RESTRICT OR IMPAIR THE
	11	EXERCISE OF POWERS RESERVED HEREIN BY THE PEOPLE.
Petitions,	12	SECTION 4. PRIOR TO GENERAL CIRCULATION, AN INITIA-
ballot title,	13	TIVE PETITION SHALL BE SIGNED BY TEN QUALIFIED ELECTORS

election, vote required 15 THE ATTORNEY GENERAL. CERTIFICATION SHALL BE REVIEWABLE

Committee Proposal No. 3 Engrossed

BY THE COURTS. A VALID INITIATIVE OR REFERENDUM PETITION
 SHALL BE SIGNED BY QUALIFIED ELECTORS EQUAL TO EIGHT PERCENT
 OF THE NUMBER OF VOTES CAST FOR GOVERNOR IN THE PRECEDING
 GENERAL ELECTION AT WHICH THE GOVERNOR WAS CHOSEN. PETITIONS
 SHALL BE FILED WITH THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, WHO SHALL PRE PARE A BALLOT TITLE, AND THE ADEQUACY OF THE BALLOT TITLE
 SHALL BE REVIEWABLE BY THE COURTS.7

8 Section 4. Prior to general circulation, an initiative 9 petition containing a draft of the proposed law in bill form 10 shall be signed by 100 qualified electors as sponsors and 11 have its sufficiency as to form certified by the attorney general. The same procedure, so far as applicable, shall 12 13 apply to referendum petitions. Denial of certification 14 shall be reviewable by the court. If certified to be suf-15 ficient the initiative or referendum petition containing a 16 summary of the subject matter prepared by the attorney 17 general may then be circulated and must be signed by qualified electors equal to 10% of the number of voters who voted in 18 the preceding general election. The petition shall contain 19 20 signatures of qualified electors resident in at least twothirds of the election districts of the State. The petition 21 22 may be filed with the attorney general who shall prepare a 23 ballot title or proposition designating and summarizing the 24 substance of the proposed law which proposition shall go upon the ballot as hereinafter provided. Initiative petitions 25

- 2 -

may be filed at any time. Referendum petitions shall be Ŀ 2 filed within 90 days after adjournment of the legislative session at which the measure was passed. __LAWS PROPOSED 3 BY THE INITIATIVE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE VOTERS BY 4 BALLOT TITLE AT AN ELECTION NOT LATER THAN 180 DAYS AFTER 5 6 THE ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATIVE SESSION FOLLOWING THE FILING OF THE PETITION, UNLESS THE LEGISLATURE ENACTS THE 7 MEASURE INITIATED DURING THE SESSION. THE QUESTION ON 8 REFERENDUM SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE VOTERS BY BALLOT TITLE 9 NOT LATER THAN 120 DAYS AFTER THE FILING OF A PETITION 10 AGAINST THE MEASURE.7 Laws proposed by the initiative shall 11 12 be submitted to the voters by ballot title at the first 13 statewide election which occurs more than one hundred 14 twenty (120) days after adjournment of the legislative 15 session following the filing of the initiative petition. unless the legislature at said session shall have enacted 16 17 substantially the same measure. Questions on referendum 18 shall also be submitted to the voters by ballot title at 19 the first statewide election occuring more than one hun-20 dred twenty (120) days after adjournment of the 21 legislature which passed the law being referred. A major-22 ity of the votes cast is necessary for the adoption of an initiated law, or the defeat of a measure referred. No law 23 passed by the initiative may be vetoed by the Governor nor 24 may it be [AMENDED OR] repealed by the legislature for a 25

- 3 -

1 period of [THREE] two years, but may be amended at any

2 time.

Restrictions

Section 5. / NEITHER THE INITIATIVE NOR REFERENDUM 3 MAY BE USED AS A MEANS OF MAKING OR DEFEATING APPROPRIA-4 TIONS OF PUBLIC FUNDS OR EARMARKING OF REVENUES NOR FOR 5 LOCAL OR SPECIAL LEGISLATION.7 The initiative and refer-6 endum may not be used as a means of earmarking revenues. 7 for making or defeating appropriations of public funds, or 8 for local or special legislation. / EMERGENCY ACTS ARE 9 NOT SUBJECT TO REFERENDUM. 7 The referendum shall not be 10 applicable to such laws as are necessary for the immediate 11 12 preservation of the public peace, health or safety, and laws making appropriations for the current expenses of 13 14 the State government and for the maintenance of public 15 institutions.

Recall

Section 6. Every elected public official in the State, except judicial officers, is subject to recall by the voters of the State or subdivision from which elected. <u>CGROUNDS</u> FOR RECALL ARE MALFEASANCE, MISFEASANCE, NONFEASANCE, OR CONVICTION OF A CRIME INVOLVING MORAL TURPITUDE. <u>7</u> The legislature shall prescribe the recall procedures and grounds for recall.

ENGROSSED COPY

ARTICLE ON REVISION AND AMENDMENT

SECTION 1. REVISIONS OF OR AMENDMENTS TO THIS Methods 1 CONSTITUTION MAY BE ADOPTED BY TWO SUCCEEDING LEGISLA-2 TURES, OR BE PROPOSED BY CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OR 3 BY THE LEGISLATURE.7 Section 1. Revisions of or amend-4 ments to this Constitution may be adopted by the Legis-5 lature or by constitutional convention as hereinafter 6 7 authorized subject to ratification by the people. Proposals by 8 Section s. Any legislature may by a two-thirds vote Legislature 9 of each house propose amendments to the Constitution. Proposed amendments / MAY 7 shall be submitted by ballot 10 11 title prepared by the Attorney General to the voters at 12 the next general election. If a majority of the votes tallied on the question favor the / ADOPTION 7 ratification 13 of the amendment, the amendment is [ADOPTED 7 ratified. 14 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS MAY BE SUBMITTED TO THE NEXT 15 LEGISLATURE NOT LESS THAN TWO YEARS AFTER BEING PROPOSED. 16 17 IF THE SECOND LEGISLATURE BY A TWO-THIRDS VOTE OF EACH 18 HOUSE FAVORS THE ADOPTION OF THE AMENDMENT, THE AMEND-MENT IS ADOPTED. 7 19 Constitutional 20 Section 3. The legislature may provide for Consti-Convention tutional Conventions. If any ten-year period elapses dur-21 22 ing which the legislature has not called a convention,

23 the Governor shall certify the question, "Shall there be a24 Constitutional Convention?" The question shall be submitted

25 at the first general election following the expiration of

such period. If a majority of the ballots cast upon the
 question are in the affirmative, delegates to the convention
 shall be chosen at the next regular election unless the
 legislature provides for the election of delegates at a
 special election.

Unless the legislature provides otherwise, the law 6 providing for the Alaska Constitutional Convention of 1955 7 shall be followed insofar as possible relating to number 8 9 of members, districts, convention powers, election and certification of delegates, submission and ratification of 10 revisions and ordinances, and other applicable provisions. 11 The appropriation provisions of the law shall be self-12 executing and shall constitute a first claim on the general 13 fund of the State Treasury. The legislature may provide 14 additional appropriations. 15

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FIRST ENROLLED COPY

Constitutional Convention Committee Proposal/3/Enrolled January 9, 1956

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF ALASKA

COMMITTEE PROPOSAL NO. 3

Introduced by Committee on Direct Legislation INITIATIVE, REFERENDUM AND RECALL AMENDMENT AND REVISION

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

ARTICLE ON DIRECT LEGISLATION

Initiative	1	Secti	on l.	The	e pe	ople :	rese	erve th	e pow	er by	pet	tition
	2	to propose	laws	and	to	enact	0r	reject	such	laws	at	the
	3	polls.										- 3

Section 2. The people reserve the power to require. Referendum 4 by petition, that laws enacted by the legislature be 5 6 submitted to the voters for approval or rejection. The legislature shall prescribe the Procedure 7 Section 3. 8 procedures to be followed in the exercise of the powers of initiative and referendum. except as herein provided. 9 Section 4. Prior to general circulation, an initiative Petitions. 10

ballot title, election, vote required 12 form shall be signed by 100 qualified electors as sponsors 13 and have its sufficiency as to form certified by the attor-14 ney general. The same procedure, so far as applicable, 15 shall apply to referendum petitions. Denial of certification

Committee Proposal No. 3 First Enrolled

1 shall be reviewable by the court. If certified to be suf-2 ficient the initiative or referendum petition containing a summary of the subject matter prepared by the attorney 3 general may then be circulated and must be signed by qual-4 ified electors equal to 10% of the number of voters who 5 6 voted in the preceding general election. The petition 7 shall contain signatures of qualified electors resident in 8 at least two-thirds of the election districts of the State. 9 The petition may be filed with the attorney general who 10 shall prepare a ballot title or proposition designating 11 and summarizing the substance of the proposed law which 12 proposition shall go upon the ballot as hereinafter pro-13 vided. Initiative petitions may be filed at any time. 14 Referendum petitions shall be filed within 90 days after 15 adjournment of the legislative session at which the measure 16 was passed. Laws proposed by the initiative shall be sub-17 mitted to the voters by ballot title at the first statewide 18 election which occurs more than one hundred twenty (120) 19 days after adjournment of the legislative session following the filing of the initiative petition, unless the legisla-20 ture at said session shall have enacted substantially the 21 22 same measure. Questions on referendum shall also be submitted to the voters by ballot title at the first statewide 23 24 election occuring more than one hundred twenty (120) days 25 after adjournment of the legislature which passed the law

- 2 -

being referred. A majority of the votes cast is necessary
 for the adoption of an initiated law, or the defeat of a
 measure referred. No law passed by the initiative may be
 vetoed by the Governor nor may it be repealed by the legis lature for a period of two years, but may be amended at
 any time.

Restrictions Section 5. The initiative and referendum may not be 7 8 used as a means of earmarking revenues, for making or defeating appropriations of public funds, or for local or 9 10 special legislation. The referendum shall not be applic-11 able to such laws as are necessary for the immediate pre-12 servation of the public peace, health or safety, and laws 13 making appropriations for the current expenses of the State government and for the maintenance of public 14 15 institutions. 16 Recall Section 6. Every elected public official in the State, except judicial officers, is subject to recall by the 17 18 voters of the State or subdivision from which elected. The legislature shall prescribe the recall procedures and 19

20

grounds for recall.

- 3 -

FIRST ENROLLED COPT ARTICLE ON REVISION AND AMENDMENT

Methods 1 Section 1. Revisions of or amendments to this Constitution may be adopted by the Legislature or by consti-2 tutional convention as hereinafter authorized subject to 3 ratification by the people. L Section 2. Any legislature may by a two-thirds vote Proposals by 5 of each house propose amendments to the Constitution. Pro-Legislature 6 posed amendments shall be submitted by ballot title prepared 7 by the Attorney General to the voters at the next general 8 election. If a majority of the votes tallied on the ques-9 10 tion favor the ratification of the amendment, the amend-11 ment is ratified.

Section 3. The legislature may provide for Consti-Constitutional 12 Convention tutional Conventions. If any ten-year period elapses dur-13 ing which the legislature has not called a convention, 14 the Governor shall certify the question, "Shall there be a 15 Constitutional Convention?" The question shall be sub-16 mitted at the first general election following the expir-17 ation of such period. If a majority of the ballots cast 18 upon the question are in the affirmative, delegates to the 19 convention shall be chosen at the next regular election 20 unless the legislature provides for the election of 21 delegates at a special election. 22

Unless the legislature provides otherwise, the law
providing for the Alaska Constitutional Convention of 1955
shall be followed insofar as possible relating to number

of members, districts, convention powers, election and
 certification of delegates, submission and ratification
 of revisions and ordinances, and other applicable pro visions. The appropriation provisions of the law shall
 be self-executing and shall constitute a first claim on
 the general fund of the State Treasury. The legislature
 may provide additional appropriations.

- 2 -

Constitutional Convention By Malth KK Lucha Date _ Jan 5/55

AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO. 3 article 3

MR. PRESIDENT:

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

Strike Section 1 and substitute

Section 1. Revisions of or amendments to this constitution may be adopted by the Legislature or by constructional Convention as hereinafter authorized subject to ratification by the people

Moul call

Amendment No. /____

Censtitutional	Cenvention
By Mainie	2. Johnson
Date 1/5/56	0

AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO. 3

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No. <u>3</u> be amended as follows:

article or Revision and and duent Line 7 page one strike the word "May" and insert the word "shall". Section 7

. .

Censt	citutional	Convention
By	Burkey	
Date_	1/5/55	

15 14

AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO.

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No. 3 be amended as follows:

ARTICLE II

See 1 lines 2 and 3 studen " alongted by two succeeding hopolations, obe" change accord to a day ted , and proposed after or Sec 2 strike linis 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.

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Constitutional Convention

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By W. D. Smith

Date from with 195%

AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO. 3

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No. <u>S</u> be amended as follows:

Section 3 . Add to live 9 on page 1 the words-strike period and insert a somma "Lycep I as herein previded."

e .

Constitutional Convention By Maaper Date 4 Jan 1956.

A. 194

well well

AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO. ///

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No. 3 be amended

as follows:

hine 6 - Section 4 Revice & Edition" (Paged)

after cast, delete for gavener " and ensurt period after election in line 7. delite votes can' and insert in line thereof

Constitutional Convention
By Ralph O Pivers
Date Jan 4/56

AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO. \mathcal{Z}

MR. PRESIDENT:

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

LINE 20. P2 delete "amended or" after the word years on the last line of Section 4 P2

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change period to comma and add "but may be amended stary time"

white he was and

Constituti	onal Convention
By the T	Thaswing
Date	

AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO.

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No. <u>3</u> be amended as follows:

SECTION 4 -LINE 21 - CHANGE WORD "THREE" AFTERS "FOR A PERIOD" MARGE "TO "TIKTO"YEARS"

Marine Coll

As amended through December 19, 1955 but still in second reading. . .

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF ALASKA

COMMITTEE PROPOSAL NO. 3

Introduced by Committee on Direct Legislation

INITIATIVE, REFERENDUM AND RECALL ANENDMENT AND REVISION

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

ARTICLE ON DIRECT LEGISLATION

Initiative

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1:)

Section 1. The people reserve the power by peti tion to propose laws and to enact or reject such laws
 at the polls.

Referendum 4 Section 2. The people reserve the power to re-5 quire, by petition, that laws enacted by the legis-6 lature be submitted to the voters for approval or 7 rejection.

Procedure 8 Section 3. The legislature shall prescribe the 9 procedures to be followed in the exercise of the powers 10 of initiative and referendum.

Petitions, Section 4. Prior to general circulation, an ini-11 ballot title, elec-12 tiative petition containing a draft of the proposed tion, vote required law in bill form shall be signed by 100 qualified 13 electors as sponsors and have its sufficiency as to 14 form certified by the attorney general. The same 15 16 procedure so far as applicable, shall apply to referendum petitions. Denial of certification shall 17

1 be reviewable by the court. If certified to be sufficient the initiative or referendum petition contain-2 ing a summary of the subject matter prepared by the 3 attorney general may then be circulated and must be 4 signed by qualified electors equal to 10% of the number 5 6 of votes cast for governor in the preceding general 7 election at which the governor was chosen. The peti-3 tion shall contain signatures of qualified electors resident in at least two-thirds of the election Dis-9 10 tricts of the State. The petition may be filed with 11 the attorney general who shall prepare a ballot title 12 or proposition designating and summarizing the substance of the proposed law which proposition shall go 13 14 upon the ballot as hereinafter provided. Initiative 15 petitions may be filed at any time. Referendum peti-16 tions shall be filed within 90 days after adjournment of the legislative session at which the measure was 17 18 passed. Laws proposed by the initiative shall be sub-19 mitted to the voters by ballot title at the first state-20 wide election which occurs more than one hundred twenty 21 (120) days after adjournment of the legislative session 22 following the filing of the initiative petition, unless 23 the legislature at said session shall have enacted sub-24 stantially the same measure. Questions on referendum 25 shall also be submitted to the voters by ballot title

-2-

1 at the first statewide election occuring more than one 2 hundred twenty (120) days after adjournment of the leg-3 islature which passed the law being referred. A major-4 ity of the votes cast is necessary for the adoption of 5 an initiated law, or the defeat of a measure referred. 6 No law passed by the initiative may be vetoed by the 7 Governor.

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Restrictions 8 Section 5. The initiative or referendum may not 9 be used as a means of earmarking revenues, for making 10 or defeating appropriations of public funds, or for 11 local or special legislation. The referendum shall not 12 be applicable to such laws as are necessary for the 13 immediate preservation of the public peace, health and 14 safety.

Recall

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Section 6. Every elected public official in the State, except judicial officers, is subject to recall by the voters of the State or subdivision from which elected. Grounds for recall are malfeasance, misfeasance, nonfeasance, or conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude. The legislature shall prescribe the recall procedures.

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Constitutional Convention December 19, 1955

AMENDMENT TO COMMITTEE PROPOSAL NO. 3

by

J.S.Hellenthal-Smith-Davis-Rivers, R.

Page 2, lines 9 (beginning with the word "Laws") to 17 (ending with the word "sure") should be stricken and the following substituted:

"Laws proposed by the initiative shall be submitted to the voters by ballot title at the first statewide election which occurs more than one hundred twenty (120) days after adjournment of the legislative session following the filing of the initiative petition, unless the legislature at said session shall have enacted substantially the same measure. Questions on referendum shall also be submitted to the voters by ballot title at the first statewide election occuring more than one hundred twenty (120) days after adjournment of the legislature which passed the law being referred."

Const	itutional Conventa	lon
By E	? L. Daris	1
Date_	Dec. 16. 1955	

·.... (

AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO. 3

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No. 2 be amended Initiative, referender and recall. as follows: Section 4, the page 2, line 20, Insert after the word "nor" the words "may it be"

verter

Constitutional Convention
By E. U. Dani
Date / 2 - 16 - 55

AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO. 3

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No. <u>3</u> be amended as follows: Initiative, referenden and recall:

1 e. (1 e.). 1

Section 5, page 2, line 24. Insect a comma after the word funde, delete the word "or " and incent "of" in lien thereof, change the word "nor", the ment to last word in the line to "or"

vilo

Constitutional	Cenvention
By Manne	7 Joluran
Date 12/16/	10

AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO. 3

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No. 3 be amended as follows:

Jage and - Section + - line 18

Stuke wood "ight "at the end ! The line and insert in lien thereof The wood "fifteen" Not call The wood fifteen"

Noge one - Section it June 15 - Atrike the cond "constitutionality" and substitute of in lieve the of the word "form" of

Censti	tutional Convention
Ву С	wharm
Date	Dec. 17, 1955

AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO._____

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No. 3 be amended as follows:

· · · · · ·

page 2, line 3, Section 4: speer word " chosen" bad new sentence "The petition shall contain signatures grom at least two - thirds of the election districts of the State.

abothall call

Constitutional By Colored	
By Cardens	Puziere Pro
Date alle 1	71451

AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO. 3

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No. 3 be amended as follows:

Section 4, "100" un liens thereof so it

bury wal could

Censtitu	tional Convent:	ion
By Na	eph J. Riv	ena
Date	0	

AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO. 3

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No. 3 be amended as follows:

page 1 Sec. 3, Line 10. Delete the words "authority reserved" and substitute the word "provisions", therefore

Consti	tutional Convention
By	B. White
Date	Dec 17

well e

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AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO.

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No. <u></u>be amended as follows:

page 2, feel, lines 22-25, strike the ist Sature & ment in lice thereof: The initiative or referencement may not be used as a mean of carmating revenues, for making or défeating appropriations of public Lunch, for lar locat or speciel legislation.

Constitutional Convention By $B \mu c/c \alpha \in \omega$ Date $17 D \in C'$

AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO. RIVERS DMENNAGER MR. PRESIDENT: I move that (Committee) Proposal No. <u>3</u> be amended as follows: STRIKE ENTIRE SENTENCE BEGINNING WITH

ITHE PETITION Shallete -

Add

THE PETITION SHALL GONTAIN SIGNATURES OF QUALIFIED ELECTORS RESIDENT IN AT LEAST TWO-THIRDS OF ELECTION PISTRICTS OF THE STATE

ray and the

Constitutional	Convention
By Ed Da	wis
Date Are	17/55

AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO. 3

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No. 3 be amended

as follows: Section four as amended at request of Ralph Rive. After moord "general" on line 4 of Rolph Rivers amondment incert the following sentence: "The same proceeding, So far as applicable, shall apply to referendum petitions."

and and

Const	itutional Convention
By_D	CROTHY J. AWES
Date_	12/19/55

AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO. 3

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No. 3 be amended as follows:

SECTION 3, LINE 9.

DELETE COMMA AFTER REFERENDUM TINSERT PERIOD. DELETE REMAINDER OF SENTENEE. PETER.

wer by voice voile

Constitutional Convention

By ames Date Dec. 17, 1955

AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO. 3

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No. 3 be amended

as IOLLOWS: SECTION 3, LINETO DELETE WIRDS "no low shall be enacted to homper, Natrich or impair the experience of powerer second herein by the people."

in ind

at the cold

Censt	itutional Convention
By	V RIVERS
Date	DEC 19 ST

AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO. 3

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No. <u>3</u> be amended as follows:

Page 2 fine 25 after the und , legeslation" strike The balance of the line and on Page 3 strike the line I. and mint in die Thereof the following: "The refinendian skill not be applicable to such laws as one necessary for the unidenti preservation of the publice place, health or sofely and land making appropriations on the account typenses With Stall government and for the maintenanced public sistitutions."

ad office call

Constitutional Convention Committee Proposal/3 December 9, 1955

ALASKA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION REPORT OF THE CONTITTEE ON DIRECT LEGISLATION, AMENDMENT AND REVISION

Hon. William A. Egan President, Alaska Constitutional Convention

Dear Mr.President:

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Your Committee on Direct Legislation, Amendment and Revision presents for your consideration and adoption its proposed Articles on Initiative, Referendum and Recall; and Amendment and Revision.

The Committee proposal, while incorporating many of the ideas contained in Convention Proposals No. 29 and 34, and in other drafts submitted to the Committee, is a Committee substitute.

A section by section commentary of the subject matter has been prepared by your Committee for the use of the Delegates to the Convention.

> Respectfully submitted, E. B. Collins, Chairman Jack Hinckel M. R. Marston Irwin L. Metcalf Warren A. Taylor W. O. Smith Leonard King

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF ALASKA

COMMITTEE PROPOSAL NO. 3

Introduced by Committee on Direct Legislation

INITIATIVE, REFERENDUM AND RECALL AMENDMENT AND REVISION

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

ARTICLE ON DIRECT LEGISLATION

Initiative 1 Section 1. The people reserve the power by petition 2 to propose laws and to enact or reject such laws at the 3 polls.

Referendum 4

Procedure

Section 2. The people reserve the power to require, 5 by petition, that laws enacted by the legislature be 6 submitted to the voters for approvalor rejection. 7 Section 3. The legislature shall prescribe the ġ procedures to be followed in the exercise of the powers preept as herein grow of initiative and referendum, Subject to the specific 9 authority reserved herein 10 No law shall be enacted to 11 hamper, restrict or impair the exercise of powers reserved 12 hercin by the people.

Petitions, Section 4. Prior to general circulation, an initia-13 ballot 14 tive petition shall be signed by ten qualified electors as sponsors and have the constitutionality title, 15 certified by 16 the Attorney General. Certification shall be reviewable election, vote re-17 by the courts. A valid initiative or referendum petition shall be signed by qualified electors equal to fer quired 18

the top top and percent of the number of votes cast for Governor in the 1 preceding general election at which the Governor was mation 3 chosen. Petitions shall be filed with the Attorney General, who shall prepare a ballot title, and the adequa-4 5 cy of the ballot title.shall be reviewable by the courts. 6 Initiative petitions may be filed at any time. Refer-7 endum petitions shall be filed within 90 days after ad-8 journment of the legislative session at which the measure 9 was passed. / Laws proposed by the initiative shall be 10 submitted to the voters by ballot title at an election 11 not later than 180 days after the adjournment of the 12 legislative session following the filing of the petition, 13 unless the legislature enacts the measure initiated 14 during the session. The question on referendum shall be 15 submitted to the voters by ballot title not later than 120 days after the filing of a petition against the mea-16 17 sure. / A majority of the votes cast is necessary for the 18 adoption of an initiated law, or the defeat of a measure 19 referred. No law passed by the initiative may be vetoed 20 by the Governor nor amended or repealed by the legislature [three] years, but may be amended at any time 21 for a period of Lave 5 - 42 nd Day Section 5. /Neither the Initiative nor referendum Restrictions 22 23 may be used as a means of making or defeating appropriations of public funds or earmarking of revenues from for 24 local or special legislation / Emergency acts are not 25 Rayett - 40th day

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of the election district

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Recall

-3-subject to referendum.7 × M1-40 th day Section 6. Every elected public official in the 2 State, except judicial officers, is subject to recall by 3 the voters of the State or subdivision from which elected. 4 Grounds for recall are malfeasance, misfeasance, nonfeas-5 ance, or conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude. 6 The legislature shall prescribe the recall procedures/ 7

and grounds for recall.

ARTICLE ON REVISION AND AMENDMENT

Methods

Legislature

Section 1. Revisions of or amendments to this constitution may be adopted by two succeeding legislatures, or be proposed by constitutional convention or by the legislature.7

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5 Proposals by Section 2. Any legislature may by a two-thirds vote of each house propose amendments to the Constitu-6 tion. Proposed amendments may be submitted by ballot 7 title prepared by the Attorney General to the voters at g 9 the next general election. If a majority of the votes tallied on the question favor the adoption of the amend-10 ment, the amendment is adopted. 11

> (Proposed amendments may be submitted to the next 12 13 legislature not less than two years after being proposed. 14 If the second legislature by a two-thirds vote of each 15 house favors the adoption of the amendment, the amendment is adopted. 16

Constitutionall7

Convention

Section 3. The legislature may provide for Constitutional Conventions. If any ten-year period 18 19 elapses during which the legislature has not called a 20 convention, the Governor shall certify the question, 21 "Shall there be a Constitutional Convention?" The 22 question shall be submitted at the first general election following the expiration of /such period. 23 24 majority of the ballots cast upon the question are in 25 the affirmative, delegates to the convention shall be

ARTICLE ON REVISION AND AMENDMENT

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1 chosen at the next regular election unless the legisla-2 ture provides for the election of delegates at a special 3 election.

4 Unless the legislature provides otherwise, the law 5 providing for the Alaska Constitutional Convention of 6 1955 shall be followed insofar as possible relating to 7 number of members, districts, convention powers, election 8 and certification of delegates, submission and ratifica-9 tion of revisions and ordinances, and other applicable 10 provisions. The appropriation provisions of the law 11 shall be self-executing and shall constitute a first 12 claim on the general fund of the State Treasury. The 13 legislature may provide additional appropriations.

Constitutional Convention Committee Proposal/3 December 9, 1955

ALASKA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION Commentary on the Article of Initiative, Referendum and Recall

(Sec. 1 Initiative)

The initiative is the power of the people to initiate laws themselves and provide for a referendum on such laws without action by the legislature. This section reserves the authority of the people to initiate laws by petition and vote of the people directly.

(Sec. 2 Referendum)

This section permits the people to require that laws parend by the Legislature be referred to a vote of the people before taking effect. This power is known as the Referendum.

(Sec. 3 Procedure)

Many constitutions, in the states which make provision for the use of the initiative and referendum, contain a great degree of detail relating to the exercise of the initiative and referendum, This section permits the legislature to provide by law for some details, but provides that the legislature may not restrict the substantive rights guaranteed in Section 4, nor to require procedures more difficult than provided in Section 4.

(Sec. 4 Petition, Ballot title; election; vote required)

This section sets forth certain substantive provisions and minimum procedures affecting the exercise of the initiative and referendum. To prevent waste of money on elections for laws that are unconstitutional, sponsors are required to submit a proposed law to the Attorney General for certification of its constitutionality, subject to court review, prior to the circulation of . petitions. The provision is intended to stop, at the initial stage, the circulation of petitions for laws that would, even if approved by the voters, result in expensive court action.

If the legislature adopts a measure that is the subject of the initiative, the measure does not have to be submitted to the people.

Additional details of procedure may be provided by the legislature subject to the limits imposed by this section. The procedure outlined has the advantage of brevity while ensuring the substantive rights to the people.

(Sec. 5 Restrictions)

The exercise of the initiative is a fundamental right of the people, but special interest groups should not be permitted to unduly hamper the operation of government. The restrictions in Section 5 will prevent the abuses and problems that have sometimes arisen in the states permitting initiative and referendum. Neither the initiative nor referendum can be used with regard to emergency legislation, appropriations, or measures earmarking taxes and other revenues, or for special or local laws that are of interest to only one group of people or people in only one portion of the state.

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(Sec. 6 Recall)

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The right of the people to remove elected officials is preserved. The Legislature is directed to provide the methods to be used.

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Commentary on the Article on Amendment and Revision

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(Sec. 1 Methods)

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This section outlines three methods by which the constitution may be amended or revised. (1) By action of two separate legislatures directly; (2) by action of one legislature and referral to the people; and (3) by constitutional convention.

(Sec. 2 Proposals by Legislature)

The Legislature, by a two-thirds vote, may submit a proposed amendment to a vote at a general election. Use of general election is intended to insure a substantial vote on the question.

An alternate method is provided which permits the legislature, by a two-thirds vote, to submit a proposed amendment to the next legislature, but not to a succeeding session of the same legislature. If the second legislature adopts the amendment by a two-thirds vote it becomes part of the constitution without referring it to a vote of the people.

(Sec. 3 Constitutional Convention)

The legislature is empowered to call a convention, but if the legislature does not provide for a convention each ten years, the question is submitted to the people at the following general election.

The legislature is authorized to prescribe the procedures and powers of a convention; but if it does not make such provisions, the law calling this convention will be followed insofar as practicable.