FOLDER NO.



REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STYLE AND DRAFTING

Constitutional Convention Article III/ Executive Style and Drafting January 26, 1956

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF ALASKA

RESOLVED, that the following be agreed upon as part of the

Alaska State Constitution:

ARTICLE III

THE EXECUTIVE

Executive Power	1	Section 1. The executive power of the State is
TOWEL	2	vested in the governor.
Qualifica- tions of	3	Section 2. The governor shall be at least thirty
Governor	4	years of age and a qualified voter of the State. He
	5	shall have been a resident of Alaska at least seven
	6	years immediately preceding his filing for office,
	7	and he shall have been a citizen of the United States
	8	for at least seven years.
Election	9	Section 3. The governor is chosen by the qualified
	10	voters of the State at a general election. The candi-
	11	date receiving the greatest number of votes shall be
	12	governor.
Term of	13	Section 4. The term of office of the governor is
Office	14	four years, beginning at noon on the first Monday in
	15	December following his election and ending at noon on
	16	the first Monday in December four years later.
Executive	Arti	cle III, Style and Drafting

Section 5. No person who has been elected governor Limit on 1 Tenure for two full successive terms shall be again eligible 2 3 to hold that office until one full term has intervened. The governor shall not hold any other Dual Office Section 6. 4 Holding 5 office or position of profit under the United States, 6 the State or its political subdivisions.

Section 7. There shall be a secretary of state. Secretary 7 of State: 8 He shall have the same qualifications as the governor Duties and serve for the same term. He shall perform such 9 duties as may be prescribed by law and as may be dele-10 gated to him by the governor. 11

Election 12 Section 8. The secretary of state shall be nominated in the manner provided by law for nominating 13 candidates for other elective offices. In the general 14 election the votes cast for a candidate for governor 15 shall be considered as cast also for the candidate for 16 secretary of state running jointly with him. 17 The 18 candidate whose name appears on the ballot jointly with that of the successful candidate for governor is elected 19 20 secretary of state.

21 Section 9. In case of the tomporary absence of Acting Governor 22 the governor from office, the secretary of state serves 23 as acting governor.

Succession: 24 Failure to Qualify

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Section 10. In case a governor-elect fails to malify and assume office for any reason, the person

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elected with him as secretary of state shall succeed to the office of governor for the full term.

Vacancy

Absence

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Section 11. In case of a vacancy in the office of 3 governor for any reason the secretary of state shall succeed to the office for the remainder of the term. 5

6 Section 12. Whenever for a period of six months a governor shall have been continuously absent from the 7 8 State or shall have been unable to discharge the duties of his office by reason of mental or physical disability, 9 10 the office shall be deemed vacant. The procedure for determining continuous absence and disability shall be 11 12 prescribed by law.

Further Succession

Title and Authority

Compensa-

tion

Section 13. If for any reason the secretary of state is incapable of succeeding to the office of governor, the vacancy in the office of governor shall be filled as prescribed by law. No election of a secretary of state shall be held except at the time of electing a governor.

Section 14. When the secretary of state or other officer/succeeds to the office of governor, he shall have the title, powers, duties, and emoluments of that 22 office.

Section 15. The compensation of the governor and 23 the secretary of state shall be prescribed by law and 24 shall not be diminished during their term of office, 25

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unless by general law applying to all salaried officers 1 2 of the State.

Governor: Authority

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3 Section 16. The governor is responsible fer the faithful execution of the laws. He may, by appropriate 4 5 court action or proceeding brought in the name of the 6 State, enforce compliance with any constitutional er 7 legislative mandate, or restrain violation of any constitutional or legislative power, duty or right by 8 9 any officer, department or agency of the State or any of its political subdivisions. This authority shall 10 11 not be construed to authorize any action or proceeding 12 against the legislature.

Section 17. Whenever the governor considers it in Convening 13 Legislature the public interest, he may convene the legislature, 14 15 either house, or the two houses in joint session. Section 18. The governor shall, at the beginning 16 Messages

of each session, and may at other times, give the legis-Legislature 17 18 lature information concerning the affairs of the State 19 and recommend the measures he considers necessary.

Section 19. The governor is commander-in-chief Military 20 Authority of the armed forces of the State. He may call out these 21 22 forces to execute the laws, suppress or prevent insurrection or lawless violence, or repel invasion. 23 The governor, as provided by law, shall nominate and appoint 24 all general and flag officers of the armed forces of 25

- 4 -

		1	the State, subject to confirmation by a majority of
		2	the members of the legislature in joint session. He
Martia Law		3	shall appoint and commission all other officers.
	Martial	4	Section 20. The governor may proclaim martial
	Law	5	law when the public safety requires it in case of
		6	rebellion or actual or imminent invasion. Martial
		7	law shall not continue for longer than 20 days without
		8	the approval of a majority of the members of the legis-
		9	lature in joint session.
	Executive	10	Section 21. Subject to procedure prescribed by
	Clemency	11	law, the governor may grant pardons, commutations and
		12	reprieves, and may suspend and remit fines and for-
		13	feitures. This power shall not extend to impeachment.
		14	A parole system shall be provided by law.
	Executive	15	Section 22. All executive and administrative
	Branch: Principal	16	offices, departments, and agencies of the state govern-
Depart	Departments	17	ment and their respective functions, powers and duties
		18	shall be allocated by law among and within not more
		19	than twenty principal departments, so as to group them
		20	as far as practicable according to major purposes.
		21	Regulatory, quasi-judicial and temporary agencies may
		22	be established by law and need not be allocated within
		23	a principal department.
Reorga ation	Reorganiz-	24	Section 23. The governor may make changes in the
	ation	25	organization of the executive branch or in the

- 5 -

1 assignment of functions among its units which he considers necessary for efficient administration. Where 2 these changes require the force of law, they shall be 3 set forth in executive orders, which shall become 4 effective at the close of the next regular session of / 5 6 the legistature, unless disapproved by a resolution 7 concurred in by a majority of the members of the legislature in joint session. 8

Section 24. Each principal department shall be Supervision 9 under the supervision of the governor. 10

Section 25. The head of each principal department Department 11 12 shall be a single executive unless otherwise provided by law. He shall be nominated and appointed by the 13 governor, subject to confirmation by a majority of the 14 15 members of the legislature in joint session, and shall 16 serve at the pleasure of the governor, except as other-17 wise provided in this article with respect to the 18 secretary of state. The heads of all principal 19 departments shall be citizens of the United States.

Boards and Commissions

Heads

Section 26. When a board or commission is at 20 the head of a principal department or a regulatory or 21 22 quasi-judicial agency, its members shall be nominated 23 and appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by a majority of the members of the legislature in 24 joint session, and may be removed as provided by law. 25

- 6 -

They shall be citizens of the United States. The board
or commission may appoint a principal executive officer
when authorized by law, but the appointment shall be
subject to the approval of the governor.

Recess Appointments 5 Section 27. The governor may make appointments 6 to fill vacancies occuring during a recess of the 7 legislature in offices requiring confirmation by the 8 legislature. The duration of such appointments shall 9 be prescribed by law.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON STYLE AND DRAFTING

Constitutional Convention Style and Drafting/Article/III January 28, 1956

ALASKA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

Hon. William A. Egan, President Alaska Constitutional Convention

Dear President Egan:

Your Committee on Style and Drafting herewith presents its suggestions for redraft of substantive amendments made yesterday to the Article on the Executive.

Section 10. We recommend that the language, as amended on the floor, be retained.

Section 13. This section was amended on the floor to read as follows:

> Section 13. Provision shall be made by law for succession to the office of governor in the event that the secretary of state is unable to succeed to the office. Provision shall also be made for a person to serve as acting governor in the event that the secretary of state is unable to act as governor. No election of a secretary of state shall be held except at the time of electing a governor.

We recommend that the section be as follows:

Section 13. Provision shall be made by law for succession to the office of governor and for an acting governor in the event that the secretary of state is unable to succeed to the officer or act as governor. No election of a secretary of state shall be held except at the time of electing a governor.

Section 23. The end of section 23, after the word "orders" on line 4 of page 6, was amended on the floor to read as follows: These orders shall become effective after sixty days of a regular session of the legislature have elapsed following their issuance or at the close of the next regular session, whichever is earlier, unless disapproved by a resolution concurred in by a majority of the members of the legislature in joint session.

We recommend that the section be as follows:

The legislature shall have sixty days of a regular session, or a full session if of shorter duration, to disapprove these executive orders. Unless disapproved by resolution concurred in by a majority of the members in joint session, these orders become effective at a date thereafter to be designated by the governor.

Respectfully submitted,

George Sundborg, Chairman R. Rolland Armstrong Edward V. Davis Victor Fischer Mildred R. Hermann James J. Hurley Maurice T. Johnson George M. McLaughlin Katherine D. Nordale Amendment No.

Constitutional Convention Committee on By Style and Drafting

Date January 27, 1956

AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO. 10 (Article III)

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No. 10 (IIb) amended

as follows:

Section 10, page 2, strike the section and insert the following: "Section 10. If the governor-elect dies, resigns or is disqualified, the secretary of state elected with him shall succeed to the office of governor for the full term. If the governor-elect fails to assume office for any other reason, the secretary of state elected with him shall serve as acting governor and shall succeed to the office if the governor-elect does not assume his office within six months of the beginning of the term."

Section 13, page 3, strike the section and insert the following: "Section 13. Provision shall be made by law for succession to the office of governor in the event that the secretary of state is unable to succeed to the office. Provision shall also be made for a person to serve as acting governor in the event that the secretary of state shall be held except at the time of electing a governor."

Section 23, page 6, line 4, insert period after the word "orders", strike the balance of section and substitute the following: "these orders shall become effective after sixty days of a regular session of the legislature have elapsed following their issuance or at the close of the next regular session, whichever is earlier, unless disapproved by a resolution concurred in by a majority of the members of the legislature in joint session."

See attached Style and Arafting report.

Amendment No.

1

Constitutional Convention Committee on By Style and Drafting Date January 28, 1956

AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO. 10 (Article III)

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No. 10(III be amended as follows:

Section 14, lines 19 and 20, strike the words "or other officer".

Amendment No.

4 1

Constitutional Convention Committee on By Style and Drafting

Date January 25, 1956

AMENDMENT TO (COMMITTEE) PROPOSAL NO. 10 (Article III)

MR. PRESIDENT:

I move that (Committee) Proposal No. 10 (IIE) amended

as follows:

.....

"insert the words "filing for office" in the Executive article in place of the language now there, "prior to his election".

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STYLE AND DRAFTING

i.

Constitutional Convention Article III/ Executive Style and Drafting January 26, 1956

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	5	shall have been a resident of Alaska at least seven
	6	years immediately preceding his filing for office,
	7	and he shall have been a citizen of the United States
	8	for at least seven years.
Election	9	Section 3. The governor is chosen by the qualified
	10	voters of the State at a general election. The candi-
	11	date receiving the greatest number of votes shall be
	12	governor.
Term of	13	Section 4. The term of office of the governor is
Office	14	four years, beginning at noon on the first Monday in
	15	December following his election and ending at noon on
	16	the first Monday in December four years later.
Frantina	Arti	cle III Stule and Drafting

Section 5. No person who has been elected governor Limit on 1 Tenure for two full successive terms shall be again eligible 2 to hold that office until one full term has intervened. 3 The governor shall not hold any other Dual Office Section 6. 4 Holding 5 office or position of profit under the United States, 6 the State or its political subdivisions. There shall be a secretary of state. 7 Section 7. Secretary

Duties

Acting

Governor

of State: 8 He shall have the same qualifications as the governor 9 and serve for the same term. He shall perform such 10 duties as may be prescribed by law and as may be dele-11 gated to him by the governor.

Election 12 Section 8. The secretary of state shall be nomi-13 nated in the manner provided by law for nominating 14 candidates for other elective offices. In the general 15 election the votes cast for a candidate for governor 16 shall be considered as cast also for the candidate for 17 secretary of state running jointly with him. The 18 candidate whose name appears on the ballot jointly with that of the successful candidate for governor is elected 19 20 secretary of state.

> 21 Section 9. In case of the tomporary absence of 22 the governor from office, the secretary of state serves 23 as acting governor.

Succession: 24 Section 10. In case a governor-elect fails to Failure to qualify and assume office for any reason, the person Qualify 25

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the office of governor for the full term.

Section 11. In case of a vacancy in the office of

Vacancy

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Absence

governor for any reason the secretary of state shall 4 succeed to the office for the remainder of the term. 5 6 Section 12. Whenever for a period of six months a governor shall have been continuously absent from the 7 State or shall have been unable to discharge the duties 8 of his office by reason of mental or physical disability, 9 the office shall be deemed vacant. The procedure for 10 11 determining continuous absence and disability shall be 12 prescribed by law.

Further
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1414state is incapable of succeeding to the office of
governor, the vacancy in the office of governor shall
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1717secretary of state shall be held except at the time of
electing a governor.

Title and
Authority19Section 14. When the secretary of state or other20officer succeeds to the office of governor, he shall
2121have the title, powers, duties, and emoluments of that
2222office.

Compensa- 23 Section 15. The compensation of the governor and tion 24 the secretary of state shall be prescribed by law and 25 shall not be diminished during their term of office,

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unless by general law applying to all salaried officers.
of the State.

Governor: Authority

Section 16. The governor is responsible for the 3 faithful execution of the laws. He may, by appropriate 4 court action or proceeding brought in the name of the 5 6 State, enforce compliance with any constitutional or legislative mandate, or restrain violatinn of any 7 8 constitutional or legislative power, duty or right by any officer, department or agency of the State or any 9 of its political subdivisions. This authority shall 10 not be construed to authorize any action or proceeding 11 against the legislature. 12

Convening 13 Section 17. Whenever the governor considers it in Legislature 14 the public interest, he may convene the legislature, 15 either house, or the two houses in joint session.

Messages 16 Section 18. The governor shall, at the beginning to Legislature 17 of each session, and may at other times, give the legis-18 lature information concerning the affairs of the State 19 and recommend the measures he considers necessary.

Military
Authority20Section 19. The governor is commander-in-chief21of the armed forces of the State. He may call out these22forces to execute the laws, suppress or prevent insur-23rection or lawless violence, or repel invasion. The24governor, as provided by law, shall nominate and appoint25all general and flag officers of the armed forces of

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the State, subject to confirmation by a majority of the members of the legislature in joint session. He shall appoint and commission all other officers.

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Martial

Law

Section 20. The governor may proclaim martial law when the public safety requires it in case of rebellion or actual or imminent invasion. Martial law shall not continue for longer than 20 days without 8 the approval of a majority of the members of the legislature in joint session.

10 Section 21. Subject to procedure prescribed by Executive Clemency 11 law, the governor may grant pardons, commutations and 12 reprieves, and may suspend and remit fines and for-13 feitures. This power shall not extend to impeachment. A parole system shall be provided by law. 14

Section 22. All executive and administrative Executive 15 Branch: offices, departments, and agencies of the state govern-16 Principal Departments 17 ment and their respective functions, powers and duties 18 shall be allocated by law among and within not more 19 than twenty principal departments, so as to group them 20 as far as practicable according to major purposes. 21 Regulatory, quasi-judicial and temporary agencies may be established by law and need not be allocated within 22 a principal department. 23

Section 23. The governor may make changes in the Reorganiz-24 ation organization of the executive branch or in the 25

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assignment of functions among its units which he con-1 siders necessary for efficient administration. Where 2 these changes require the force of law, they shall be 3 set forth in executive orders which shall become L effective at the close of the next regular session of 5 the legistature, unless disapproved by a resolution 6 concurred in by a majority of the members of the legis-7 8 lature in joint session.

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9 Section 24. Each principal department shall be10 under the supervision of the governor.

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Boards and Commissions Section 26. When a board or commission is at the head of a principal department or a regulatory or quasi-judicial agency, its members shall be nominated and appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by a majority of the members of the legislature in joint session, and may be removed as provided by law.

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Recess Appointments

2 2 *

5 Section 27. The governor may make appointments 6 to fill vacancies occuring during a recess of the 7 legislature in offices requiring confirmation by the 8 legislature. The duration of such appointments shall 9 be prescribed by law.