

CHAPTER 195

AN ACT

Authorizing the court to suspend a sentence and place a defendant on probation when it is satisfied that the ends of justice and the best interests of the public as well as the defendant will be served thereby; repealing and reenacting Section 66-16-31 ACLA 1949; and declaring an emergency.

(S. B. 150)

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska:

Section 1, Section 66-16-31 ACLA 1949, is hereby repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

Sec. 66-16-31. **Suspension of Sentence and Probation.** Upon entering a judgment of conviction of any offense not punishable by death or life imprisonment, or at any time within five (5) years from the date of entry of such judgment of conviction, any court having jurisdiction to try offenses against the Territory of Alaska, when satisfied that the ends of justice and the best interest of the public as well as the defendant will be served thereby, may suspend the imposition or execution or balance of the sentence and place the defendant on probation for such period and upon such terms and conditions as the court deems best. This authority is in addition to the authority of the court under the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure to correct or reduce any

sentences.

Probation may be granted whether the offense is punishable by fine or imprisonment or both. If an offense is punishable by both fine and imprisonment, the court may impose a fine and place the defendant on probation as to imprisonment. Probation may be limited to one or more counts or indictments, but, in the absence of express limitation, shall extend to the entire sentence and judgment.

The court may revoke or modify any condition of probation, or may change the period of probation.

The period of probation, together with any extension thereof, shall not exceed five years.

While on probation and among the conditions thereof, the defendant may be required:

(a) to pay a fine in one or several sums;

(b) to make restitution or

reparation to aggrieved parties for actual damages or loss caused by the offense for which conviction was had; and

(c) to provide for the support of any persons, for whose support he is legally responsible.

The defendant's liability for any fine or other punishment imposed

as to which probation is granted, shall be fully discharged by the fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation.

Section 2. An emergency is hereby declared to exist and this Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval.

Approved March 29, 1955

CHAPTER 196

AN ACT

To create an association to be known as the "Alaska Bar Association"; to provide for its organization, government, membership and powers; to regulate the practice of law; to provide penalties for the violation of this Act; repealing Sections 35-2-22 through 35-2-24, ACLA, 1949; Section 35-2-31, ACLA, 1949, as amended by Chapter 110, SLA, 1951; Sections 35-2-32 through 35-2-34, ACLA, 1949; 35-2-41 through 35-2-44, ACLA, 1949 as amended by Chapter 9, SLA, 1949, and Chapter 110, SLA, 1951; Sections 35-2-45 through 35-2-51, ACLA, 1949; 35-2-61 through 35-2-65, ACLA, 1949; 35-2-71 through 35-2-77, ACLA, 1949; Chapter 27, SLA, 1951; Chapter 9, SLA, 1949; Chapter 110, SLA, 1951, and all other Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent herewith, and setting an effective date.

(C. S. for H. B. 30)

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska:

Section 1. **Title of Act.** This Act may be known and cited as the Alaska Integrated Bar Act.

Section 2. **Objects and Powers.** There is hereby created an instrumentality of Alaska, for the purpose and with the powers hereinafter set forth, to be known as the Alaska Bar Association, hereinafter desig-