

Section 4. Chapter 25 of the 1927 Session Laws of Repeal. the Territory of Alaska is hereby repealed.

Section 5. An emergency is declared to exist and Emergency, this Act shall be in full force and effect immediately after its passage and approval.

Approved May 2, 1929.

## CHAPTER 111.

### AN ACT

[H. B. 60]

Providing for the admission of attorneys to practice law in the Territory of Alaska, creating the Board of Law Examiners and prescribing their duties and powers, and repealing all Acts in conflict herewith.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska:*

Section 1. Any applicant for admission to practice law in the Courts of the Territory of Alaska must apply to the District Court of the Division in which he resides and must by petition show:

Petition to practice law must state—

(a) That he is a citizen of the United States over the age of twenty-one years, a bona fide resident of the Territory of Alaska and of good moral character.

Citizenship, etc.

Such facts shall be verified by the affidavit of the applicant and the affidavits of two reputable citizens of the United States who have been personally acquainted with the applicant for at least one year of the preceding five years.

Facts how verified.

(b) That he has pursued a course of study in the office of a practicing attorney in the Territory of Alaska or in a recognized law school in the United States, or partly in such office and partly in such law school as in this Act hereinafter provided.

Studied, where.

How verified.

Such facts shall be verified by the affidavit of the attorney under whose supervision the study has been pursued or by the Dean of such law school.

Education necessary.

Section 2. Applicants for admission to the Bar must possess a preliminary education, other than legal, equivalent to that involved in the completion of a residence high school course of at least four years; applicants not furnishing satisfactory proof of such qualifications shall be subject to written tests before the Board of Examiners on the subjects ordinarily pursued in a high school course of four years.

Law course necessary.

Section 3. Except as otherwise provided in this Act no person shall be entitled to take an examination for admission to the Bar unless he shall have studied law for two years in an approved full time law school requiring an average of at least ten (10) hours instruction per week for eight (8) months in each of said two (2) years, or in an approved part time law school requiring at least eight hours of instruction per week for eight (8) months in each of four (4) years, or he shall have served a bona fide clerkship in the office of a practicing attorney in the Territory of Alaska, for a period of at least two (2) years, devoting not less than thirty-six (36) weeks of not less than twenty-four (24) hours each of such two (2) years, to the duties of that position and to his law studies, or he shall have pursued such studies partly in such law school and partly in the office of such attorney, and provided such studies shall have been completed or terminated within two (2) years of the date of the application.

Procedure when study pursued under practicing attorney.

Section 4. Any person desiring to study law in the office of a practicing attorney for the purpose of qualifying for admission to the Bar, shall before the commencement of his studies file with the Clerk of the District Court of the Division in which he resides, a certificate stating his age, residence, what preparatory education he has had, the name and the residence of the

person under whose direction he proposes to study law and the date of the commencement of his studies and of his employment as a law clerk, together with a certificate of the person under whom the studies are to be pursued stating these facts and the date of the commencement thereof.

Section 5. There is hereby created the Board of Ter-  
 ritorial Law Examiners to be composed of five (5)  
 members of the Bar of the Territory of Alaska, each  
 of whom shall have been engaged in the practice of  
 law for at least five (5) years in the Territory of Alaska  
 prior to his appointment, except that the Attorney  
 General of the Territory, by virtue of automatically  
 being a member of the Board, need not qualify with  
 this requirement.

Board of Law  
 Examiners  
 created.  
 Members—  
 qualifications  
 of.

The District Court in each Division of the Territory  
 shall appoint one member of the Board and the Attor-  
 ney General of the Territory shall be the fifth member  
 of such Board and he shall be the president thereof.  
 The four (4) members of such Board appointed by the  
 District Courts shall hold office for two (2) years and  
 until their successors are appointed and qualified. Three  
 (3) members of the Board shall constitute a quorum  
 for the transaction of all business that may properly  
 come before such Board.

How appointed,  
 terms, quorum.

Section 6. The Board of Law Examiners shall hold  
 its meetings at such places and times as the Attorney  
 General shall designate.

Times and  
 places of  
 meetings.

Section 7. Applications for admission to the Bar, as  
 set forth in Section 1 hereof, shall be filed with the  
 Clerk of the District Court of the Division in which  
 the applicant resides, on or before the first day of  
 June. Immediately upon the filing of any such petition  
 the Clerk shall prepare a certified copy thereof and  
 shall forward such certified copy to the Attorney Gen-  
 eral of the Territory. The application shall be accom-  
 panied by a fee of Twenty-five (\$25.00) Dollars.

Application  
 filed where,  
 when.

Certified copy  
 to Attorney  
 General.

Fee.

Subjects for  
written exami-  
nation desig-  
nated.

Section 8. Each applicant for admission to the Bar, at the time and place designated by the Board of Law Examiners shall submit to an examination upon the following subjects, Constitution of the United States, Blackstone's and Kent's Commentaries, Real and Personal Property, Contracts, Negotiable Instruments, Agency, Bailment, Equity, Pleading, Evidence, Criminal Law, and such other subjects as the Board may direct. Such examination shall be upon written questions and answers, and after the answers have been examined by the Board and marked they shall be filed with the questions in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Division in which the examination is held, and if the applicant shall have answered correctly seventy-five (75%) per cent. of the questions so given him, and not less than sixty-five (65%) per cent. thereof on any one subject, he shall be certified to the said District Court by the Board of Examiners for further examination, which said last mentioned examination shall be by the Board of Examiners, orally, in open court, at the date to be fixed by the court at which time the applicant shall be examined upon each of the subjects hereinbefore mentioned, and not less than ten (10) questions in each of the subjects shall be asked him at that time other than those asked him in the said written examination; and if the applicant shall answer correctly seventy-five (75%) per cent. of the questions so put to him upon his oral examination and not less than sixty-five (65%) per cent. thereof on any subject, and if he is otherwise qualified in the opinion of the Board of Law Examiners and the Court before whom the oral examination has taken place, the Court shall make its findings to that effect and shall then make its order admitting the applicant to practice law in the courts of the Territory of Alaska.

Grading exami-  
nations.

Oral examina-  
tion, when, by  
whom.

Admission by  
order of court.

Failure in  
examination,  
effect of

In case any applicant fails to pass satisfactory examination as herein provided he shall not be permitted to

make application for examination again within a period of one year.

Section 9. Whenever an applicant for admission to practice law in the Territory shall present to the District Court a certificate from the Clerk of the highest court in any State or Territory of the United States, showing the applicant to have been duly admitted to practice law as an attorney and counsellor in the highest court of such State or Territory, or in any of the District Courts or the Supreme Court of the United States, that he is in good standing in such court of such State or Territory or the United States, such applicant may be admitted to practice law as an attorney and counsellor in this Territory without further examination, upon his certifying by affidavit that he intends to reside in the Territory of Alaska.

Application of attorney from foreign jurisdiction.

Examination not required.

Nothing in this Act contained shall be so construed as to require an attorney at law who has been duly admitted to the practice of law in another Territory, or in any State or District of the United States, and who is in good standing under the laws of such Territory, State or District, to be admitted to the practice of law in the Territory of Alaska in accordance with the provisions of this Act before such attorney may appear before the District Court of Alaska for the trial of or other proceeding in any one case, or several associated cases; and the District Court of Alaska may permit such non-resident attorney to appear in and practice before the court for the trial of or other proceedings in any such one case or group of cases.

Outside attorney may appear without admission, when.

Section 10. The members of the Board of Law Examiners shall receive no compensation for their services, but shall be entitled to receive actual necessary expenses of travel and subsistence incurred in attending the meetings of the Board.

Board members to receive actual expenses only.

Section 11. The fees paid by applicants for admission to the Bar shall be transmitted to the Territorial

Fees covered into Treasury.

Treasurer and the actual and necessary expenses of the Board of Law Examiners shall be paid out of the Territorial Treasury upon the warrant of the Attorney General and the Attorney General shall annually make a report of the proceedings of the Board to the Governor of the Territory.

Expenses how paid.

Attorney General to make annual report.

False oath to be perjury.

Section 12. Any statement required to be made under the provisions of this Act under oath which is wilfully false shall be deemed perjury and subject the maker thereof to the penalty prescribed by law therefor.

Act effective when.

Section 13. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 1930.

Repeal.

Section 14. All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict herewith and particularly Chapter 75 of the Session Laws of 1915, are hereby repealed.

Approved May 2, 1929.

## CHAPTER 112.

### AN ACT

[H. B. 64]

To suspend Chapter 44, Session Laws of 1921, and authorize cooperation between the Territory and the United States in making investigations and in disseminating information with a view to improving conditions in the mining, quarrying and metallurgical industries, and to provide for the inspection of mines and the protection of the lives of miners in the Territory of Alaska, and making an appropriation and declaring an emergency.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska:*

Section 1. That the provisions and operation of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the appointment of a Mine Inspector and fix his term of office and declaring an emergency" (Chapter 44, 1921) be and the same are hereby suspended for the biennium from March 31, 1929 to March 31, 1931.

Suspension of Chap. 44, SLA 1921, until April 1, 1931.