HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 44

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWENTY-SIXTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY REPRESENTATIVE KAWASAKI

Introduced: 2/17/10

Referred: State Affairs, Judiciary, Finance

A RESOLUTION

- 1 Proposing amendments to the Constitution of the State of Alaska establishing and
- 2 relating to a unicameral legislature; and providing for an effective date for the
- 3 amendments.

4 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

- * Section 1. Article II, sec. 1, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:
- 6 Section 1. Legislative Power; Membership. The legislative power of the
- 7 State is vested in a legislature consisting of a senate [WITH A MEMBERSHIP OF
- 8 TWENTY AND A HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES] with a membership of sixty
- 9 [FORTY].
- * Sec. 2. Article II, sec. 2, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:
- 11 Section 2. Members: Qualifications. A senator [MEMBER OF THE
- 12 LEGISLATURE] shall be a qualified voter who has been a resident of Alaska for at
- least three years and of the district from which elected for at least one year,
- immediately preceding [HIS] filing for office. A senator shall be at least [TWENTY-
- 15 FIVE YEARS OF AGE AND A REPRESENTATIVE AT LEAST] twenty-one years

1	of age.

* Sec. 3. Article II, sec. 3, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:

Section 3. Election and Terms. Senators [LEGISLATORS] shall be elected at general elections. Their terms begin on the fourth Monday of the January following election unless otherwise provided by law. The term of <u>a senator</u> [REPRESENTATIVES] shall be [TWO YEARS, AND THE TERM OF SENATORS,] four years. One-half of the senators shall be elected every two years.

The number of senators elected shall alternate each election.

* Sec. 4. Article II, sec. 7, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:

Section 7. Salary and Expenses. <u>Senators</u> [LEGISLATORS] shall receive annual salaries. They may receive a per diem allowance for expenses while in session and are entitled to travel expenses going to and from sessions. <u>The presiding officer</u> [PRESIDING OFFICERS] may receive additional compensation.

* Sec. 5. Article II, sec. 8, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:

Section 8. Regular Sessions. The senate [LEGISLATURE] shall convene in regular session each year on the fourth Monday in January, but the month and day may be changed by law. The senate [LEGISLATURE] shall adjourn from regular session no later than one hundred twenty consecutive calendar days from the date it convenes except that a regular session may be extended once for up to ten consecutive calendar days. An extension of the regular session requires the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the membership [OF EACH HOUSE] of the senate [LEGISLATURE]. The senate [LEGISLATURE] shall adopt as part of the [UNIFORM] rules of procedure deadlines for scheduling session work not inconsistent with provisions controlling the length of the session.

* Sec. 6. Article II, sec. 12, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:

Section 12. Rules. The <u>senate</u> [HOUSES OF EACH LEGISLATURE] shall adopt [UNIFORM] rules of procedure. <u>The senate</u> [EACH HOUSE] may choose its officers and employees. <u>The senate</u> [EACH] is the judge of the election and qualifications of its members and may expel a member with the concurrence of <u>at</u> <u>least</u> two-thirds of its members. <u>The senate</u> [EACH] shall keep a journal of its proceedings. A majority of the membership [OF EACH HOUSE] constitutes a quorum

to do business, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day and may compel attendance of absent members. The **senate** [LEGISLATURE] shall regulate lobbying.

* Sec. 7. Article II, sec. 14, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:

Section 14. Passage of Bills. The <u>senate</u> [LEGISLATURE] shall establish the procedure for enactment of bills into law. No bill may become law unless it has passed three readings [IN EACH HOUSE] on three separate days, except that any bill may be advanced from second to third reading on the same day by concurrence of <u>at least</u> three-fourths of the <u>membership</u> [HOUSE CONSIDERING IT]. No bill may become law without an affirmative vote of <u>at least</u> a majority of the membership [OF EACH HOUSE]. The yeas and nays on final passage shall be entered in the journal.

* Sec. 8. Article II, sec. 15, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:

Section 15. Veto. The governor may veto bills passed by the <u>senate</u> [LEGISLATURE]. <u>The governor</u> [HE] may, by veto, strike or reduce items in appropriation bills. <u>The governor</u> [HE] shall return any vetoed bill, with a statement of [HIS] objections, to the <u>senate</u> [HOUSE OF ORIGIN].

* Sec. 9. Article II, sec. 16, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:

Section 16. Action Upon Veto. Upon receipt of a veto message during a regular session [OF THE LEGISLATURE], the senate [LEGISLATURE] shall meet immediately [IN JOINT SESSION] and reconsider passage of the vetoed bill or item. Bills to raise revenue and appropriation bills or items, although vetoed, become law by affirmative vote of at least three-fourths of the membership of the senate [LEGISLATURE]. Other vetoed bills become law by affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the membership of the senate [LEGISLATURE]. Bills vetoed after adjournment of the first regular session of the legislature shall be reconsidered by the senate [LEGISLATURE SITTING AS ONE BODY] no later than the fifth day of the next regular or special session of that legislature. Bills vetoed after adjournment of the second regular session shall be reconsidered by the senate [LEGISLATURE SITTING AS ONE BODY] no later than the fifth day of a special session of that legislature, if one is called. The vote on reconsideration of a vetoed bill shall be entered in [ON] the journal [JOURNALS] of the senate [BOTH HOUSES].

* Sec. 10. Article II, sec. 18, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:

1	Section 18. Effective Date. Laws passed by the senate [LEGISLATURE]
2	become effective ninety days after enactment. The senate [LEGISLATURE] may, by
3	concurrence of at least two-thirds of its [THE] membership [OF EACH HOUSE],
4	provide for another effective date.
5	* Sec. 11. Article II, sec. 20, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:
6	Section 20. Impeachment. All civil officers of the State are subject to
7	impeachment by the senate [LEGISLATURE]. Impeachment [SHALL ORIGINATE
8	IN THE SENATE AND] must be approved by at least a two-thirds vote of its
9	members. The resolution [MOTION] for impeachment shall list fully the basis for the
10	proceeding. Trial on impeachment shall be conducted by the senate [HOUSE OF
11	REPRESENTATIVES]. A supreme court justice designated by the court shall preside
12	at the trial. Concurrence of <u>at least</u> two-thirds of the members of the <u>senate</u> [HOUSE]
13	is required for a judgment of impeachment. The judgment may not extend beyond
14	removal from office, but shall not prevent proceedings in the courts on the same or
15	related charges.
16	* Sec. 12. Article III, sec. 17, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:
17	Section 17. Convening Senate [LEGISLATURE]. Whenever the governor
18	considers it in the public interest, the governor [HE] may convene the senate
19	[LEGISLATURE, EITHER HOUSE, OR THE TWO HOUSES] in [JOINT] session.
20	* Sec. 13. Article III, sec. 19, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:
21	Section 19. Military Authority. The governor is commander-in-chief of the
22	armed forces of the State. The governor [HE] may call out these forces to execute the
23	laws, suppress or prevent insurrection or lawless violence, or repel invasion. The
24	governor, as provided by law, shall appoint all general and flag officers of the armed
25	forces of the State, subject to confirmation by at least a majority of the members of
26	the senate [LEGISLATURE IN JOINT SESSION]. The governor [HE] shall appoint
27	and commission all other officers.
28	* Sec. 14. Article III, sec. 20, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:
29	Section 20. Martial Law. The governor may proclaim martial law when the
30	public safety requires it in case of rebellion or actual or imminent invasion. Martial

law shall not continue for longer than twenty days without the approval of at least a

1	najority of the members of the senate [LEGISLATURE IN JOINT SESSION].

* Sec. 15. Article III, sec. 23, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:

Section 23. Reorganization. The governor may make changes in the organization of the executive branch or in the assignment of functions among its units which the governor [HE] considers necessary for efficient administration. Where these changes require the force of law, they shall be set forth in executive orders. The senate [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.

* Sec. 16. Article III, sec. 25, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:

Section 25. Department Heads. The head of each principal department shall be a single executive unless otherwise provided by law. The head of each principal department [HE] shall be appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by at least a majority of the members of the senate [LEGISLATURE IN JOINT SESSION], and shall serve at the pleasure of the governor, except as otherwise provided in this article with respect to the lieutenant governor [SECRETARY OF STATE]. The heads of all principal departments shall be citizens of the United States.

* Sec. 17. Article III, sec. 26, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:

Section 26. Boards and Commissions. When a board or commission is at the head of a principal department or a regulatory or quasi-judicial agency, its members shall be appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by **at least** a majority of the members of the **senate** [LEGISLATURE IN JOINT SESSION], and may be removed as provided by law. 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.

* Sec. 18. Article IV, sec. 8, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:

Section 8. Judicial Council. The judicial council shall consist of seven members. Three attorney members shall be appointed for six-year terms by the governing body of the organized state bar. Three non-attorney members shall be appointed for six-year terms by the governor subject to confirmation by <u>at least</u> a

majority of the members of the <u>senate</u> [LEGISLATURE IN JOINT SESSION]. Vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term in like manner. Appointments shall be made with due consideration to area representation and without regard to political affiliation. The chief justice of the supreme court shall be ex-officio the seventh member and chairman of the judicial council. No member of the judicial council, except the chief justice, may hold any other office or position of profit under the United States or the State. The judicial council shall act by concurrence of four or more members and according to rules which it adopts.

* Sec. 19. Article IV, sec. 10. Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:

Section 10. Commission on Judicial Conduct. The Commission on Judicial Conduct shall consist of nine members, as follows: three persons who are justices or judges of state courts, elected by the justices and judges of state courts; three members who have practiced law in this state for ten years, appointed by the governor from nominations made by the governing body of the organized bar and subject to confirmation by attleast a majority of the members of the senate [LEGISLATURE IN JOINT SESSION]; and three persons who are not judges, retired judges, or members of the state bar, appointed by the governor and subject to confirmation by attleast a majority of the members of the senate [LEGISLATURE IN JOINT SESSION]. In addition to being subject to impeachment under Section 12 of this article, a justice or judge may be disqualified from acting as such and may be suspended, removed from office, retired, or censured by the supreme court upon the recommendation of the commission. The powers and duties of the commission and the bases for judicial disqualification shall be established by law.

* Sec. 20. Article IV, sec. 15, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:

Section 15. Rule-Making Power. The supreme court shall make and promulgate rules governing the administration of all courts. It shall make and promulgate rules governing practice and procedure in civil and criminal cases in all courts. These rules may be changed by the **senate** [LEGISLATURE] by **at least** two-thirds vote of the members [ELECTED TO EACH HOUSE].

* Sec. 21. Article VI, sec. 3, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:

Section 3. Redistricting [REAPPORTIONMENT] of [HOUSE AND]

Senate. The Redistricting Board shall <u>redistrict</u> [REAPPORTION] the [HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES AND THE] senate immediately following the official reporting
of each decennial census of the United States. Redistricting [REAPPORTIONMENT]
shall be based upon the population within each [HOUSE AND] senate district as
reported by the official decennial census of the United States.

* Sec. 22. Article VI, sec. 4, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:

Section 4. Method of Redistricting. The Redistricting Board shall establish **sixty senate** [FORTY HOUSE] districts, with each [HOUSE] district to elect one member of the **senate** [HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. THE BOARD SHALL ESTABLISH TWENTY SENATE DISTRICTS, EACH COMPOSED OF TWO HOUSE DISTRICTS, WITH EACH SENATE DISTRICT TO ELECT ONE SENATOR].

* Sec. 23. Article VI, sec. 6, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:

Section 6. District Boundaries. The Redistricting Board shall establish the size and area of **senate** [HOUSE] districts, subject to the limitations of this article. Each [HOUSE] district shall be formed of contiguous and compact territory containing as nearly as practicable a relatively integrated socio-economic area. Each shall contain a population as near as practicable to the quotient obtained by dividing the population of the state by **sixty** [FORTY. EACH SENATE DISTRICT SHALL BE COMPOSED AS NEAR AS PRACTICABLE OF TWO CONTIGUOUS HOUSE DISTRICTS]. Consideration may be given to local government boundaries. Drainage and other geographic features shall be used in describing boundaries wherever possible.

* Sec. 24. Article VI, sec. 8(b), Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:

(b) Members of the Redistricting Board shall be appointed in the year in which an official decennial census of the United States is taken and by September 1 of that year. The governor **and the presiding officer of the senate** shall **each** appoint two members of the board. The [PRESIDING OFFICER OF THE SENATE, THE PRESIDING OFFICER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, AND THE] chief justice of the supreme court shall [EACH] appoint one member of the board. The appointments to the board shall be made in the order listed in this subsection. At least one board member shall be a resident of each judicial district that existed on

1	January 1, 1999. Board members serve until a final plan for redistricting and
2	proclamation of redistricting has been adopted and all challenges to it brought under
3	Section 11 of this article have been resolved after final remand or affirmation.

* Sec. 25. Article VI, sec. 8(c), Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:

- (c) A person who was a member of the Redistricting Board at any time during the process leading to final adoption of a redistricting plan under Section 10 of this article may not be a candidate for the **senate** [LEGISLATURE] in the general election following the adoption of the final redistricting plan.
- * Sec. 26. Article VI, sec. 10(a), Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:
 - (a) Within thirty days after the official reporting of the decennial census of the United States or thirty days after being duly appointed, whichever occurs last, the board shall adopt one or more proposed redistricting plans. The board shall hold public hearings on the proposed plan, or, if no single proposed plan is agreed on, on all plans proposed by the board. No later than ninety days after the board has been appointed and the official reporting of the decennial census of the United States, the board shall adopt a final redistricting plan and issue a proclamation of redistricting. The final plan shall set out boundaries of [HOUSE AND] senate districts and shall be effective for the election of members of the senate [LEGISLATURE] until after the official reporting of the next decennial census of the United States.
- * Sec. 27. Article VII, sec. 3, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:
 - Section 3. Board of Regents. The University of Alaska shall be governed by a board of regents. The regents shall be appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by <u>at least</u> a majority of the members of the <u>senate</u> [LEGISLATURE IN JOINT SESSION]. The board shall, in accordance with law, formulate policy and appoint the president of the university. <u>The president</u> [HE] shall be the executive officer of the board.
- * Sec. 28. Article IX, sec. 17(c), Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:
 - (c) An appropriation from the budget reserve fund may be made for any public purpose upon affirmative vote of <u>at least</u> three-fourths of the members [OF EACH HOUSE] of the <u>senate</u> [LEGISLATURE].
- * Sec. 29. Article X, sec. 12, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:

Section 12. Boundaries. A local boundary commission or board shall be
established by law in the executive branch of the state government. The commission
or board may consider any proposed local government boundary change. It may
present proposed changes to the senate [LEGISLATURE] during the first ten days of
any regular session. The change shall become effective forty-five days after
presentation or at the end of the session, whichever is earlier, unless disapproved by a
resolution concurred in by <u>at least</u> a majority of the members of <u>the senate</u> [EACH
HOUSE]. The commission or board, subject to law, may establish procedures whereby
boundaries may be adjusted by local action.

* Sec. 30. Article XI, sec. 3, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:

Section 3. Petition. After certification of the application, a petition containing a summary of the subject matter shall be prepared by the lieutenant governor for circulation by the sponsors. If signed by qualified voters who are equal in number to at least ten percent of those who voted in the preceding general election, who are resident in at least three-fourths of the **senate** [HOUSE] districts of the State, and who, in each of those **senate** [HOUSE] districts, are equal in number to at least seven percent of those who voted in the preceding general election in the **senate** [HOUSE] district, it may be filed with the lieutenant governor.

* Sec. 31. Article XII, sec. 11, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:

Section 11. Law-Making Power. As used in this constitution, the terms "by law₁" [AND] "by the legislature," <u>and "by the senate,"</u> or variations of these terms, are used interchangeably when related to law-making powers. Unless clearly inapplicable, the law-making powers assigned to the legislature may be exercised by the people through the initiative, subject to the limitations of Article XI.

* Sec. 32. Article XII, sec. 14, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:

Section 14. Approval of Federal Amendment to Statehood Act Affecting an Interest of the State under that Act. A federal statute or proposed federal statute that affects an interest of this State under the Act admitting Alaska to the Union is ineffective as against the State interest unless approved by <u>at least</u> a two-thirds vote of [EACH HOUSE OF] the <u>senate</u> [LEGISLATURE] or approved by the people of the State. The <u>senate</u> [LEGISLATURE] may, by a resolution passed by <u>at least</u> a

majority vote [OF EACH HOUSE], place the question of approval of the federal
statute on the ballot for the next general election unless in the resolution placing the
question of approval, the senate [LEGISLATURE] requires the question to be placed
before the voters at a special election. The approval of the federal statute by the people
of the State is not effective unless the federal statute described in the resolution is
ratified by a majority of the qualified voters of the State who vote on the question.
Unless a summary of the question is provided in the resolution passed by the senate
[LEGISLATURE], the lieutenant governor shall prepare an impartial summary of the
question. The lieutenant governor shall present the question to the voters so that a
"yes" vote on the question is a vote to approve the federal statute.

* Sec. 33. Article XIII, sec. 1, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended to read:

Section 1. Amendments. Amendments to this constitution may be proposed by <u>at least</u> a two-thirds vote [OF EACH HOUSE] of the <u>membership of the senate</u> [LEGISLATURE]. The lieutenant governor shall prepare a ballot title and proposition summarizing each proposed amendment, and shall place them on the ballot for the next general election. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposition favor the amendment, it shall be adopted. Unless otherwise provided in the amendment, it becomes effective thirty days after the certification of the election returns by the lieutenant governor.

* Sec. 34. Article XV, Constitution of the State of Alaska, is amended by adding a new section to read:

Section 30. Transition to Unicameral Legislature. The following provisions shall be followed in the transition from a bicameral to a unicameral legislature provided for under the 2010 amendments:

- (1) the holdover members of the senate and those members of the senate and house of representatives elected to the Twenty-Seventh Alaska State Legislature shall sit as a bicameral legislature during the first regular session, but shall sit as a unicameral legislature consisting of sixty members during the second regular session;
- (2) at the first session of the Twenty-Seventh Alaska State Legislature, the legislature shall make the necessary preparation for sitting as a unicameral

1	legislature during the second regular session, including consideration of organization,
2	revision of rules of procedure, and amendments to statutes;
3	(3) no later than February 10, 2012, a Redistricting Board shall be
4	appointed in substantial compliance with Section 8(b) of Article VI, as amended in
5	sec. 24 of this resolution, and no later than March 15, 2012, the Redistricting Board
6	shall redistrict the legislature in accordance with Article VI to provide for a
7	unicameral legislature consisting of sixty members based upon the total population of
8	the State as determined by the most recent decennial federal census;
9	(4) at the 2012 general election, thirty members of the legislature shall
10	be elected to four-year terms, and thirty members shall be elected to two-year terms,
11	set by the Redistricting Board in the redistricting plan under (3) of this section;
12	(5) a member of the senate elected to a four-year term in 2010 may not
13	serve as a member of the Twenty-Eighth Alaska State Legislature unless the member
14	is elected at the 2012 general election to serve in the unicameral legislature.
15	* Sec. 35. Article II, sec. 10, and art. VI, sec. 1, Constitution of the State of Alaska, are
16	repealed.
17	* Sec. 36. Section 34 of this resolution takes effect January 1, 2011.
18	* Sec. 37. Sections 1 - 33 and 35 of this resolution take effect on the day the Second
19	Regular Session of the Twenty-Seventh Alaska State Legislature first convenes.
20	* Sec. 38. The amendments proposed by this resolution shall be placed before the voters of

22

the state at the next general election in conformity with art. XIII, sec. 1, Constitution of the

State of Alaska, and the election laws of the state.