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THE STATE CONSTITUTION OF ALASKA. Preamble We the people of Alaska, grateful to God and to those who founded our nation and pioneered this great land, in order to secure and transmit to succeeding generations our heritage of political, civil, and religious liberty within the Union of States, do ordain and establish this constitution for the State of Alaska. ARTICLE
Declaration of Rights Section 1. Inherent Rights. This constitution is dedicated to the principles that all persons are equal and entitled to equal rights, opportunities, and protection under the law; and that all persons have corresponding obligations to the people and to the State. Section 2. Source of Government. All political power is inherent in the people. All government originates with the people, is founded upon their will only, and is instituted solely for the good of the people as a whole. Section 3. Civil Rights. No person is to be denied the enjoyment of any civil or political right because of race, color, creed, or national origin. The legislature shall implement this section. Section 4. Freedom of Religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof. Section 5. Freedom of Speech. Every person may freely speak, write, and publish on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right. Section 6. Assembly; Petition. The
right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government shall never be abridged. Section 7. Due Process. No person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law. The right of all persons to fair and just treatment in the course of legislative and executive investigations shall not be infringed. Section 8. Grand Jury. No person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law. The right of all persons to fair and just treatment in the course of legislative and executive investigations.
be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the armed forces in time of war or public danger. Indictment may be waived by the accused. In that case the prosecution shall be by information. The grand jury shall consist of at least twelve citizens, a majority of whom concurring the proceeding to grand jury shall never be suspended. Section 9. Jeopardy and Self-incrimination. No person shall be compelled in any criminal proceeding to be a witness against himself. Section 10. Tree
ason. Treason against the State consists only in levying war against it, or in adhering to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court. Section 11. Rights of Accused. In all criminal proceeding to be a witness against ministric decidency in a speedy a speedy a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of twelve, except that the legislature may provide for a jury of not more than twelve nor less than six in courts not of record. The accused is entitled to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be released on bail, except for capital offenses when the proof is evident or the presumption great; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense. Section 12. Criminal Administration shall be based oon the principle of reformation and the need for protecting the public. Section 13. Habeas Corpus. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or actual or imminent invasion, the public safety requires it. Section 14. Searches and Seizures. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses and other property, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches.
ches and seizures, shall not be violated. No warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized. Section 15. Prohibited State Action. No bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed. No law impairing the obligation of contracts, and no law making any irrevocable grant of special privileges or immunities shall be passed. No conviction shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture of estate. Section 16. Civil Suits; Trial by Jury. In civil cases where the amount in controversy exceeds two hundred fifty dollars, the right of trial by a jury of twelve is preserved to the same extent as it existed at common law. The legislature nay make provision for a verdict by not less than three-fourths of the jury and, in courts not of record, may provide for a jury of not less than twelve. Section 17. Imprisonment for Debt. There shall be no imprisonment for debt. This section does not prohibit civil arrest of absconding debtors. Section 18. Eminent Domain. Private property shall not be taken or
damaged for public use without just compensation. Section 19. Right to Keep and Bear Arms. A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed. Section 20. Quartering Soldiers. No member of the armed forces shall in time of peace be quartered in any house without the consent of the
owner or occupant, or in time of war except as prescribed by law. The military shall be in strict subordination to the State is vested in a legislature consisting of a senate with a membership of twenty and a house of representatives with a membership of forty. Section 2. Members' Qualifications. A member of the 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 sen
ator shall be at least twenty-five years of age and a representative at least twenty-one years of age. Section 3. Election and Terms. 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 representatives shall be two years, and the term of senators, four ye
ars. One-half of the senators shall be elected every two years. Section 4. Vacancies. A vacancy in the legislature shall be filled for the unexpired term as provided by law. If n 📉 o provi
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   sion is made, the governor shall fill the vacancy by appointment. Section 5. Disqualifications. No legislator may hold any other office or position of profit under the United States or
he State. During the term for which elected and for one year thereafter, no legislator may be nominated, elected, or appointed to any other office or position of profit whic
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     h has been created, or the salary or emoluments of which have been increased, while he was a member. This section shall not prevent any person from seeking or holding the offi
e of governor, secretary of state, or member of Congress. This section shall not apply to employment by or election to a constitutional convention. Section 6. I
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               munities. Legislators may not be held to answer before any other tribunal for any statement made in the exercise of their legislative duties while the legislature is in session
n. Members attending, going to, or returning from legislative sessions are not subject to civil process and are privileged from arrest except for felony or brea
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                ch of the peace. Section 7. Salary and Expenses. Legislators shall receive annual salaries. They may receive a per diem allowance for expenses while in session and are
ntitled to travel expenses going to and from sessions. Presiding officers may receive additional compensation. Section 8. Regular Sessions. The legislature
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 shall convene in regular session each year on the fourth Monday in January, but the month and day may be changed by law. Section 9. Special Sessions. Special session
s may be called by the governor or by vote of two-thirds of the legislators. The vote may be conducted by the legislative council or as prescribed by law. A
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     t special sessions called by the governor, legislation shall be limited to subjects designated in his proclamation calling the session or to subjects presented by him. Sp
ecial sessions are limited to thirty days. Section 10. Adjournment. Neither house may adjourn or recess for longer than three days unless the other conc
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     urs. If the two houses cannot agree on the time of adjournment and either house certifies the disagreement to the governor, he may adjourn the legislature
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         uncil and other interim committees may meet between legislative sessions. They may perform duties and employ personnel as provided by the legislative tures shall adopt uniform rules of procedure. Each house may choose its officers and employees. Each is the judge of the election and qualification
Section 11. Interim Committees. There shall be a legislative council, and the legislature may establish other interim committees. The co
re. Their members may receive an allowance for expenses while performing their duties. Section 12. Rules. The houses of each legisla
s of its members and may expel a member with the concurrence of two-thirds of its members. Each shall keep a journal of its proceedi
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       . A majority of the membership of each house constitutes a quorum to do business, but a smaller number may adjourn from day
o day and may compel attendance of absent members. The legislature shall regulate lobbying. Section 13. Form of Bills. Every bill shall
ppropriations shall be confined to appropriations. The subject of each bill shall be expressed in the title. The enacting clause shall be: "B
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              be confined to one subject unless it is an appropriation bill or one codifying, revising, or rearranging existing laws. Bills for a e it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Alaska." Section 14. Passage of Bills. The legislature shall establish the proc
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   cept that any bill may be advanced from second to third reading on the same day by concurrence of three-fourths of the
edure for enactment of bills into law. No bill may become law unless it has passed three readings in each house on three separate days, ex
house considering it. No bill may become law without an affirmative vote of a majority of the membership of each house. The yeas and nays
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    on final passage shall be entered in the journal. Section 15. Veto. The governor may veto bills passed by the legislature
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     of origin. Section 16. Action upon Veto. Upon receipt of a veto message, the legislature shall meet immediately in joint s by an affirmative vote of three-fourths of the membership of the legislature. Bills vetoed after the adjournment of the first
He may, by veto, strike or reduce items in appropriation bills. He shall return any vetoed bill, with a statement of his objections, to the house
ession and reconsider passage of the vetoed bill or item. Bills to raise revenue and appropriation bills or items, although vetoed, become law
t regular session of the legislature shall be reconsidered by the legislature sitting as one body no later than the fifth day of the next regular or
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      special session of that legislature. Section 17. Bills Not Signed. A bill becomes law if, while the legislature is in session
the governor neither signs nor vetoes it within fifteen days, Sundays excepted, after its delivery to him. If the legislature is not in session and mes law. Section 18. Effective Date. Laws passed by the legislature become effective ninety days after enactment. The legislature may, by conc
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   the governor neither signs nor vetoes a bill within twenty days, Sundays excepted, after its delivery to him, the bill becourrence of two-thirds of the membership of each house, provide for another effective date. Section 19. Local or Special A
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    be subject to judicial determination. Local acts necessitating appropriations by a political subdivision may not become e
cts. The legislature shall pass no local or special act if a general act can be made applicable. Whether a general act can be made applicable shall
ffective unless approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon in the subdivision affected. Section 20. Impeachmen
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     officers of the State are subject to impeachment by the legislature. Impeachment shall originate in the senate and must
be approved by a two-thirds vote of its members. The motion for impeachment shall list fully the basis for the pro
ourt shall preside at the trial. Concurrence of two-thirds of the members of the house is required for a judgment o
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     Trial on impeachment shall be conducted by the house of representatives. A supreme court justice designated by the c
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    ment. The judgment may not extend beyond removal from office, but shall not prevent proceedings in the courts on the s
ame or related charges. Section 21. Suits Against the State. The legislature shall establish procedures for suits aga
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    te. Article III The Executive Section 1. Executive Power. The executive power of the State is vested in the governor. Sect
on 2. Governor's Qualifications. The governor shall be at least thirty years of age and a qualified voter of the State. H
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    ve been a resident of Alaska at least seven years immediately preceding his filing for office, and he shall have been a citi
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   s of the State at a general election. The candidate receiving the greatest number of votes shall be governor. Section 4. Te wing his election and ending at noon on the first Monday in December four years later. Section 5. Limit on Tenure. No per
zen of the United States for at least seven years. Section 3. Election. The governor shall be chosen by the qualified vot
rm of Office. The term of office of the governor is four years, beginning at noon on the first Monday in December follo
son who has been elected governor for two full successive terms shall be again eligible to hold that office until one fu
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    Il term has intervened. Section 6. Dual Office Holding. The governor shall not hold any other office or position of profit u
nder the United States, the State, or its political subdivisions. Section 7. Secretary of State Duties. There shall be a se
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   cretary of state. He shall have the same qualifications as the governor and serve for the same term. He shall perform suc
h duties as may be prescribed by law and as may be delegated to him by the governor. Section 8. Same - Election. Th
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   e secretary of state shall be nominated in the manner provided by law for nominating candidates for other elective office
s. In the general election the votes cast for a candidate for governor shall be considered as cast also for the candidate
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    for secretary of state running jointly with him. The candidate whose name appears on the ballot jointly with that of the su
ccessful candidate for governor shall be elected secretary of state. Section 9. Acting Governor. In case of the temporary
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   absence of the governor from office, the secretary of state shall serve as acting governor. Section 10. Succession; Failu
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   of governor for the full term. If the governor- elect fails to assume office for any other reason, the secretary of state elect
e to Qualify. If the governor-elect dies, resigns, or is disqualified, the secretary of state elected with him shall succeed to the office
ed 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 th
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   e beginning of the term. Section 11. Vacancy in case of a vacancy in the office of governor for any reason, the secretary
of state shall succeed to the office for the remainder of the term. Section 12. Absence. Whenever for a period of six months, a governor has been
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    continuously absent from office or has been unable to discharge the duties of his office by reason of mental or physical
disability, the office shall be deemed vacant. The procedure for determining absence and disability shall be prescribed by law. Section 13. Furth
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   er Succession. 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 office or act as governor. No election of a secretary of state shall be held except at t
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    he time of electing a governor. Section 14. Title and Authority of Successor. When the secretary of state succeeds to the
office of governor, he shall have the title, powers, duties and emoluments of that office. Section 15. Compensation. The compensation of the go
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    vernor and the secretary of state shall be prescribed by law and shall not be diminished during their term of office, unles
s by general law applying to all salaried officers of the State. Section 16. Governor's Authority. The governor shall be responsible for the faithfu
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    l execution of the laws. He may, by appropriate court action or proceeding brought in the name of the State, enforce com
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    y officer, department, or agency of the State or any of its political subdivisions. This authority shall not be construed to a
pliance with any constitutional or legislative mandate, or restrain violation of any constitutional or legislative power, d
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    siders it in the public interest, he may convene the legislature, either house, or the two houses in joint session. Section
uthorize any action or proceeding against the legislature. Section 17. Convening Legislature. Whenever the governo
8. Messages to Legislature. The governor shall, at the beginning of each session, and may at other times, give the l
19. Military Authority. The governor is commander-in-chief of the armed forces of the State. He may call out thes
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    egislature information concerning the affairs of the State and recommend the measures he considers necessary. Section
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   e forces to execute the laws, suppress or prevent insurrection or lawless violence, or repel invasion. The governor, as p
ovided by law, shall appoint all general and flag officers of the armed forces of the State, subject to confirmati
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   on by a majority of the members of the legislature in joint session. He shall appoint and commission all other officers. S
ction 20. Martial Law. The governor may proclaim martial law when the public safety requires it in case of r
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    ebellion or actual or imminent invasion. Martial law shall not continue for longer than twenty days without the approval o
f a majority of the members of the legislature in joint session. Section 21. Executive Clemency. Subject t
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    procedure prescribed by law, the governor may grant pardons, commutations, and reprieves, and may suspend and re
mit fines and forfeitures. This power shall not extend to impeachment. A parole system shall be provide
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   d by law. Section 22. Executive Branch. All executive and administrative offices, departments, and agencies of the state
government and their respective functions, powers, and duties shall be allocated by law among and wit
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   hin not more than twenty principal departments, so as to group them as far as practicable according to major purposes.
Regulatory, quasi-judicial, and temporary agencies may be established by law and need not be allocate
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    d within a principal department. Section 23. Reorganization. The governor may make changes in the organization of the \epsilon
xecutive branch or in the assignment of functions among its units which he considers necessary for effi
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    cient administration. Where these changes require the force of law, they shall be set forth in executive orders. The legisla
ture shall have sixty days of a regular session, or a full session if of shorter duration, to disapprove these e
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    xecutive orders. Unless disapproved by resolution concurred in by a majority of the members in joint session, these orde
rs become effective at a date thereafter to be designated by the governor. Section 24. Supervision. Each p
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    rincipal department shall be under the supervision of the governor. Section 25. Department Heads. The head of each prin
cipal department shall be a single executive unless otherwise provided by law. He shall be appoi
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    the governor, subject to confirmation by a majority of the members of the legislature in joint session, and shall serve at t
he pleasure of the governor, except as otherwise provided in this article with respect to
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   ecretary of state. The heads of all principal departments shall be citizens of the United States. Section 26. Boards and Co
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   ry or quasi-judicial agency, its members shall be appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by a majority of the citizens of the United States. The board or commission may appoint a principal executive officer when authorized by law
mmissions. When a board or commission is at the head of a principal department or a reg
members of the legislature in joint session, and may be removed as provided by law. They
, but the appointment shall be subject to the approval of the governor. Section 27. Recess Ap
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   ts. The governor may make appointments to fill vacancies occurring during a recess of the legislature, in offices requirir
g confirmation by the legislature. The duration of such appointments shall be prescribed by law. Article IV
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   The Judiciary Section 1. Judicial Power and Jurisdiction. The judicial power of the State is vested in a supreme court, a s
uperior court, and the courts established by the legislature. The jurisdiction of courts shall be prescribed b
blished by law. Section 2. Supreme Court. The supreme court shall be the highest court of the State, with final appellate
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    law. The courts shall constitute a unified judicial system for operation and administration. Judicial districts shall be esta
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    jurisdiction. It shall consist of three justices, one of whom is chief justice. The number of justices may be increased by la
w upon the request of the supreme court. Section 3. Superior Court. The superior court shall be the trial court of general
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     on and shall consist of five judges. The number of judges may be changed by law. Section 4. Qualifications of Justices a
nd Judges. Supreme court justices and superior court judges shall be citizens of the United States and of the State, lice
ected in a manner, for terms, and with qualifications prescribed by law. Section 5. Nomination and Appointment. The gov
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   ctice law in the State, and possessing any additional qualifications prescribed by law. Judges of other courts shall be sel
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  Il fill any vacancy in an office of supreme court justice or superior court judge by appointing one of two or more persons anner provided by law, be subject to approval or rejection on a nonpartisan ballot at the first general election held more to
nominated by the judicial council. Section 6. Approval or Rejection. Each supreme court justice and superior court ju
han three years after his appointment. Thereafter, each supreme court justice shall be subject to approval or rejection
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   very tenth year, and each superior court judge, every sixth year. Section 7. Vacancy. The office of any supreme court just
ce or superior court judge becomes vacant ninety days after the election at which he is rejected by a majority of those
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           on the qu
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   estíon, or for which he fails to file his declaration of candidácy to succeed himself. Section 8. Judiciál Council. The judici
al council shall consist of seven members. Three attorney members shall be appointed for six-year terms by the gove
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   anized state bar. Three non-attorney members shall be appointed for six-year terms by the governor subject to confirmati
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                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 with due consideration to area representation and without regard to political affiliation. The chief justice of the osition of profit under the United States or the State. The judicial council shall act by concurrence of four or
on by a majority of the members of the legislature in joint session. Vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term in
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         ner. Appo
supreme court shall be ex-officio the seventh member and chairman of the judicial council. No member of the judicial council, exce
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   pt the chief just
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          d any other office or p
more members and according to rules which it adopts. Section 9. Additional Duties. The judicial council shall conduct studies for im
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      ndations to the supreme court and to the legislature at intervals of not more than two years. The judicial co
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    inistration of ju stice, and make reports and recomme
uncil shall perform other duties assigned by law. Section 10. Incapacity of Judges. Whenever the judicial council certifies to the gove
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                urt justice appears to be so incapacitated as substantially to p
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     rming his judicial duties, the governor shall appoint a board of three persons to ing
uire into the circumstances, and may on the board's recommendation retire the justice. Whenever a judge on another court appears to be so inca
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        commend to the supreme court that the judge be placed under early retirement.
After notice and hearing, the supreme court by majority vote of its members may retire the judge. Section 11. Retirement. Justices and judges s
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      hall be retired at the age of seventy except as provided in this article. The basis and amoun
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         ment pay shall be prescribed by law. Retired judges shall render no further service
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              t of retire
e on the bench except for special assignments as provided by court rule. Section 12. Impeachment. Impeachment of any justice or judge for m
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    alfeasance or misfeasance in the performance of his official duties shall be according to proced
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            scribed for civil officers. Section 13. Compensation. Justices, judges, and mem
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                ure pre
bers of the judicial council shall receive compensation as prescribed by law. Compensation of justices and judges shall not be diminished du
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 ring their terms of office, unless by general law applying to all salaried officers of the State. Section ت
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               Restrictions. Supreme court justices and superior court judges while holding
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             ical subdivisions. Any supreme court justice or superior court judge filing for another elective p and procedure in civil and criminal cases in all courts. These rules may be changed by the legisla
office may not practice law, hold office in a political party, or hold any other office or position of profit under the United States, the State, or
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  ublic office forfeits his judicial position. Section 15. Rule-making Power. Th
e supremé court shall make and promulgate rules governing the administration of all courts. It shall make and promulgate rules governing
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       ture by two-thirds vote of the members elected to each house. Section
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        supreme court, appoint an administrative director to serve at his plea
16. Court Administration. The chief justice of the supreme court shall be the administrative head of all courts. He may assign judges from
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            rt or division thereof to another for temporary service. The chief justice shall, with the approval of the
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sure and to supervise the administrative operations of the judicial system. Article V Suffrage and Elections Section 1. Qualified Vote
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   citizen of the United States who is at least nineteen years of age, who meets registration residency requirement
                                                                                                                                                                                                              rs. Every
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          ts which may be prescribed by law, and who is qualified to vote und
er this article, may vote in any state or local election. He shall have been, immediately preceding the election, a thirty day resident o
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          ion district in which he seeks to vote, except that for purposes of voting for President and Vice President of the
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             United States other residency requirements may be prescribed by
law. He shall be able to read or speak the English language as prescribed by law, unless prevented by physical disability. Addi ti
involving moral turpitude unless his civil rights have been restored. No person may vote who has been judicially deter
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           ualifications may be prescribed by law for bond issue elections of political subdivisions. Section 2. Disqualif
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                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              ications. No person may vote who has been convicted of a felony
                                                                                                                                                                                          nined to be of unso
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          und mind unless the disability has been removed. Section 3. Methods of Voting; Election Contests. Methods o
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                ntee voting, shall be prescribed by law
Secrecy of voting shall be preserved. The procedure for determining election contests, with right of appeal to the co
ricts. Section 5. General Elections. General elections shall be held on the second Tuesday in October of
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     y law. Section 4. Voting Precincts; Registration. The legislature may provide a system of permanent registration of
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  voters, and may establish voting precincts within election dist
                                                                                                                                                                                 urts, shall be prescribed b
                                                                                                                                                                               every even-numbered year,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                but the month and day may be changed by law. Article VI Legislative Apportionment Section 1. Election Districts. Membe
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    rs of the house of representatives shall be elected by the qua
lified voters of the respective election districts. Until reapportionment, election districts and the nu
                                                                                                                                                                               mber of representatives to be elected from each district shall be as set forth in Section 1 of Article XIV. Section 2. Senate Districts. Members of the senate sha
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      Il be elected by the qualified voters of the respective senat
e districts. Senate districts shall be as set forth in Section 2 of Article XIV, subject to changes
                                                                                                                                                           aut horized in this article. Section 3. Reapportionment of House and Senate. The Governor and the senate shall reapportion the house of representatives and the senate im
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       mediately following the official reporting of each decennial
                                                                                                                                       n population with in each election district as reported by the census. Section 4. Reapportionment shall be by the method of equal proportions, except that each election district having the m
census of the United States. Reapportionment shall be based upon the civilia
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         ajor fraction of the quotient obtained by dividing total civi
                                                                                                                            istricts. Should the total civilian population within any election district fall below one-half of the quotient, the district shall be attached to an election district within its senate district, and the reapporti
lian population by forty shall have one representative. Secti on 5. Combining
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              nment for the new district shall be determined as prov
ided in section 4 of this article. Section 6. Distric t Bound
                                                                                     aries. The Governor may further redistrict by changing the size and area of election districts, subject to the limitations of this article. Each new district so created shall be formed of contiguous and compact territory containing as
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     arly as practicable a relatively integrated socio-
                                                                               at least equal to the quotient obtained by dividing the total civilian population state by forty. Consideration may be given to local government boundaries. Drainage and other geographic features shall be used in describing bounda rie d in Section 2 of Article XIV, may be modified to reflect changes in election districts. A district, although modified, shall retain its total number of senators and its approximate perimeter. Section 8. Reapportionment Board. The governor s ha
economic area. Each shall contain a popula
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             wherever possible. Section 7. Modification
of Senate Districts. The senate districts, describe
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             appoint a reapportionment board to act ir
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             n. Board members shall be compensated
an advisory capacity to him. It shall consist of five members, none of whom may be public employees or officials. At least one member each shall be appointed from the Southeastern, Southcentral, Central, and Northwestern Senate districts. Appointments shall be made without regard to political affilia tio
Section 9. Board Actions. The board shall elect one of its members chairman and may employ temporary assistants. Concurrence of three members is required for a ruling or determination, but a lesser number may conduct hearings or otherwise act for the board. Section 10. Redistricting Plan and Proclam
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              ation. Within ninety days following the of
ficial reporting of each decennial census, the board shall submit to the governor a plan for reapportionment and redistricting as provided in this article. Within ninety days after receipt of the plan, the governor shall issue a proclamation of reapportionment and redistricting. An accompanying statement shall be board. The reapportionment and redistricting shall be effective for the election of members of the legislature until the official reporting of the next decennial census. Section 11. Enforcement. Any qualified voter may apply to the superior court to compel the governor, by mandamus or otherwise, to perform
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              I explain any changes from the plan of th
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              s reapportionment duties or to correct an
y error in redistricting or reapportionment. Application to compel the governor to perform his reapportionment duties must be filed within thirty days of the expiration of either of the two ninety-day periods specified in this article. Application to compel correction of any error in redistricting must be filed wit nall jurisdiction in these matters is hereby vested in the superior court. On appeal, the cause shall be reviewed by the supreme court upon the law and the facts. Article VII Health, Education and Welfare Section 1. Public Education. The legislature shall by general law establish and maintain a system of public s
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              ty days following the proclamation. Original
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             open to all children of the State, and may
provide for other public educational institutions. Section 2. State University of Alaska is hereby esta to make the direct benefit of any religious or other private educational institutions. Section 3. Board of Regents of University of Alaska shall be administered and disposed of according to law. Section 3. Board of Regents of University. The University of Alaska shall be appoint the provide for the university. The University of the university of the university of the university. The university of the university of the university of the university of the university. The university of the university. The legislature shall be the executive officer of the university of the universi
rces belonging to the State, including land and waters, for the maximum benefit of its people. Section 3. Common Use. Wherever occurring in their natural state, fish, wildlife, grasslands, and all other replenishable resources belonging to the State shall be utilized, devel
oped, and maintained on the sustained yield principle, subject to preferences among beneficial uses. Section 5. Facilities and Improvements, and settlement of lands, and to assure fuller utilization and development of the fisheries, wildlife, and wate
rs. Section 6. State Public Domain. Lands and interests therein, including submerged and tidal lands, possessed or acquired by the State, and not used or intended exclusively for governmental purposes, constitute the state public domain. The legislature shall provide for the selection of lands granted to the State by the United States, and for the administration of the state public domain. Section 7. Special Purpose Sites. The legislature may provide for the acquisition of sites, objects, and areas of natural beauty or of historic, cultural, recreational, or scientific value. It may reserve them from the public domain and provide for their administration and preservation for the use, enjoyment, and welfare of the people. Section 8. Leases. The legislature may provide for their administration and preservation for the use, enjoyment, and welfare of the people. Section 8. Leases. The legislature shall provide for the state public domain.
ture may provide for the leasing of, and the issuance of permits for exploration of, any part of the public domain or interest therein, subject to reasonable concurrent uses. Leases and permits shall provide, among other conditions, for payment by the party at fault for damage or injury arising from noncompliance with terms governing concurrent use, and for forfeiture in the event of breach of conditions. Section 9. Sales and Grants. Subject to the provisions of this section, the legislature may provide for the sale or grant of state lands, or interests therein, and establish sales procedures. All sales or grants shall contain such reservations to the State of all resources as may be required by Congress or the State and shall provide for access to t
hese resources. Reservation of access shall not unnecessarily impair the owners' use, prevent the control of trespass, or preclude compensation for damages. Section 10. Public Notice. No disposals or leases of state lands, or interest as may be prescribed by law. Section 11. Mil
eral Rights. Discovery and appropriation shall be the basis for establishing a right in those minerals reserved to the State which, upon the date of ratification, and filing, as prescribed by law, shall establish a prior right to these minerals and also a pr
eral Hights. Discovery and appropriation shall be the basis for establishing a right in those minerals reserved to the state which, and filling, as prescribed by law, shall established from the people of Alaska, were subject to the State which, pror to the state which, and transferable licenses for their extraction. Continuation of these rights shall depend upon othe requirements as may be prescribed by law. Surface uses of land by a mineral claimant shall be are the claimant shall initiate a right, subject to further requirements of law, to patent of not prohibited by the State and to provisions of this covery and appropriation. Section shall apply to all other minerals reserved to the State which by law are declared subject to go appropriation of the sex and terms of leases for coal, oil, gas, oil shale, sodium, phosphate, potash, sulfur, pumice, and other minerals as may be prescribed by law. Leases and permits giving the exclusive right of exploration for these minerals for specific periods and areas, subject to reasonable concurrent exploration as to different classes of minerals, may be authorized by law. Like leases and permits giving the exclusive right of exploration for these minerals for specific periods and areas, subject to reasonable concurrent exploration as to different classes of minerals, may be authorized by law. Like leases and permits giving the exclusive right of prospecting by geophysical, geochemical, and similar methods for all minerals and medicinal waters, are subject to appropriation. Prospection of the general reservation of fish and wildlife. Section 14. Access to Navigable Waters. Free access to the navigable or public waters of the United States or resident of the State, except that the legislature may by general law regulate and limit such access for other beneficial uses or public purposes. Section 15. No Exclusive Right of Fishery. No exclusive right or special privilege of fishery shall be created or authorized in the navigable in the law and the created or authorized in the
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