

**Article 3. Recall.**

**Sec. 29.26.240. Recall.**

An official who is elected or appointed to an elective municipal office may be recalled by the voters after the official has served the first 120 days of the term for which elected or appointed.

**History.**

(§ 9 ch 74 SLA 1985)

**Sec. 29.26.250. Grounds for recall.**

Grounds for recall are misconduct in office, incompetence, or failure to perform prescribed duties.

**History.**

(§ 9 ch 74 SLA 1985)

**Sec. 29.26.260. Application for recall petition.**

(a) An application for a recall petition shall be filed with the municipal clerk and must contain

(1) the signatures and residence addresses of at least 10 municipal voters who will sponsor the petition;

(2) the name and address of the contact person and an alternate to whom all correspondence relating to the petition may be sent; and

(3) a statement in 200 words or less of the grounds for recall stated with particularity.

(b) An additional sponsor may be added at any time before the petition is filed by submitting the name of the sponsor to the clerk.

**History.**

(§ 9 ch 74 SLA 1985; am § 14 ch 80 SLA 1989)

**Sec. 29.26.270. Recall petition.**

(a) If the municipal clerk determines that an application for a recall petition meets the requirements of [AS 29.26.260](#), the clerk shall prepare a recall petition. All copies of the petition must contain

(1) the name of the official sought to be recalled;

(2) the statement of the grounds for recall as set out in the application for petition;

- (3) the date the petition is issued by the clerk;
- (4) notice that signatures must be secured within 60 days after the date the petition is issued;
- (5) spaces for each signature, the printed name of each signer, the date of each signature, and the residence and mailing addresses of each signer;
- (6) a statement, with space for the sponsor's sworn signature and date of signing, that the sponsor personally circulated the petition, that all signatures were affixed in the presence of the sponsor, and that the sponsor believes the signatures to be those of the persons whose names they purport to be; and
- (7) space for indicating the number of signatures on the petition.

(b) The clerk shall notify the contact person in writing when the petition is available. That person is responsible for notifying sponsors. Copies of the petition shall be provided by the clerk to each sponsor who appears in the clerk's office and requests a petition, and the clerk shall mail the petition to each sponsor who requests that the petition be mailed.

**History.**

(§ 9 ch 74 SLA 1985; am § 15 ch 80 SLA 1989)

**Sec. 29.26.280. Signature requirements.**

(a) The signatures on a recall petition shall be secured within 60 days after the date the clerk issues the petition. The statement provided under [AS 29.26.270](#) (a)(6) shall be completed and signed by the sponsor. Signatures shall be in ink or indelible pencil.

(b) The clerk shall determine the number of signatures required on a petition and inform the contact person in writing. If a petition seeks to recall an official who represents the municipality at large, the petition shall be signed by a number of voters equal to 25 percent of the number of votes cast for that office at the last regular election held before the date written notice is given to the contact person that the petition is available. If a petition seeks to recall an official who represents a district, the petition shall be signed by a number of the voters residing in the district equal to 25 percent of the number of votes cast in the district for that office at the last regular election held before the date the written notice is given to the contact person that the petition is available.

(c) Illegible signatures shall be rejected by the clerk unless accompanied by a legible printed name. Signatures not accompanied by a legible residence shall be rejected.

(d) A petition signer may withdraw the signer's signature upon written application to the clerk before certification of the petition.

**History.**

(§ 9 ch 74 SLA 1985; am § 16 ch 80 SLA 1989)

**Sec. 29.26.290. Sufficiency of petition.**

(a) The copies of a recall petition shall be assembled and filed as a single instrument. A petition may not be filed within 180 days before the end of the term of office of the official sought to be recalled. Within 10 days after the date a petition is filed, the municipal clerk shall

(1) certify on the petition whether it is sufficient; and

(2) if the petition is insufficient, identify the insufficiency and notify the contact person by certified mail.

(b) A petition that is insufficient may be supplemented with additional signatures obtained and filed before the 11th day after the date on which the petition is rejected if

(1) the petition contains an adequate number of signatures, counting both valid and invalid signatures; and

(2) the supplementary petition is filed more than 180 days before the end of the term of office of the official sought to be recalled.

(c) A petition that is insufficient shall be rejected and filed as a public record unless it is supplemented under (b) of this section. Within 10 days after the supplementary filing the clerk shall recertify the petition. If it is still insufficient, the petition is rejected and filed as a public record.

**History.**

(§ 9 ch 74 SLA 1985; am § 17 ch 80 SLA 1989)

**Sec. 29.26.300. New recall petition application.**

A new application for a petition to recall the same official may not be filed sooner than six months after a petition is rejected as insufficient.

**History.**

(§ 9 ch 74 SLA 1985)

**Sec. 29.26.310. Submission.**

If a recall petition is sufficient, the clerk shall submit it to the governing body at the next regular meeting or at a special meeting held before the next regular meeting.

**History.**

(§ 9 ch 74 SLA 1985)

**Sec. 29.26.320. Election.**

(a) If a regular election occurs within 75 days but not sooner than 45 days after submission of the petition to the governing body, the governing body shall submit the recall at that election.

(b) If no regular election occurs within 75 days, the governing body shall hold a special election on the recall question within 75 days but not sooner than 45 days after a petition is submitted to the governing body.

(c) If a vacancy occurs in the office after a sufficient recall petition is filed with the clerk, the recall question may not be submitted to the voters. The governing body may not appoint to the same office an official who resigns after a sufficient recall petition is filed naming that official.

**History.**

(§ 9 ch 74 SLA 1985)

**Sec. 29.26.330. Form of recall ballot.**

A recall ballot must contain

(1) the grounds for recall as stated in 200 words or less on the recall petition;

(2) a statement by the official named on the recall petition of 200 words or less, if the statement is filed with the clerk for publication and public inspection at least 20 days before the election;

(3) the following question: “Shall (name of person) be recalled from the office of (office)?  
Yes [ ] No [ ]”.

**History.**

(§ 9 ch 74 SLA 1985; am § 18 ch 80 SLA 1989)

**Sec. 29.26.340. Effect.**

(a) If a majority vote favors recall, the office becomes vacant upon certification of the recall election.

(b) If an official is not recalled at the election, an application for a petition to recall the same official may not be filed sooner than six months after the election.

**History.**

(§ 9 ch 74 SLA 1985)

**Sec. 29.26.350. Successors.**

(a) If an official is recalled from the governing body, the office of that official is filled in accordance with [AS 29.20.180](#) . If all members of the governing body are recalled, the governor shall appoint three qualified persons to the governing body. The appointees shall appoint additional members to fill remaining vacancies in accordance with [AS 29.20.180](#) .

(b) If a member of the school board is recalled, the office of that member is filled in accordance with [AS 14.12.070](#) . If all members are recalled from a school board, the governor shall appoint three qualified persons to the school board. The appointees shall appoint additional members to fill remaining vacancies in accordance with [AS 14.12.070](#) .

(c) A person who has been recalled may not be appointed under (a) or (b) of this section to the office from which the person was recalled. A person appointed under (a) or (b) of this section serves until a successor is elected and takes office.

(d) If an official other than a member of the governing body or school board is recalled, a successor shall be elected to fill the unexpired portion of the term. The election shall be held not more than 60 days after the date the recall election is certified, except that if a regular election occurs within 75 days after certification the successor shall be chosen at that election.

(e) Nominations for a successor may be filed until seven days before the last date on which a first notice of the election must be given. Nominations may not be filed before the certification of the recall election.

**History.**

(§ 9 ch 74 SLA 1985; am § 19 ch 80 SLA 1989)

**Sec. 29.26.360. Application.**

AS 29.26.250 — 29.26.360 apply to home rule and general law municipalities.

**History.**

(§ 9 ch 74 SLA 1985)

**Chapter 28. Elections.**

*[Repealed, § 88 ch 74 SLA 1985.]*

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**AS 14.12.030-14.12.070**

**Article 2. School Boards.**

**Sec. 14.12.030. School boards.**

(a) Each borough and city school district with an average daily membership of 5,000 or less has a school board of five members, except that the governing body of the borough or city may by ordinance, concurred in by a majority of the district school board, provide for a school board of seven members.

(b) Each borough and city school district with an average daily membership exceeding 5,000 has a school board of seven, nine, or eleven members, as established by ordinance.

(c) The provisions of (a) and (b) of this section do not apply if the assembly serves as the school board of the borough school district.

(d) The provisions of (a) and (b) of this section do not apply to a regional educational attendance area that converts to a city or borough school district. The number of school board members may be changed by the qualified voters in a district by placing the question on the ballot at a regular school board election in the manner prescribed by law.

(e) Each city or borough school district that is operating schools on a military reservation under [AS 14.12.020](#) (a) has one nonvoting delegate from the military reservation or reservations to the school district board to advise and assist the board in matters relating to the military reservation schools operated by the school district and to act as liaison between the board and the military community. The nonvoting delegate shall be appointed by the school district board, shall serve at the pleasure of the school district board, and must be an inhabitant of the area served by the military reservation schools operated by the school district by contract. If an elected community school committee is established on a military reservation, the only inhabitants of that military reservation who are eligible for appointment as the nonvoting delegate are those inhabitants who are members of the elected school committee.

**History.**

(§ 1 ch 98 SLA 1966; am § 1 ch 71 SLA 1969; am § 1 ch 83 SLA 1974; am § 2 ch 13 SLA 1975; am § 6 ch 124 SLA 1975; am § 4 ch 24 SLA 1979; am § 3 ch 73 SLA 1985; am § 27 ch 74 SLA 1985; am § 21 ch 37 SLA 1986; am § 1 ch 86 SLA 1986)

**Sec. 14.12.035. Advisory school boards in borough school districts.**

A borough school district board may establish advisory school boards, and by regulation shall prescribe their manner of selection, organization, powers, and duties.

**History.**

(§ 1 ch 81 SLA 1974)

**Sec. 14.12.040. Transition from five to seven member board.**

The transition from a five-member to a seven-member school board shall be made at the regular election following, or being held within 90 days preceding, the completion of the second regular school term during which the district maintains an average daily membership exceeding 5,000 or at the regular election following the effective date of an ordinance increasing board membership as provided in [AS 14.12.030](#) (a). Once the district has a seven-member school board, the number of members may not be changed.

**History.**

(§ 1 ch 98 SLA 1966; am § 2 ch 71 SLA 1969)

**Sec. 14.12.050. School board terms.**

(a) The term of office of a member of a borough or city school board is three years and until a successor takes office. However, the members of a newly created five-member school board hold office for initial terms as follows: two for a term of three years, two for a term of two years, and one for a term of one year, the terms being assigned to the members by lot. The members of a newly created seven-member school board hold office for initial terms as follows: three for a

term of three years, two for a term of two years, and two for a term of one year, the terms being assigned to the members by lot.

(b) When a transition is made from a five-member school board to a seven-member school board, the length of the terms of office for the two new members to be elected shall be determined by lot so that when the terms of office for the two new members are assigned, the terms of office for the entire seven-member board shall be as follows: three members have a three-year term, two members have a two-year term, and two members have a one-year term. A seven-member school board, the terms of office of whose members at the time of transition from a five-member board did not result in terms expiring in the manner provided in this section, may, by resolution adopted by a majority of the members of the board, adjust the terms of office to conform to the schedule for expiration of terms of office provided in this section.

(c) Nothing in this section prevents school board members from succeeding themselves.

**History.**

(§ 1 ch 98 SLA 1966; am § 1 ch 41 SLA 1972)

**Sec. 14.12.070. Vacancies.**

If a vacancy occurs on the school board, the remaining members shall within 30 days fill the vacancy. The person selected shall serve until the next regular election when a successor shall be elected to serve the balance of the term.

**History.**

(§ 1 ch 98 SLA 1966)