Propositions To Be Voted Upon in State of Nevada at General Election, November 7, 1950

I, John Kootz, the duly elected, qualified and acting Secretary of State of the State of Nevada, do hereby certify that the following are true, full and correct copies of Senate Joint Resolution No. 6 of the Forty-Third Session proposing an amendment to section 11 of article 6 of the constitution of the State of Nevada; Assembly Joint Resolution No. 17 of the Forty-Third Session proposing an amendment to section 5, article IV, of the constitution of the State of Nevada; Senate Joint Resolution No. 3 of the Forty-Third Session proposing the amendment of section 14 of article V of the Constitution of the State of Nevada; all of which said resolutions were passed at the Forty-Fourth Session of the Legislature, and are to be voted upon at the General Election in Nevada, November 7, 1950.

QUESTION NO. 1
Amendment to Constitution

Shall Senate Joint Resolution relative to amending section 11 of article 6 of the State Constitution, reading as follows:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO SECTION 11 OF ARTICLE 6 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF NEVADA.

Resolved by the Senate and the Assembly of the State of Nevada. That section 11 of article 6, constitution of the State of Nevada, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 11. The justices of the supreme court and the district judges shall be ineligible to any office, other than a judicial office, during the term for which they shall have been elected or appointed; and all elections or appointments of any such judges by the people, legislature, or otherwise, during said period, to any office other than judicial, shall be void—be approved?

Yes 19,500
No 7,573

EXPLANATION OF QUESTION NO. 1

This proposed amendment of section 11, article VI of the constitution, if adopted, will prevent any supreme court justice or district judge elected or appointed in this state from becoming a candidate for or elected or appointed to any office, other than a judicial office, during the term of the judicial office to which he has theretofore been elected or appointed. The amendment extends the constitutional prohibition to appointed as well as elected judges.

QUESTION NO. 2
Amendment to Constitution

Shall Assembly Joint Resolution relative to amending section 5, article IV, of the State Constitution, reading as follows:

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO SECTION 5, ARTICLE IV, OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF NEVADA.

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of Nevada, jointiy, That section 5 of article IV of the constitution of the State of Nevada, be amended to read as follows:

Section 5. Senators and members of the assembly shall be duly qualified electors in the respective counties and districts which they represent, and the number of senators shall not be less than one-third nor more than one-half of that of the members of the assembly. The senate shall consist of one senator from each county. The members of the assembly shall be apportioned on the basis of population; provided, that each county shall be entitled to at least one assemblyman. It shall be the mandatory duty of the legislature at its first session after the taking of the decennial census of the United States in the year 1950, and after each subsequent decennial census, to fix by law the number of assemblymen, and apportion them among the several counties of the state, according to the number of inhabitants in them, respectively—be approved?

Yes 32,150
No 9,331

EXPLANATION OF QUESTION NO. 2

This proposed amendment of section 5, article IV of the constitution, if adopted, will make it the mandatory duty of the legislature, after the taking of each subsequent decennial census of the United States from and after the year 1950, to fix by law the number of assemblymen and apportion them to the several counties according to the population thereof.

QUESTION NO. 3
Amendment to Constitution

Shall Senate Joint Resolution relative to amending section 14 of article V of the State Constitution, reading as follows:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING THE AMENDMENT OF SECTION 14 OF ARTICLE V OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF NEVADA.

Resolved by the Senate and the Assembly of the State of Nevada. That section 14 of article V of the constitution of the State of Nevada be amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 14. The governor, justices of the supreme court, and attorney general, or a major part of them, of whom the governor shall be one, may, upon such conditions and with such limitations and restrictions as they may think proper, remit fines and forfeitures, commute punishments, and grant pardons, after convictions, in all cases, except treason and impeachments, subject to such regulations as may be provided by law relative to the manner of applying for pardons. The legislature is authorized to pass laws conferring upon the district courts authority to suspend the execution of sentences, fix the conditions for, and to grant probation, and within the minimum and maximum periods authorized by law, fix the sentence to be served by the person convicted of crime in said courts—be approved?

Yes 24,846
No 13,730

EXPLANATION OF QUESTION NO. 3

This proposed amendment of section 14, article V of the constitution, if adopted, will empower the legislature to enact laws conferring upon district courts the jurisdiction to suspend execution of sentences, fix conditions of and grant probation to, and fix the term of sentences of persons convicted of crime.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of State, at my office in Carson City, Nevada, this 9th day of August, A. D. 1950.

John Kootz
Secretary of State