
Propositions To Be Voted Upon
In State of Nevada at General
Election, November 6, 1956

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU
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I, JOHN KOONTZ, 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 original Initiative Petitions:

“An Act repealing an Act entitled: ‘An Act relating to employment; prohibiting the denial of employment because of nonmembership in a labor organization; prohibiting agreements excluding any person from employment because of nonmembership in a labor organization; prohibiting strikes or picketing to induce violation of this Act; making illegal compelling or attempting to compel a person to join a labor organization or leave his employment against his will; prohibiting conspiracies to cause the discharge of any persons because of nonmembership in a labor organization; and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof;”

“An Act of the People of the State of Nevada Amending the Constitution of the State of Nevada by adding thereto Article 1, Section 42, relating to the Right of employees to bargain collectively with their employers, to carry on concerted activities in connection therewith, and to enter into collective bargaining agreements whereby membership in a labor organization shall be made a condition of employment upon certain conditions”;

“An Act to provide for the support of the public schools in the State of Nevada; creating county school funds and providing for state and county contributions in connection therewith; providing for school district and county school taxes; fixing the duties of certain boards, commissions, and officers; and providing for the repeal of certain acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith;”

and

Assembly Joint Resolutions and Senate Joint Resolutions amending the Constitution

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 16 of the Forty-Sixth Session proposing an amendment to Section 1 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of Nevada;

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 38 of the Forty-Sixth Session proposing an amendment to Section 3 of Article II of the Constitution of the State of Nevada;

Senate Joint Resolution No. 8 of the Forty-Sixth Session resolving that the ordinance of the Constitution of the State of Nevada be amended;

Senate Joint Resolution No. 11 of the Forty-Sixth Session proposing an amendment to Section 2 of Article IX of the Constitution of the State of Nevada;

and

— 4 —
“Petition for Referendum Election on Sales Tax—‘An Act to provide revenue for the State of Nevada; providing for sales and use taxes; providing for the manner of collection; defining certain terms; providing penalties for violations, and other matters properly relating thereto,’” approved March 29, 1955, to be voted upon at the General Election in Nevada, November 6, 1956.

QUESTION NO. 1

Initiative Petition

Shall—*An Act repealing an Act entitled: “An Act relating to employment; prohibiting the denial of employment because of nonmembership in a labor organization; prohibiting agreements excluding any person from employment because of nonmembership in a labor organization; prohibiting strikes or picketing to induce violation of this Act; making illegal compelling or attempting to compel a person to join a labor organization or leave his employment against his will; prohibiting conspiracies to cause the discharge of any persons because of nonmembership in a labor organization; and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof.”*

The People of the State of Nevada do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That certain Act enacted pursuant to direct vote of the People, General Election, November 14, 1952, entitled “An Act relating to employment; prohibiting the denial of employment because of nonmembership in a labor organization; prohibiting agreements excluding any person from employment because of nonmembership in a labor organization; prohibiting strikes or picketing to induce violation of this Act; making illegal compelling or attempting to compel a person to join a labor organization or leave his employment against his will; prohibiting conspiracies to cause the discharge of any persons because of nonmembership in a labor organization; and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof,” is hereby repealed.

SECTION 2. This act shall be in full force and effect from and after its enactment by the legislature and approval by the governor, or from and after its approval by a majority of the electors voting thereon and the official declaration of the vote.—be approved?

Yes 42,337
No 49,585

(Explanation of Question No. 1)

Question No. 1 is an initiative petition having for its purpose the repeal of the commonly known “Right to Work Law,” an initiative petition adopted by the vote of the people at the November election of 1952, and now being chapter 1, Statutes of 1953. Question No. 1, if approved by the vote of the people, will repeal in its entirety the “Right to Work Law.”

QUESTION NO. 2

Initiative Petition

Shall—“An Act of the People of the State of Nevada amending the Constitution of the State of Nevada by adding thereto Article 1, Section 42, relating to the right of employees to bargain collectively with their employers, to carry on concerted activities in connection therewith, and to enter into collective bargaining agreements whereby membership in a labor organization shall be made a condition of employment upon certain conditions.”

The People of the State of Nevada do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Constitution of the State of Nevada is hereby amended by adding thereto Article 1, Section 42, reading as follows: “The right of employees, through labor organizations of their own choosing, to bargain collectively, and to enter into collective bargaining agreements, with their employers relative to wages, hours, and other conditions of employment, to peaceably carry on concerted activities in connection therewith for their mutual aid and protection, and to provide by such agreements that membership in such labor organizations commencing thirty days after commencement of employment or the making of such agreement shall be a condition of employment (provided that membership in such labor organizations and access through them to employment is open to all qualified persons upon equal and nondiscriminatory terms), shall not be denied, impaired, or abridged by law or by any department of the State Government.”

SECTION 2. This amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nevada shall be in full force and effect from and after its enactment by the legislature and approval by the governor, or from and after its approval by a majority of the electors voting thereon and the official declaration of the vote.—be approved?

Yes	38,554	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	51,047	<input type="checkbox"/>

(Explanation of Question No. 2)

Question No. 2, is an initiative petition having for its purpose an amendment to the Constitution of Nevada. It is a companion measure to Question No. 1. If approved it would permit employers and employees to enter into collective bargaining agreements, upon matters therein enumerated, in the manner and subject to the limitations expressed in Section 1, thereof. If approved it would have the effect also of preventing the legislative, executive and judicial branches of the state government from denying, impairing or abridging any of the rights or privileges enumerated therein.

QUESTION NO. 3

Initiative Petition

Shall—“*An Act to provide for the support of the public schools in the State of Nevada; creating county school funds and providing for state and county contributions in connection therewith; providing for school district and county school taxes; fixing the duties of certain boards, commissions, and officers; and providing for the repeal of certain acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith.*”

The People of the State of Nevada do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. There shall be created a County School Fund for the support of the public kindergarten, elementary, and high schools in each of the several counties of the State of Nevada which shall be in the custody of the County Treasurer of each of the several counties.

SECTION 2. During the fiscal year beginning with the first day of July following the approval of this act by a majority of the electors voting thereon and the official declaration of the vote, or its enactment by the Legislature and approval by the Governor, and during each fiscal year thereafter, there shall be available to each County School Fund a sum of money in an amount which shall be computed on the basis of the following conditions:

1. For each full time employee actually employed in the public schools in a county for the school year occurring within a fiscal year there shall be allowed not less than four thousand dollars (\$4,000), providing the employee is required to hold a Nevada teaching certificate, and his employment is necessary to the satisfactory operation of a public school as determined by rules and regulations which shall be established by the State Board of Education.

2. For each part-time employee actually employed in the public schools during the school year occurring within a fiscal year there shall be allowed not less than that portion of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) which is in the same proportion to four thousand dollars (\$4,000) as the time of employment is to the time of employment of a full time employee, providing the part-time employee is required to hold a Nevada teaching certificate, and his employment is necessary to the satisfactory operation of a public school as determined by rules and regulations which shall be established by the State Board of Education.

3. For each public elementary and high school pupil in average daily attendance in the county during the school year within the fiscal year as calculated on the basis of the highest six months of average daily attendance, there shall be allowed not less than eighty dollars (\$80).

4. For each public kindergarten pupil in average daily attendance in the county during the school year within a fiscal year as calculated on the basis of the highest six months of average daily attendance, there shall be allowed not less than forty dollars (\$40).

5. There shall be allowed one-half the cost of public school pupil

transportation in the county during the preceding fiscal year, providing that this amount shall not exceed one-half the necessary cost of transportation as determined by the State Board of Education under the rules and regulations which the State Board of Education shall establish for determining necessary transportation costs. During the first fiscal year after the enactment or approval of this act, the amount allowed a county school fund on the basis of transportation costs shall be based on the actual cost of public school pupil transportation in the county during the preceding calendar year.

SECTION 3. For the purposes of this act, the County Commissioners of each of the several counties at the time of levying county taxes each year shall levy a tax of not less than seventy cents (70¢) on the one hundred dollars (\$100) assessed valuation of the taxable property within the county, such tax to be known as a county school tax; and each Board of County Commissioners shall have the revenues derived from said tax deposited in the County School Fund of the county of its jurisdiction, providing that in any county where a seventy cent (70¢) tax will provide more than one-half of the minimum amount allowed the County School Fund by Section 2 of this Act, then the county school tax levy may be such that it will provide only one-half of the minimum amount allowed under Section 2 of this Act. During the first fiscal year after the passing of this act the amount deposited in the County School Fund of each county shall be the undistributed portions of the county taxes for the operation and maintenance of schools currently in effect together with the revenue which is derived during the fiscal year from the county tax herein authorized and which shall be levied at the next regular time for levying county taxes.

SECTION 4. The Legislature of the State of Nevada shall provide for State funds for the County School Fund created in this Act to supplement the revenues derived by County School Funds from county taxes, and the State school funds so provided shall be placed in the State Distributive School Fund. The amount of the annual contribution by the State to each County School Fund shall be the difference between the total minimum amount allowed a County School Fund by Section 2 of this Act and the amount which would be derived from a seventy cent (70¢) tax on the one hundred dollars (\$100) assessed valuation of the taxable property within the county, providing that no County School Fund shall receive from the State during any fiscal year an amount less than one-half of the minimum amount provided for that county by Section 2 of this Act, and providing that in each of those counties where Federal funds are received to assist in the operation and maintenance of district schools because of Federal activities within such districts, there shall be subtracted from the State contribution to the County School Fund an amount equal to one-half the amount of Federal funds received by any local district which does not levy a district tax for operation and maintenance.

SECTION 5. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction acting under rules and regulations which shall be established by the State Board of Education shall divide the annual state obligation to the several County School Funds into quarterly and approximately equal

apportionments to each County School Fund and shall distribute said apportionments to the County School Fund at regular intervals, such times to be established by the State Board of Education.

SECTION 6. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall distribute the County School Fund in each county to each of the school districts within the county according to a formula or formulae which shall be determined by the State Board of Education. Said formula or formulae shall allow for quarterly and approximately equal apportionments from the County School Funds to each of the District School Funds. In any school district where the total amount of the quarterly apportionments to that district's school fund from the County School Fund during a fiscal year exceeds the actual cost of operating that district's school or schools for that fiscal year, then the difference between the total of the quarterly apportionments and the total expenditures shall revert to the County School Fund on the first day of August of the next fiscal year, except that the governing board of any school district, wherein the total amount of quarterly apportionments from the County School Fund exceeds the total expenditures during a fiscal year, may petition the State Superintendent of Public Instruction at the end of that fiscal year to investigate the school district's financial needs for the succeeding fiscal year, and if investigation reveals that surplus funds accumulated during any one fiscal year are necessary to the operation of the school district in the next succeeding fiscal year, and it is so certified by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, then such funds shall not revert.

SECTION 7. The Board of Education or Board of School Trustees of any school district or school districts shall have the authority to levy a district school tax for the operation and maintenance of the public schools in the district or districts of its jurisdiction, providing that no taxpayer shall be required to pay more than an eighty cent (80¢) school district tax on one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation exclusive of emergency loan and bond interest and redemption tax levies unless the majority of the voters within the district approve an additional levy.

In those instances where property subject to school district tax levies lies in more than one school district and is under the jurisdiction of more than one Board of School Trustees or Board of Education, it shall be the duty of these Boards to arbitrate their tax rates so that the total of the school district tax rates shall not exceed eighty cents (80¢) except that a majority of the voters in any one district may authorize an additional tax levy in their district.

Whenever Boards of Education or Boards of School Trustees cannot come to an agreement on school tax rates, the Nevada State Tax Commission shall intervene and set the rates according to the evidence of need in the districts involved.

SECTION 8. All county and district school tax levies authorized in this Act except for school district levies authorized only by a majority of voters in any one district shall take precedence over other tax levies excluding tax levies for the retirement of emergency loans and for bond interest and redemption.

SECTION 9. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with provisions of this Act are hereby repealed insofar as such inconsistency exists.

SECTION 10. This act shall be in full force and effect on the first day of July of the fiscal year beginning after its enactment by the Legislature and approval by the Governor, or from and after its approval by a majority of the electors voting thereon and the official declaration of the vote.—be approved?

Yes 34,843
No 38,166

(Explanation of Question No. 3)

Question No. 3, is an initiative measure which regularly came before the legislature of 1955. It involves the question of public school financing. That legislative session did not adopt the initiative petition but took from the petition the salient provisions in regard to public school financing as recommended in the "Peabody Report," and enacted those provisions into law. Later it was discovered that by reason of certain bond provision defects in the amendments to the public school laws, enacted in 1955, it would be necessary to hold a special session of the legislature to remedy those defects. Accordingly the Governor called a special session of the legislature which convened in February 1956. At that special session an entire new school code was enacted, which again embodied the salient provisions of this initiative measure. The initiative petition must nevertheless, under the law, appear upon the ballot.

QUESTION NO. 4

Amendment to the Constitution

Shall Assembly Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Section 1, Article XI, of the Constitution of the State of Nevada, reading as follows:

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of Nevada, jointly, That Section 1 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of Nevada, be amended to read as follows:

SECTION 1. The legislature shall encourage by all suitable means the promotion of intellectual, literary, scientific, mining, mechanical, agricultural, and moral improvements, and also provide for a superintendent of public instruction and by law prescribe the manner of appointment, term of office and the duties thereof. [the election by the people, at the general election, of a superintendent of public instruction, whose term of office shall be two years from the first Monday of January, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and until the election and the qualification of his successor, and whose duties shall be prescribed by law.]—be approved?

Yes 40,244
No 32,896

(Explanation of Question No. 4)

Question No. 4 if approved would amend the Constitution of the State of Nevada, in such a manner as to make the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction an appointive office, rather than an elective office as at present. If approved it would authorize the legislature to prescribe the manner of appointment, the term of office and duties of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

QUESTION NO. 5

Amendment to the Constitution

Shall Assembly Joint Resolution—Proposing an amendment to Section 3 of Article II of the Constitution of the State of Nevada, reading as follows:

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of Nevada, jointly, That section 3 of article II of the Constitution of the State of Nevada be amended to read as follows:

SECTION 3. The right of suffrage shall be enjoyed by all persons, otherwise entitled to the same, who may be in the military or naval service of the United States; provided, the votes so cast shall be made to apply to the county and township of which said voters were bona fide residents at the time of their [enlistment] entry into such service; and provided further, that the payment of a poll tax [or a registration of such voters] shall not be required as a condition to the right of voting. Provision shall be made by law, regulating the manner of voting, holding elections, and making returns of such elections, wherein other provisions are not contained in this constitution.—be approved?

Yes	54,959	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	16,554	<input type="checkbox"/>

(Explanation of Question No. 5)

Question No. 5 if approved would amend Section 3 of Article II of the Constitution of the State of Nevada, by deleting the word “enlistment” and substituting the words “entry into such service.” By this change the constitution would not withhold the right of voting from those that might be inducted into the armed forces.

This change in this provision of the constitution would also delete the words “or a registration of such voters” which now follow the words “the payment of a poll tax.” This change would mean that for such persons in the armed forces to qualify to vote it would be required that they be properly registered, although they would not be required to pay a poll tax.

QUESTION NO. 6

Amendment to the Constitution

Shall—Senate Joint Resolution amending the ordinance of the Constitution of the State of Nevada reading as follows:

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of Nevada, jointly, That the ordinance of the constitution of the State of Nevada be amended to read as follows:

Ordinance

In obedience to the requirements of an act of the Congress of the United States, approved March twenty-first, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to enable the people of Nevada to form a constitution and state government, this convention, elected and convened in obedience to said enabling act, do ordain as follows, and this ordinance shall be irrevocable, without the consent of the United States and the people of Nevada:

First. That there shall be in this state neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, otherwise than in the punishment for crimes, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted.

Second. That perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and no inhabitant of said state shall ever be molested, in person or property, on account of his or her mode of religious worship.

Third. That the people inhabiting said territory do agree and declare, that they forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated public lands lying within said territory, and that the same shall remain at the sole and entire disposition of the United States; and that lands belonging to citizens of the United States, residing without the said state, shall never be taxed higher than the land belonging to the residents thereof; and that no taxes shall be imposed by said state on lands or property therein belonging to, or which may hereafter be purchased by, the United States, unless otherwise provided by the congress of the United States.—be approved?

Yes	54,303	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	15,895	<input type="checkbox"/>

(Explanation of Question No. 6)

The approval of Question No. 6, would amend the Constitution of the State of Nevada, by adding the words "unless otherwise provided by the congress of the United States." Under the Nevada constitution at present, if the congress should pass an act permitting taxation of a federal installation located in Nevada, or other property of the government located herein, the constitution of Nevada would prevent the Nevada legislature from providing for the taxation of such property. The amendment if approved would authorize the legislature to tax government property, if the congress should so provide.

QUESTION NO. 7

Amendment to the Constitution

Shall—Senate Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Section 2 of Article IX of the Constitution of the State of Nevada reading as follows:

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of Nevada, jointly, That section 2 of article IX of the Constitution of the State of Nevada be amended to read as follows:

SECTION 2. The legislature shall provide by law for an annual tax sufficient to defray the estimated expenses of the state for each fiscal year; and whenever the expenses of any year shall exceed the income, the legislature shall provide for levying a tax sufficient, with other sources of income, to pay the deficiency, as well as the estimated expenses of such ensuing year or two years. Any moneys paid for the purpose of providing compensation for industrial accidents and occupational diseases, and for administrative expenses incidental thereto, shall be segregated in proper accounts in the state treasury, and such moneys shall never be used for any other purposes, and they are hereby declared to be trust funds for the uses and purposes herein specified. —
be approved?

Yes 53,724

No 18,316

(Explanation of Question No. 7)

Question No. 7, involves a proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nevada, by adding to section 2 of Article IX, the following: "Any moneys paid for the purpose of providing compensation for industrial accidents and occupational diseases, and for administrative expenses incident thereto, shall be segregated in proper accounts in the state treasury, and such moneys shall never be used for any other purposes, and they are hereby declared to be trust funds for the uses and purposes herein specified."

This amendment would prevent any moneys collected by the Nevada Industrial Commission from being used in any other manner or for any other purpose than those specified.

QUESTION NO. 8

**Referendum Election for Retention or Repeal
of the Sales and Use Tax**

Shall—“An Act to provide revenue for the State of Nevada; providing for sales and use taxes; providing for the manner of collection; defining certain terms; providing penalties for violations, and other matters properly relating thereto,” approved March 29, 1955.—be approved?

Yes 60,685
No 27,499

(Explanation of Question No. 8)

Question No. 8 is a referendum measure initiated in accordance with Article XIX of the Constitution of Nevada, and presents the question as to whether the Sales and Use Tax Act should be retained or repealed. A “yes” vote is a vote to retain the Sales and Use Tax law. A “no” vote is a vote to repeal the Sales and Use Tax law.

(SEAL)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of State, at my office in Carson City, Nevada, this 8th day of August, A.D. 1956.

John Koontz

Secretary of State.

By _____ Deputy.