
**Constitutional Amendments and Other
Propositions To Be Voted Upon in State
of Nevada at General Election,
November 3, 1970**

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**Constitutional Amendments and Other Propositions To Be
Voted Upon in State of Nevada at the General
Election, November 3, 1970**

I, JOHN KOONTZ, the duly elected, qualified and acting Secretary of State of the State of Nevada, do hereby certify that the following Constitutional Amendments and Other Propositions are to appear on the 1970 General Election Ballot:

**QUESTION NO. 1
Amendment to the Constitution**

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 23 of 54th Session—File Number 108
File Number 32—Fifty-fifth Session

Shall—Assembly Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section 1 of article 2 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada, relating to the right to vote and the qualifications of electors, by authorizing the legislature to determine the conditions under which former electors of other states may vote in presidential elections of this state.

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of Nevada, jointly, That section 1 of article 2 of the constitution of the State of Nevada be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. All citizens of the United States (not laboring under the disabilities named in this constitution) of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, who shall have actually, and not constructively, resided in the state six months, and in the district or county thirty days next preceding any election, shall be entitled to vote for all officers that now or hereafter may be elected by the people, and upon all questions submitted to the electors at such election; provided, that no person who has been or may be convicted of treason or felony in any state or territory of the United States, unless restored to civil rights, and no idiot or insane person shall be entitled to the privilege of an elector. There shall be no denial of the elective franchise at any election on account of sex. *The legislature may provide by law the conditions under which a citizen of the United States who does not have the status of an elector in another state and who does not meet the residence requirements of this section may vote in this state for President and Vice President of the United States.—be approved?*

Yes 66493 ☒
No 52037 ☐

Statements for the Printed Ballots and Voting Machines

The following language should appear on the printed ballots and voting machines:

Question No. 1.

Amendment to the Constitution.

Shall—Assembly Joint Resolution No. 23 of the 54th Session (1967), approved by the 55th Session (1969), proposing to amend Sec. 1 of Art. 2 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada, relating to qualifications of electors and the right to vote, to permit the legislature to make provision by law enabling U.S. citizens who are not qualified as electors in another state and who do not meet the residence requirements for election in the State of Nevada to vote in this state for President and Vice President of the United States, be approved?

Yes 66,493 ☐
No 52,039 ☐

(Explanation of Question No. 1)

A majority vote of "Yes" would amend the Constitution of the State of Nevada to permit the legislature to make provision by law enabling U.S. citizens who are not qualified electors in another state and who do not meet the residence requirements for electors in the State of Nevada to vote in this state for President and Vice President of the United States.

QUESTION NO. 2

Amendment to the Constitution

Senate Joint Resolution No. 4 of the 54th Session—File Number 34
File Number 43—Fifty-fifth Session

Shall—Senate Joint Resolution proposing to amend section 9 of article 2 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada, relating to the recall of public officers, by clarifying the qualifications of petitioners required to recall public officers.

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of Nevada, jointly, That section 9 of article 2 of the constitution of the State of Nevada be amended to read as follows:

[Section] Sec. 9. Every public officer in the State of Nevada is subject, as herein provided, to recall from office by the **[qualified electors]** *registered voters* of the state, or of the county, district, or municipality, from which he was elected. For this purpose **[not less than twenty-five per cent (25%) of the qualified electors who vote]** *a number of registered voters not less than twenty-five per cent (25%) of the number who actually voted* in the state or in the county, district, or municipality electing said officer, at the preceding *general* election, **[for justice of the supreme court,]** shall file their petition, in the manner herein provided, demanding his recall by the people; they shall set forth in said petition, in not exceeding two hundred (200) words, the reasons why said recall is demanded. If he shall offer his resignation, it shall be accepted and take effect on the day it is offered, and the vacancy thereby

caused shall be filled in the manner provided by law. If he shall not resign within five (5) days after the petition is filed, a special election shall be ordered to be held within twenty days (20) after the issuance of the call therefor, in the state, or county, district, or municipality electing said officer, to determine whether the people will recall said officer. On the ballot at said election shall be printed verbatim as set forth in the recall petition, the reasons for demanding the recall of said officer, and in not more than two hundred (200) words, the officer's justification of his course in office. He shall continue to perform the duties of his office until the result of said election shall be finally declared. Other candidates for the office may be nominated to be voted for at said special election. The candidate who shall receive highest number of votes at said special election shall be deemed elected for the remainder of the term, whether it be the person against whom the recall petition was filed, or another. The recall petition shall be filed with the officer with whom the petition for nomination to such office shall be filed, and the same officer shall order the special election when it is required. No such petition shall be circulated or filed against any officer until he has actually held his office six (6) months, save and except that it may be filed against a senator or assemblyman in the legislature at any time after ten (10) days from the beginning of the first session after his election. After one such petition and special election, no further recall petition shall be filed against the same officer during the term for which he was elected, unless such further petitioners shall pay into the public treasury from which the expenses of said special election have been paid, the whole amount paid out of said public treasury as expenses for the preceding special election. Such additional legislation as may aid the operation of this section shall be provided by law.—be approved?

Yes 62460 ☒
No 50545 ☐

Statements for the Printed Ballots and Voting Machines

The following language should appear on the printed ballots and voting machines:

Question No. 2.

Amendment to the Constitution.

Shall—Senate Joint Resolution No. 4 of the 54th Session (1967), approved by the 55th Session (1969), proposing to amend Sec. 9 of Art. 2 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada, relating to the recall of public officers, by repealing provisions governing the number and qualification of petitioners required to recall public officers and providing that the number of petitioners required to recall public officers be not less than 25 percent of the registered voters who actually voted at the last general election, be approved?

Yes 62466 ☐
No 50545 ☐

(Explanation of Question No. 2)

A majority vote of "Yes" would amend the Constitution of the State of Nevada by changing the number and qualifications of petitioners required to recall public officers from not less than 25 percent of the qualified electors who vote in the preceding election in the state, county, district or municipality electing the officer in question to not less than 25 percent of the registered voters who actually voted at the last general election.

QUESTION NO. 3

Amendment to the Constitution

Senate Joint Resolution No. 1 of the 54th Session—File Number 51
File Number 49—Fifty-fifth Session

Shall—Senate Joint Resolution proposing to amend section 3 of article 5 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada, relating to the eligibility of persons to hold the office of governor, by limiting the terms in office which a person may serve.

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of Nevada, jointly, That section 3 of article 5 of the constitution of the State of Nevada be amended to read as follows:

[Sec:] Sec. 3. No person shall be eligible to the office of Governor, who is not a qualified elector, and who, at the time of such election, has not attained the age of twenty five years; and who **[except at the first election under this Constitution,]** shall not have been a citizen resident of this State for two years next preceding the election **[.]** ; *nor shall any person be elected to the office of Governor more than twice; and no person who has held the office of Governor, or acted as Governor for more than two years of a term to which some other person was elected Governor shall be elected to the office of Governor more than once.—be approved?*

Yes 65639 ☒
No 50951 ☐

Statements for the Printed Ballots and Voting Machines

The following language should appear on the printed ballots and voting machines:

Question No. 3.

Amendment to the Constitution.

Shall—Senate Joint Resolution No. 1 of the 54th Session (1967), approved by the 55th Session (1969), proposing to amend Sec. 3, Art. 5 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada, relating to the qualifications for the office of governor, by limiting the terms in office that a person may serve as governor to two, and providing that no person who has held the office of governor or acted as governor for more than two years

of a term for which another person was elected governor may be elected governor more than once, be approved?

Yes 656, 39 ☐
No 509, 51 ☐

(Explanation of Question No. 3)

A majority vote of "Yes" would amend the Constitution of the State of Nevada by limiting the terms in office which a person may hold as governor to two, and provide that no person who has held the office of governor or acted as governor for more than two years of a term for which another person was elected governor may be elected to the office of governor more than once.

QUESTION NO. 4

Amendment to the Constitution

Senate Joint Resolution No. 27 of the 54th Session—File Number 131
File Number 71—Fifty-fifth Session

Shall—Senate Joint Resolution proposing amendment of section 33 of article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada, relating to the compensation and expenses of members of the legislature.

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of Nevada, jointly, That section 33 of article 4 of the constitution of the State of Nevada be amended to read as follows:

【Sec:】 *Sec. 33. 【The members of the Legislature shall receive for their services, a compensation to be fixed by law and paid out of the public treasury, for not to exceed 60 days during any regular session of the legislature and not to exceed 20 days during any special session convened by the governor; but no increase of such compensation shall take effect during the term for which the members of either house shall have been elected Provided, that an appropriation may be made for the payment of such actual expenses as members of the Legislature may incur for postage, express charges, newspapers and stationery not exceeding the sum of Sixty dollars for any general or special session to each member; and Furthermore Provided, that the Speaker of the Assembly, and Lieutenant Governor, as President of the Senate, shall each, during the time of their actual attendance as such presiding officers receive an additional allowance of two dollars per diem.】 1. Compensation of members of the legislature, and reimbursement for travel and living expenses in connection with their official duties, shall be prescribed by statute passed by roll call vote entered in the journal, two-thirds of the membership of each house concurring.*

2. Commencing with 1971, in any statute enacted making an adjustment of the annual compensation of a member of the legislature, the adjustment may not exceed an amount equal to 5 per-cent for each calendar year following the operative date of the last

adjustment of the salary in effect when the statute is enacted. Any adjustment in the compensation may not apply until the commencement of the regular session commencing after the next general election following enactment of the statute.—be approved?

Yes 28,407 ☐
No 88,376 ☒

Statements for the Printed Ballots and Voting Machines

The following language should appear on the printed ballots and voting machines:

Question No. 4.

Amendment to the Constitution.

Shall—Senate Joint Resolution No. 27 of the 54th Session (1967), approved by the 55th Session (1969), proposing to amend Sec. 33, Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada, relating to compensation of legislators, by repealing the limitation that compensation shall not be paid for more than 60 days in any regular session nor for more than 20 days in any special session, nor more than \$60 per session in clerical expenses and to permit the legislature to fix by law, two-thirds of the members of each house concurring, the compensation of members and their reimbursement for official expenses and restricting the extent and effective date of changes in compensation, be approved?

Yes 28,407 ☐
No 88,376 ☐

(Explanation of Question No. 4)

A majority vote of "Yes" would amend the Constitution of the State of Nevada to change the manner of compensation of legislators by eliminating the restrictions that compensation shall not be paid for periods longer than 60 days in any regular session or 20 days in any special session and eliminating the limitation of \$60 per session to legislators for clerical expenses, and in place thereof to permit legislators, two-thirds of the membership of each house concurring, to make provision by law for their compensation and reimbursement for their travel and living expenses and to limit the extent and effective date of any change in compensation.

QUESTION NO. 5

Amendment to the Constitution

Senate Joint Resolution No. 9 of the 54th Session—File Number 107
File Number 106—Fifty-fifth Session

Shall—Senate Joint Resolution proposing to amend section 2 of article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada, relating to the legislature, by providing for annual sessions.

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of Nevada, jointly, That section 2 of article 4 of the constitution of the State of Nevada be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2. The sessions of the Legislature shall be **[biennial,] annual**, and shall commence on the 3rd Monday of January **[next ensuing the election of members of the Assembly,] of each year**, unless the Governor of the State shall, in the interim, convene the Legislature by proclamation.—be approved?

Yes 40151 ☐
No 78707 ☒

Statements for the Printed Ballots and Voting Machines

The following language should appear on the printed ballots and voting machines:

Question No. 5.

Amendment to the Constitution.

Shall—Senate Joint Resolution No. 9 of the 54th Session (1967), approved by the 55th Session (1969), proposing to amend Sec. 2, Art. 4 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada relating to sessions of the legislature, to require annual rather than biennial sessions of the legislature, be approved?

Yes 40151 ☐
No 78707 ☐

(Explanation of Question No. 5)

A majority vote of "Yes" would amend the Constitution of the State of Nevada to require annual rather than biennial sessions of the legislature.

QUESTION NO. 6

Amendment to the Constitution

Senate Joint Resolution No. 18 of the 54th Session—File Number 111
File Number 111—Fifty-fifth Session

Shall—Senate Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article 15 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada to require the legislature to provide for a state merit system governing the employment of employees in the executive branch of state government.

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of Nevada, jointly, That article 15 of the constitution of the State of Nevada be amended by adding thereto a new section to be designated section 15, which shall follow section 14 and shall read as follows:

Sec. 15. *The legislature shall provide by law for a state merit system governing the employment of employees in the executive branch of state government.*—be approved?

Yes 59175 ☒
No 51729 ☐

Statements for the Printed Ballots and Voting Machines

The following language should appear on the printed ballots and voting machines:

Question No. 6.

Amendment to the Constitution.

Shall—Senate Joint Resolution No. 18 of the 54th Session (1967), approved by the 55th Session (1969), proposing to amend Sec. 1 of Art. 2 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada relating to miscellaneous governmental affairs by adding a new section requiring the legislature to provide by law for a state merit system governing employment of persons in the executive branch of state government, be approved?

Yes 59,175 ☐
No 51,729 ☐

(Explanation of Question No. 6)

A majority vote of "Yes" would amend the Constitution of the State of Nevada by adding a section which would require the legislature to make provision by law for the establishment of a state merit system governing employment of persons in the executive branch of state government.

QUESTION NO. 7

Amendment to the Constitution

Senate Joint Resolution No. 5 of the 54th Session—File Number 56
File Number 117—Fifty-fifth Session

Shall—Senate Joint Resolution proposing to amend section 5 of article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada, relating to the apportionment of the state legislature, to conform to the requirements of the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the Supreme Court.

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of Nevada, jointly, That section 5 of article 4 of the constitution of the State of Nevada be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 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 *senators and* assemblymen, and apportion them among the several counties of the

state, or among legislative districts which may be established by law, according to the number of inhabitants in them, respectively.—be approved?

Yes 73755 ☒
No 38219 ☐

Statements for the Printed Ballots and Voting Machines

The following language should appear on the printed ballots and voting machines:

Question No. 7.

Amendment to the Constitution.

Shall—Senate Joint Resolution No. 5 of the 54th Session (1967), approved by the 55th Session (1969), proposing to amend Sec. 5, Art. 4 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada relating to the apportionment of the state legislature, to require the legislature after each decennial census to reapportion both houses thereof among the legislative districts established by law based on the populations therein, be approved?

Yes 73755 ☐
No 38219 ☐

(Explanation of Question No. 7)

A majority vote of "Yes" would amend the Constitution of the State of Nevada to require the legislature, after each decennial census, to reapportion its members in both houses thereof among the legislative districts established by law, based on population, in order to conform to the requirements of the Constitution of the United States as interpreted by the United States Supreme Court.

QUESTION NO. 8

Amendment to Sales and Use Tax Act

Senate Bill No. 198
Chapter 306—Approved April 11, 1969

An Act relating to taxation; providing for the submission to the registered voters at the general election in 1970 of the question whether the Sales and Use Tax Act of 1955 and the Local School Support Tax Law should be amended to exempt prescription drugs from such taxes and to remove the exemption from such taxes on the sale of periodicals; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

*The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly,
do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. At the general election on November 3, 1970, a proposal shall be submitted to the registered voters of this state to amend the Sales and Use Tax Act, which was enacted by the 47th session of the legislature of the State of Nevada and approved by the governor in

1955, and subsequently approved by the people of this state at the general election held on November 6, 1956.

SEC. 2. At the time and in the manner provided by law, the secretary of state shall transmit the proposed act to the several county clerks, and the county clerks shall cause it to be published and posted as provided by law.

SEC. 3. The proclamation and notice to the voters given by the county clerks pursuant to law shall be in substantially the following form:

Notice is hereby given that at the general election on November 3, 1970, a question will appear on the ballot for the adoption or rejection by the registered voters of the state of the following proposed act:

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "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 violation, and other matters properly relating thereto," approved March 29, 1955.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The above-entitled act, being chapter 397, Statutes of Nevada 1955, at page 762, is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to be designated as section 56.1, which shall immediately follow section 56 and shall read as follows:

Section 56.1. 1. These are exempted from the taxes imposed by this act the gross receipts from sales and the storage, use or other consumption of medicines:

(a) Prescribed for the treatment of a human being by a person authorized to prescribe medicines, and dispensed on a prescription filled by a registered pharmacist in accordance with law; or

(b) Furnished by a licensed physician, dentist or chiropodist to his own patient for the treatment of the patient; or

(c) Furnished by a hospital for treatment of any person pursuant to the order of a licensed physician, dentist or chiropodist; or

(d) Sold to a licensed physician, dentist, chiropodist or hospital for the treatment of a human being.

2. "Medicine" means any substance or preparation intended for use by external or internal application to the human body in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease or affliction of the human body and which is commonly recognized as a substance or preparation intended for such use.

3. "Medicine" does not include:

(a) Any auditory, prosthetic, ophthalmic or ocular device or appliance.

(b) Articles which are in the nature of splints, bandages, pads, compresses, supports, dressings, instruments, crutches, canes, braces, devices or other mechanical, electronic, optical or physical equipment.

(c) Any alcoholic beverage, except where the alcohol merely provides a solution in the ordinary preparation of a medicine as defined by subsection 2.

4. *Insulin furnished by a registered pharmacist to a person for treatment of diabetes as directed by a physician shall be deemed to be dispensed on prescription within the meaning of this section.*

Sec. 2. Section 61 of the above-entitled act, being chapter 397, Statutes of Nevada 1955, at page 773, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 61. There are exempted from the taxes imposed by this act the gross receipts from the sale of and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property which becomes an ingredient or component part of any newspaper [or periodical] regularly issued at average intervals not exceeding [three months] *1 week* and any such newspaper. [or periodical.]

Sec. 3. This act shall become effective on January 1, 1971.

SEC. 4. The ballot labels to be used on voting machines used in voting on the question shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the Sales and Use Tax Act of 1955 be amended to exempt from such taxes prescription medicines and to repeal the exemption of periodicals sales from such taxes?

Yes..... No.....

SEC. 5. The paper ballots to be used shall contain the question to be voted upon and an explanation in substantially the following form:

Shall—"An Act to amend an act entitled '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 violation, and other matters properly relating thereto.' approved March 29, 1955."—be approved?

Yes.....
No.....

(Explanation of Question)

The proposed amendments to the Sales and Use Tax Act of 1955 would exempt prescription medicines from the taxes effective January 1, 1971, and impose such taxes on sales of periodicals effective January 1, 1971. A "yes" vote is to provide for the exemption on prescription medicines and to tax periodical sales. A "no" vote is a vote not to provide the exemption on prescription medicines and not to tax periodical sales.

SEC. 6. If a majority of the votes cast on the question is yes, the amendments to the Sales and Use Tax Act of 1955 shall become effective on January 1, 1971. If a majority of the votes cast on the question is no, the question shall have failed and the amendments to the Sales and Use Tax Act of 1955 shall not become effective.

SEC. 7. All general election laws not inconsistent with this act are applicable.

SEC. 8. Any informalities, omissions or defects in the content or making of the publications, proclamations or notices provided for in this act and by the general election laws under which this election is held shall be so construed as not to invalidate the adoption of the act by a majority of the registered voters, voting on the question if it can be ascertained with reasonable certainty from the official returns transmitted to the office of the secretary of state whether such amendments were adopted or rejected by a majority of such registered voters.

SEC. 9. NRS 374.320 is hereby amended to read as follows:

374.320 There are exempted from the taxes imposed by this chapter the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use or other consumption in a county of, tangible personal property which becomes an ingredient or component part of any newspaper [or periodical] regularly issued at average intervals not exceeding [3 months] 1 week and any such newspaper. [or periodical.]

SEC. 10. Chapter 374 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section which shall read as follows:

1. *There are exempted from the taxes imposed by this act the gross receipts from sales and the storage, use or other consumption of medicines:*

(a) *Prescribed for the treatment of a human being by a person authorized to prescribe medicines, and dispensed on a prescription filled by a registered pharmacist in accordance with law; or*

(b) *Furnished by a licensed physician, dentist or chiroprapist to his own patient for the treatment of the patient; or*

(c) *Furnished by a hospital for treatment of any person pursuant to the order of a licensed physician, dentist or chiroprapist; or*

(d) *Sold to a licensed physician, dentist, chiroprapist or hospital for the treatment of a human being.*

2. *"Medicine" means any substance or preparation intended for use by external or internal application to the human body in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease or affliction of the human body and which is commonly recognized as a substance or preparation intended for such use.*

3. *"Medicine" does not include:*

(a) *Any auditory, prosthetic, ophthalmic or ocular device or appliance.*

(b) *Articles which are in the nature of splints, bandages, pads, compresses, supports, dressings, instruments, crutches, canes, braces, devices or other mechanical, electronic, optical or physical equipment.*

(c) *Any alcoholic beverage, except where the alcohol merely provides a solution in the ordinary preparation of a medicine as defined by subsection 2.*

4. *Insulin furnished by a registered pharmacist to a person for treatment of diabetes as directed by a physician shall be deemed to be dispensed on prescription within the meaning of this section.*

SEC. 11. Sections 1 to 8, inclusive, of this act shall become effective on July 1, 1969. Sections 9 and 10 shall become effective on January 1, 1971, only if the question provided for in section 3 of this act is approved by the voters at the general election on November 3, 1970.

Statements for the Printed Ballots and Voting Machines

Question No. 8.

Amendment to Sales and Use Tax Act.

The ballot labels to be used on voting machines used in voting on the question shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall—the Sales and Use Tax Act of 1955 be amended to exempt from such taxes prescription medicines and to repeal the exemption of periodicals sales from such taxes?

Yes 84596 ☒
No 32863 ☐

The paper ballots to be used shall contain the question to be voted upon and an explanation in substantially the following form:

Shall—"An Act to amend an act entitled '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 violation, and other matters properly relating thereto.' approved March 29, 1955."—be approved?

Yes.....84,596.....☐

No.....32,863.....☐

(Explanation of Question No. 8)

The proposed amendments to the Sales and Use Tax Act of 1955 would exempt prescription medicines from the taxes effective January 1, 1971, and impose such taxes on sales of periodicals effective January 1, 1971. A "Yes" vote is to provide for the exemption on prescription medicines and to tax periodical sales. A "No" vote is a vote not to provide the exemption on prescription medicines and not to tax periodical sales.

QUESTION NO. 9

Proposal to Issue Bonds for State Park Purposes

Senate Bill No. 540
Chapter 613—Approved April 24, 1969

An Act relating to parks; directing the submission of a proposal to issue state general obligation bonds for park purposes to a vote of the people; providing for the use of the proceeds if such issuance is approved; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

*The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly,
do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. At the general election to be held in the State of Nevada in 1970, there shall be submitted to the registered voters of the state in the manner prescribed by chapter 349 of NRS a proposal to issue general obligation bonds of the State of Nevada for park purposes in an amount of not more than \$5,000,000. If the proposal is carried, the bonds may be issued at one time or from time to time.

SEC. 2. 1. If, on application of the administrator of the state park system, the legislative commission finds that specified real or personal property, or a combination thereof, ought to be acquired for the state park system, it may direct:

(a) The state general obligation bond commission to issue a sufficient amount of the bonds authorized pursuant to section 1 of this act; and

(b) The state park system to acquire such property from the proceeds of such bonds.

2. The legislature finds and declares that the issuance of bonds pursuant to this act is for the protection and preservation of the natural resources of this state and obtaining the benefits thereof, and constitutes an exercise of the authority conferred by the second paragraph of section 3 of article 9 of the constitution of the State of Nevada.

3. The provisions of the State Securities Law, contained in chapter 349 of NRS, apply to the issuance of bonds and the acquisition of property under this act.

SEC. 3. NRS 407.063 is hereby amended to read as follows:

407.063 1. Except as provided in subsection 2, the system may acquire, without prior legislative approval, real or personal property by lease, purchase, gift, grant, devise or in any other manner. The right of eminent domain as provided by chapter 37 of NRS may be exercised by the system only after express [legislative] approval in each case by [statute.] *the legislature, or with respect to property whose acquisition is directed by the legislative commission pursuant to law.*

2. [If] *Unless such acquisition is directed by the legislative commission pursuant to law, if the acquisition of any real or personal property by the system would require, or might require, appropriations by the legislature for the purpose of matching moneys acquired, or of maintaining property acquired on a continuing basis (except for custodial care), or of completing or maintaining on a continuing basis any project or enterprise undertaken with money or property acquired, the system shall not acquire such property without prior legislative approval in the form of a concurrent resolution. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent negotiations by the system concerning such acquisition prior to legislative approval.*

Statements for the Printed Ballots and Voting Machines

The following language should appear on the printed ballots and voting machines:

Question No. 9.

State Park Bond Question.

Shall—The State of Nevada, be authorized to incur an indebtedness by the issuance of the State's negotiable, coupon, general obligation bonds, in one series or more, in the aggregate principal amount of \$5,000,000.00, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of purchasing, condemning or otherwise acquiring real or personal property, or a combination thereof, for the state park system, such bonds to bear interest at a rate or rates of not more than seven per centum (7%) per annum, to mature serially ending not later than twenty (20) years from the date or respective dates of the bonds, to be payable from general (ad valorem) taxes (except to the extent other moneys are available therefor), and to be issued and sold at, above or below par at an effective interest rate to maturity (including any sale discount) of not more than seven per centum (7%) per annum, and otherwise in such manner, upon such terms and conditions, with such covenants and agreements, and with such other detail as the State General Obligation Bond Commission may determine, including at its option but not necessarily limited to provisions for the redemption of bonds prior to maturity without or with the payment of a premium?

property owners	{	Yes.....	48327	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		No.....	29733	<input type="checkbox"/>
nonproperty owners	{	Yes.....	19332	
		No.....	11086	

(Explanation of Question No. 9)

A majority vote of "Yes" would authorize the State of Nevada to incur indebtedness by issuance of general obligation bonds in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$5,000,000, for the purpose of acquiring by purchase or condemnation real property, personal property, or both, for a state park system.

(Form of Paper Ballot)

(Insert in each paper ballot as printed the Bond Question substantially in the same form as hereinabove stated.)

(Form of Ballot Label)

Question No. 9.

State Park Bond Question.

Shall—The State of Nevada be authorized to issue not exceeding \$5,000,-
000 general obligation park bonds?

property owners Yes 48,327 ☐
No 29,733 ☐

(Explanation of Question No. 9) non property owners yes 19,332
no 11,086

A majority vote of "Yes" would authorize the State of Nevada to incur indebtedness by issuance of general obligation bonds in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$5,000,000, for the purpose of acquiring by purchase or condemnation real property, personal property, or both, for a state park system.

(End of Form of Ballot Label)

Section 293.253 of Nevada Revised Statutes places a duty upon the Secretary of State as well as upon the county clerks. NRS 293.253 provides:

1. *The secretary of state shall provide each county clerk with copies of any proposed constitution, constitutional amendment or question on or before the 1st Monday in August of the year in which such constitution, amendment or question will appear on the general election ballot.*

2. *On or before the 4th Friday in October, each county clerk shall post one such copy at each polling place in the county outside the limits of incorporated cities.*

3. *Each county clerk shall cause a copy of any such constitution, amendment or question to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county three times at 10-day intervals, the first publication to be on or before the 1st Monday in October. If no such newspaper is published in the county, then such publication may be made in a newspaper of general circulation published in the nearest Nevada county.*

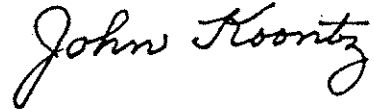
(Italics supplied.)

Pursuant to NRS 293.247, the Secretary of State has promulgated rules and regulations for the conduct of elections. Rules 62a and b read as follows:

62. a. Whenever any question is to be submitted to the vote of the people, it shall be printed upon the ballot in such manner as to enable the electors to vote "Yes" or "No" upon the question submitted in the manner provided by law. The words "Yes" and "No" separated by a lightface rule, with a square after each of the size prescribed by law, shall be printed upon the ballot after each question, with a brief statement of the purport of such question, in plain, ordinary language which may be readily understood by the ordinary lay person.

b. Before every question or constitutional amendment to be voted upon there shall be placed a number, to be designated by the Secretary of State, in boldface type not smaller than 24-point.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State, at my office in Carson City, Nevada, this 1st day of July, 1970.



Secretary of State

(SEAL)