

LEGISLATIVE EMPLOYES.

CHAPTER 104.

[Sub. H. B. 90.]

LEGISLATIVE OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES.

AN ACT to Amend Sections 28 and 29 and to Repeal Section 30 of the Revised Codes of 1895, Relating to Legislative Officers and Employes.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. AMENDMENT.] That section 28 of the Revised Codes of 1895 be amended so as to read as follows:

§ 28. OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES. COMPENSATION.] The following shall be the officers and employes of the senate and house of representatives of the legislative assembly with the compensation as herein provided for:

For the senate:

A president pro tempore, whose compensation shall be two dollars per day.

One secretary, whose compensation shall be six dollars per day.

One assistant secretary, whose compensation shall be five dollars per day.

One enrolling and engrossing clerk, whose compensation shall be five dollars per day.

One bill clerk, whose compensation shall be five dollars per day.

One stenographer, whose compensation shall be five dollars per day.

One sergeant-at-arms, whose compensation shall be four dollars per day.

One doorkeeper, whose compensation shall be three dollars per day, and who shall be an assistant to the sergeant-at-arms.

One messenger, whose compensation shall be three dollars per day.

One postmaster, whose compensation shall be four dollars per day.

One chaplain, whose compensation shall be two dollars per day.

Two pages, whose compensation shall be two dollars per day each.

One janitor, whose compensation shall be three dollars per day.

One watchman, whose compensation shall be three dollars per day.

One clerk of the judiciary committee, whose compensation shall be five dollars per day.

One journal clerk, who shall be under the supervision of the secretary of the senate, and whose compensation shall be five dollars per day.

The journal of the senate shall be completed and indexed by the

secretary of the senate within ten days after adjournment thereof, and for such completion and indexing he shall be allowed the sum of fifty dollars.

In addition to the above there shall be appointed by the president, when deemed necessary by the senate, such assistant enrolling and engrossing clerks as may be actually necessary, who shall each receive a compensation of four dollars per day, which clerks shall be elected by a roll call vote of the senate; provided that during the first twenty-five days the number of such clerks shall not exceed six; during the second twenty-five days the total number shall not exceed ten, and during the last ten days the total number shall not exceed fifteen.

For the house of representatives:

A speaker, whose compensation shall be two dollars per day.

One chief clerk, whose compensation shall be six dollars per day.

One assistant clerk, whose compensation shall be five dollars per day.

One chief enrolling and engrossing clerk, whose compensation shall be five dollars per day.

One bill clerk, whose compensation shall be five dollars per day.

One stenographer, whose compensation shall be five dollars per day.

One sergeant-at-arms, whose compensation shall be five dollars per day.

One doorkeeper, whose compensation shall be three dollars per day, and who shall be an assistant to the sergeant-at-arms.

One messenger, whose compensation shall be three dollars per day.

One postmaster, whose compensation shall be four dollars per day.

One chaplain, whose compensation shall be three dollars per day.

Four pages, whose compensation shall be two dollars per day each.

The janitors, whose compensation shall be three dollars per day.

One watchman, whose compensation shall be four dollars per day.

One clerk of the judiciary committee, whose compensation shall be five dollars per day.

One journal clerk, whose compensation shall be five dollars per day, and who shall be under the supervision of the chief clerk of the house.

The journal of the house shall be completed and indexed by the chief clerk of the house within ten days after adjournment thereof, and for such completion and indexing he shall be allowed the sum of fifty dollars. In addition to the above there shall be appointed by the speaker, when deemed necessary by the house, such assistant enrolling and engrossing clerks as are actually necessary, who shall receive four dollars per day, which clerks shall be elected by a roll call vote of the house.

§ 2. AMENDMENT.] That section 29 of the Revised Codes of 1895 be amended so as to read as follows:

§ 29. The officers of each house shall be elected by a roll call vote

of the members thereof, at such times after the meeting of such house as the members thereof shall deem proper, and they shall be required to take and subscribe the oath prescribed in section 211 of the constitution. Neither house shall transact any business other than the election or appointment of officers, until such officers are elected or appointed pro tem.

§ 3. REPEAL.] That section 30 of the Revised Codes of 1895, relating to assistant legislative clerks and employes and the manner of their appointment be and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved March 8, 1899.

LICENSE OF ATTORNEYS.

CHAPTER 105.

[S. B. 86.]

REVOCATION OF LICENSE.

AN ACT to Amend Section 432 of the Revised Codes of North Dakota, Relating to the Revocation of License of Attorneys.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

§ 1. AMENDMENT.] That section 432 of the Revised Codes of North Dakota be and the same is hereby amended and re-enacted to read as follows:

§ 432. FORFEITURE OF, AND WHAT COURTS MAY REVOKE OR SUSPEND LICENSE. The revocation of an attorney's license is, and shall constitute, a forfeiture of his office as an attorney, and the Supreme Court or any District Court may revoke or suspend the license of an attorney and counselor at law to practice in the courts of this state, but not until a copy of the charges against him shall have been delivered to him by the clerk of the court in which the proceedings shall be had, and an opportunity shall have been given him to be heard in his defense.

§ 2. EMERGENCY.] Whereas, an emergency exists in that there is an obscurity in the existing law which may result in divers interpretations if not speedily removed; therefore, this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved February 15, 1899.