

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS PROPOSED

CHAPTER 97

(H. B. No. 165—Johnson and Brunsdale.)

ELECTION AND TERMS JUDGES DISTRICT COURT

A Concurrent Resolution providing for the amendment of Section 104 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota, relating to the election and terms of judges of the district court.

Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of North Dakota, the Senate Concurring:

That the following proposed amendment to Section 104 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota is agreed to and that the same be submitted to the qualified electors of the state for approval or rejection, in accordance with the provisions of Section 202 of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota, as amended.

§ 1. AMENDMENT.] That Section 104 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota is hereby amended and re-enacted to read as follows:

Section 104. The state shall be divided into not less than six judicial districts, in each of which there shall be elected at general elections by the electors thereof one or more judges of the district court therein as may be provided by law. The term of office of a judge of the district court hereafter elected shall be six years from the first Monday in January succeeding his election and he shall hold his office until his successor is duly qualified. At the general election in 1932 there shall be elected as many judges as there are judgeships to be filled in each judicial district; the candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected to a term of six years, the candidate receiving the next highest number of votes shall be elected to a term of four years, and in case three judges are to be elected, the candidate receiving the next highest number of votes shall be elected to a term of two years, and thereafter each judge shall be elected to a term of six years.

Approved March 8, 1929.

CHAPTER 98

H. B. No. 167—Johnson and Brunsdale.)

ELECTION, TERMS AND COMPENSATION JUDGES SUPREME
COURT

A Concurrent Resolution providing for the amendment of Section 90, 91 and 99 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota, relating to the election, terms and compensation of judges of the supreme court.

Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of North Dakota, the Senate Concurring:

That the following proposed amendment to Sections 90, 91 and 99 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota be agreed to and submitted to the qualified electors of the state for approval or rejection in accordance with the provisions of Section 202 of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota, as amended.

§ 1. AMENDMENT.] That Sections 90, 91 and 99 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of North Dakota are hereby amended and re-enacted to read as follows:

§ 90. The judges of the supreme court shall be elected by the qualified electors of the state at general elections. The term of office shall be ten years and the judges shall hold their offices until their successors are duly qualified and shall receive such compensation for their services as may be prescribed by law. Provided that this section shall not be applicable to the terms of office of judges of the supreme court elected prior to the general election of the year 1934, at which election three supreme court judges shall be chosen; and the candidate at said election receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected for a term of ten years, the candidate receiving the next highest number of votes shall be elected for a term of eight years and the candidate receiving the next highest number of votes shall be elected for a term of six years.

Approved March 8, 1929.