

1 SEC. 2. The foregoing proposed amendment, having been adopted  
 2 and agreed to by the Sixty-first (61st) General Assembly, thereafter  
 3 duly published, and now adopted and agreed to by the Sixty-second  
 4 (62nd) General Assembly in this Joint Resolution, shall be submitted  
 5 to the people of the State of Iowa at the general election in Novem-  
 6 ber of the year nineteen hundred sixty-eight (1968) in the manner  
 7 required by the Constitution of the State of Iowa and the laws of the  
 8 State of Iowa.

### CHAPTER 463

#### CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ON COMPOSITION OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY

(Second time passed)

S. J. R. 8

A JOINT RESOLUTION proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Iowa relating to the composition of the General Assembly, the basis of representation of the members thereof, and the establishment of Congressional districts.

*Be It Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:*

1 SECTION 1. The following amendment to the Constitution of the  
 2 State of Iowa is hereby proposed.

3 Section six (6) of Article three (III), section thirty-four (34) of  
 4 Article three (III) and the 1904 and 1928 amendments thereto, sec-  
 5 tions thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36) of Article three (III) and  
 6 the 1904 amendment to each such section, and section thirty-seven  
 7 (37) of Article three (III) are hereby repealed and the following  
 8 adopted in lieu thereof:

9 "Section 6. The number of senators shall total not more than one-  
 10 half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) the membership of the house of representatives. Senators  
 11 shall be classified so that as nearly as possible one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) of the  
 12 members of the senate shall be elected every two (2) years.

13 "Section 34. The senate shall be composed of not more than fifty  
 14 (50) and the house of representatives of not more than one hundred  
 15 (100) members. Senators and representatives shall be elected from  
 16 districts established by law. Each district so established shall be of  
 17 compact and contiguous territory. The state shall be apportioned into  
 18 senatorial and representative districts on the basis of population. The  
 19 general assembly may provide by law for factors in addition to popu-  
 20 lation, not in conflict with the constitution of the United States, which  
 21 may be considered in the apportioning of senatorial districts. No law  
 22 so adopted shall permit the establishment of senatorial districts  
 23 whereby a majority of the members of the senate shall represent less  
 24 than forty (40) percent of the population of the state as shown by the  
 25 most recent United States decennial census.

26 "Section 35. The general assembly shall in 1971 and in each year  
 27 immediately following the United States decennial census determine  
 28 the number of senators and representatives to be elected to the gen-  
 29 eral assembly and establish senatorial and representative districts.  
 30 The general assembly shall complete the apportionment prior to Sep-

31 tember 1 of the year so required. If the apportionment fails to be-  
 32 come law prior to September 15 of such year, the supreme court shall  
 33 cause the state to be apportioned into senatorial and representative  
 34 districts to comply with the requirements of the constitution prior to  
 35 December 31 of such year. The reapportioning authority shall, where  
 36 necessary in establishing senatorial districts, shorten the term of any  
 37 senator prior to completion of the term. Any senator whose term is  
 38 so terminated shall not be compensated for the uncompleted part of  
 39 the term.

40 "Section 36. Upon verified application by any qualified elector, the  
 41 supreme court shall review an apportionment plan adopted by the  
 42 general assembly which has been enacted into law. Should the su-  
 43 preme court determine such plan does not comply with the require-  
 44 ments of the constitution, the court shall within ninety (90) days  
 45 adopt or cause to be adopted an apportionment plan which shall so  
 46 comply. The supreme court shall have original jurisdiction of all liti-  
 47 gation questioning the apportionment of the general assembly or any  
 48 apportionment plan adopted by the general assembly."

49 "Section 37. When a congressional district is composed of two  
 50 (2) or more counties it shall not be entirely separated by a county  
 51 belonging to another district and no county shall be divided in form-  
 52 ing a congressional district."

1 SEC. 2. The foregoing proposed amendment, having been adopted  
 2 and agreed to by the Sixty-first (61st) General Assembly, thereafter  
 3 duly published, and now adopted and agreed to by the Sixty-second  
 4 (62nd) General Assembly in this Joint Resolution, shall be submitted  
 5 to the people of the State of Iowa at the general election in November  
 6 of the year nineteen hundred sixty-eight (1968) in the manner re-  
 7 quired by the Constitution of the State of Iowa and the laws of the  
 8 State of Iowa.

## CHAPTER 464

### CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ON ITEM VETO

(Second time passed)

S. J. R. 2

A JOINT RESOLUTION proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Iowa to give the governor item veto power on appropriation bills.

*Be It Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:*

1 SECTION 1. The following amendment to the Constitution of the  
 2 State of Iowa is hereby proposed:

3 Section sixteen (16) of article three (III) of the Constitution of the  
 4 State of Iowa is hereby amended by adding the following new para-  
 5 graph at the end thereof:

6 "The governor may approve appropriation bills in whole or in part,  
 7 and may disapprove any item of an appropriation bill; and the part  
 8 approved shall become a law. Any item of an appropriation bill dis-  
 9 approved by the governor shall be returned, with his objections, to