

Sec. 18. Board of supervisors and township trustees. There shall be elected, biennially, in counties and townships, members of the board of supervisors and township trustees, respectively, for a term of three (3) years to succeed those whose terms of office will expire on the second secular day in January following said election; there shall also be elected a member or members for a term of three (3) years to succeed those whose terms will expire on the second secular day in January one (1) year later than the aforesaid date. It shall be specified on the ballot when each shall begin his term of office.

Sec. 19. Board of supervisors - limitation. No person shall be elected a member of the board of supervisors who is a resident of the same township with any of the members holding over, except that:

1. A member-elect may be a resident of the same township as a member he is elected to succeed.

2. In counties having five (5) or seven (7) supervisors two (2) members may be residents of a township which embraces a city of thirty-five thousand (35,000) population.

Sec. 20. Justices and constables. In all townships, except such as are included in the territorial limits of municipal courts, there shall be elected, biennially, two (2) justices of the peace and two (2) constables, who shall hold office two (2) years and be county officers.

Sec. 21. Township clerk. There shall be elected, biennially, in each civil township one (1) township clerk, who shall hold his office for the term of two (2) years.

Sec. 22. Township assessor. Township assessors shall be elected biennially and shall hold office for two (2) years. In townships embracing no city or town, the election shall be by the voters of the entire township. In townships embracing a city or town, the election shall be by the voters of the township residing outside the corporate limits of such city or town. Such assessor shall be a resident of the territory of the township outside such city or town.

Sec. 23. Sex no disqualification. No person shall be disqualified on account of sex from holding any office created by the statutes of this state.

Approved February 26, 1924.

CHAPTER 12  
NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF JUDGES  
S. F. 23

AN ACT to amend, revise, and codify chapter four (4) of title four (4) of the compiled code of Iowa, relating to the nomination and election of judges of the supreme, district, and superior courts.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

That chapter four (4) of title four (4) of the compiled Code of Iowa is amended, revised, and codified to read as follows:

Section 1. State judicial convention. A state judicial convention of each political party shall be held not less than one (1), nor more than two (2) weeks, after the regular state convention of such party.

Sec. 2. Call. Such state judicial convention shall convene at a time and place to be fixed by the state party committee, which shall issue a call therefor in the same manner that the call for the regular state convention is issued.

Sec. 3. Delegates. Delegates to the state judicial convention shall be elected at, and certified by, the county conventions at the same time and in the same manner as delegates to the regular state convention, except that no person shall be elected to act as delegate to both conventions.

Sec. 4. Number. Each county shall be entitled to the same number of delegates at the state judicial convention that it is entitled to have at the regular state convention.

Sec. 5. Procedure. The method of procedure, organization, and voting of delegates shall be the same in the state judicial convention as is provided for the regular state party convention.

Sec. 6. Nomination. The state judicial convention shall nominate candidates for the office of judge of the supreme court and may transact such other business as is proper. Such judges shall be elected at the general election in November in the same manner as the governor is elected, except that the state board of canvassers shall canvass the returns and declare the result.

Sec. 7. District central committee. In each judicial district there shall be a district central committee composed of one (1) member from each county of such district, except that in districts composed wholly of one (1) county there shall be three (3) members of such committee, and in districts composed of two (2) counties there shall be two (2) members of such committee from the county having the larger population. Such committeemen shall be selected by the county convention in each county held in accordance with the provisions of the law relative to nominations by primary election. Vacancies in any such district committee shall be filled by the county central committee of the county where such vacancy occurs.

Sec. 8. District judicial convention. In each judicial district in which a judge of the district court is to be elected, a judicial convention shall be held by each political party participating in the primary election of that year. Such convention shall be held not earlier than the first, nor later than the fifth, Thursday following the date of holding the county convention.

Sec. 9. Call. Not less than ten (10) days nor more than forty (40) days before the day fixed for holding the county convention, a call for such judicial convention to be held shall be issued by the party central committee for such district, and published in at least one (1) newspaper of general circulation in each county in the district, which shall state, among other things, the number of delegates each county in the district shall be entitled to, and the time and place of holding the convention.

Sec. 10. Filing, publishing, and presenting call. Such call shall be filed with the county auditor in each county in the district not less than five (5) days before the date of holding the county convention as now fixed by law, and the county auditor shall attach a copy thereof to the certified list of delegates required to be delivered by him to the chairman of the county central committee of the respective political parties.

Sec. 11. Delegates. Each county convention held in such judicial district shall select such number of delegates to the judicial convention as is specified for that county in the call for such judicial convention.

Sec. 12. Organization. The organization and procedure in such judicial district convention shall be the same as in the state convention. Such convention may nominate as many candidates for the office of judge of the district court as there are judges in said district to be elected at the general election to be held in the year in which such convention is held, and may transact such other business as may properly come before it.

Sec. 13. District judges--how elected. Judges of the district court shall be elected at the general election in the same manner as state senators are elected.

Sec. 14. Certification to secretary of state. All nominations for the office of judge of the supreme or district court shall be certified to the secretary of state, as near as may be in the same manner that nominations for other state offices are now certified under existing law.

Sec. 15. Certification to county auditor. The names of such nominees shall, at the time of certifying nominations under the primary election, be certified by the secretary of state to the officer having charge of the printing of the ballots.

Sec. 16. Form of printing of ballots. - The names of such nominees shall be printed on the ballot under the proper party designation in the manner required by law for the printing of the names of candidates for state and district offices.

Sec. 17. Objections to certificate of nomination. Objections to the legal sufficiency of such certificate of nomination or eligibility of the candidate shall be governed by the provisions of law of this title relative to objections to certificates of nomination by political organizations which are not political parties.

Sec. 18. Judges of superior court. Judges of superior courts shall be nominated and elected in the manner provided by law for the nomination and election of other elective officers in the cities where such courts are located.

Sec. 19. General election laws applicable. All the laws relating to the certificates of nomination, filing the same, certifying nominations to the officers having charge of the printing of the ballots, printing of the names of candidates on the official ballot, the method of withdrawal, filling vacancies, conducting general elections, canvassing the ballot, announcing the result, recounting the ballot, publishing notice of nomination and election, contesting the election, and the penalty for illegal voting, misconduct of the election officials, and the making of the sworn return, shall, so far as applicable, be the same for the election of supreme, district, and superior judges as is now provided by the general election laws of Iowa for the election of state, district, county, and city officers.

Sec. 20. Nomination by petition. Candidates for the offices named in this chapter may be nominated by petition as elsewhere provided in this title, but no person so nominated shall be permitted to use the name of any political party authorized under this chapter to nominate candidates for such office.

Approved February 7, 1924.

CHAPTER 13  
REGISTRATION OF VOTERS  
H. F. 24

AN ACT to amend, revise, and codify chapter five (5) of title (4) of the compiled code of Iowa and of the supplement to said code, relating to the registration of voters.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

That chapter five (5) of title four (4) of the compiled Code of Iowa and of the supplement to said Code is amended, revised, and codified to read as follows: