CHAPTER 461

ANNUAL SESSIONS OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY

(Second time passed)

S. J. R. 4

A JOINT RESOLUTION proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Iowa relating to the sessions of the General Assembly.

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

SECTION 1. The following amendment to the Constitution of the 2

State of Iowa is hereby proposed:

3 Section two (2) of Article three (III) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is hereby repealed and the following adopted in lieu 4 5

6 "Section 2. The General Assembly shall meet in session on the 7 second Monday of January of each year. The Governor of the State may convene the General Assembly by proclamation in the interim."

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

CHAPTER 462

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT IN RE MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS (Second time passed)

S. J. R. 1

A JOINT RESOLUTION proposing to amend Article three (III) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa to provide home rule for municipal corporations.

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

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

3 "Article three (III), legislative department, Constitution of the State of Iowa is hereby amended by adding the following new sec-4

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6 'Municipal corporations are granted home rule power and authority, not inconsistent with the laws of the general assembly, to deter-7 mine their local affairs and government, except that they shall not 8 have power to levy any tax unless expressly authorized by the gen-9 10 eral assembly.

"The rule or proposition of law that a municipal corporation pos-11 sesses and can exercise only those powers granted in express words 12

is not a part of the law of this state." 13

The foregoing proposed amendment, having been adopted and agreed to by the Sixty-first (61st) General Assembly, thereafter duly published, and now adopted and agreed to by the Sixty-second (62nd) General Assembly in this Joint Resolution, shall be submitted to the people of the State of Iowa at the general election in November of the year nineteen hundred sixty-eight (1968) in the manner required by the Constitution of the State of Iowa and the laws of the 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:

The following amendment to the Constitution of the SECTION 1.

State of Iowa is hereby proposed.

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

"Section 6. The number of senators shall total not more than onehalf $(\frac{1}{2})$ the membership of the house of representatives. Senators shall be classified so that as nearly as possible one-half (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 (50) and the house of representatives of not more than one hundred (100) members. Senators and representatives shall be elected from districts established by law. Each district so established shall be of compact and contiguous territory. The state shall be apportioned into senatorial and representative districts on the basis of population. The general assembly may provide by law for factors in addition to population, not in conflict with the constitution of the United States, which may be considered in the apportioning of senatorial districts. No law so adopted shall permit the establishment of senatorial districts whereby a majority of the members of the senate shall represent less than forty (40) percent of the population of the state as shown by the most recent United States decennial census.

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