

EC. 10. Each person elected as a representative must be, SEC. 12. The house of representatives shall elect one of it cretary of state, attorney general, register of deeds, sherif honor under any foreign government, or under the govern pensation does not exceed the sum of \$300, shall hold an member thereof. SEC. 14. If any person elected to either h vote or influence, in favor of, or against any measure or 🛭 ive assembly, in consideration, or upon conditions, that a e, or will promise or assent to give, his vote or influence i or proposed to be introduced into such legislative assem uilty of solicitation of bribery. If any member of the legisle ny measure or proposition pending or proposed to be int ent so to do upon condition that any other member will g or against any measure or proposition pending or propo h legislative assembly, he shall be deemed guilty of brib legislative assembly, and, on the conviction thereof in t prescribed by law. SEC. 15. No member of the legislative of bribery, perjury or other infamous crime shall be eligi h thereof. SEC. 16. The term of service of the members o ve assembly shall, during the term for which he was ele which shall have been created, or the emoluments of w during the term form which he shall have been elected. y manager or executive head, or other person employed commission, institution, or industry of this state, or any of the legislative assembly to any civil office or employ ch said member of the legislative assembly shall have b all accept any such appointment to civil office or other . SEC. 19. The governor shall issue writs of election to f legislative assembly. SEC. 20. The members of the legi ny and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest d

on the day of his election, a qualified elector in the district from whi one year next preceding his election. SEC. 11. [Unconstitutional] [N II, séction 35 of the 1889 Constitution, was held unconstitutional. s members as speaker. SEC. 13. No judge or clerk of any court, so f or person holding any office of profit under this state, except in justice of the peace, and no person holding any office of profit or ment of the United States, except postmasters whose annual com y office in either branch of the legislative assembly or become a ouse of the legislative assembly shall offer or promise to give his roposition pending or proposed to be introduced into the legislat ny other person elected to the same legislative assembly will giv n favor of or against any other measure or proposition, pending bly, the person making such offer or promise shall be deemed ative assembly, shall give his vote or influence for or against a roduced into the legislative assembly, or offer, promise or ass ive, promise or assent to give his vote or influence in favor of sed to be introduced into such legislative assembly, or in consi fluence, for or against any other measure or proposition in suc ery. And any person, member of legislative assembly or perso ses, shall be expelled, and shall not thereafter be eligible to the he civil courts, shall be liable to such further penalty as may be e assembly, expelled for corruption, and no person convicted ble to the legislative assembly, or to any office in either branc f the legislative assembly shall begin on the first day of Dece ay be prescribed by law. SEC. 17. No member of the legislati cted, be appointed or elected to any civil office in this state, hich shall have been increased, during the term for which appointment from the governor, or governor and senate, SEC. 18. The governor or any officer of this state, or an either directly or indirectly in any department, bureau, member of any state board shall not appoint a member ment of any nature whatsoever, during the term for whi een elected. No member of the legislative assembly sh ill such vacancies as may occur in either house of the slative assembly shall in all cases except treason, felo uring their attendance at the sessions of their respect ch or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any oth

ive houses, and in going to or returning from the same. For words used in any spee er place. SEC. 21. Any member who has a personal or private interest in any measure or bill proposed or pending before the legislative assembly, shall disclose the fact to the house of which he is a member, and shall not vote thereon without the consent of the house. SEC. 22. The legislative assembly shall meet at the seat of government in the month of December following g the election of the members thereof for organizational and orientation purposes as provided by law and shall thereafter recess until twelve o'clock noon on the first Tuesday after the third day in January or at such other time as may be prescribed by law but not later than the eleventh day of January. SEC. 23. Each regular session of the legislative assembly shall not exceed eighty natural days during the biennium. The organizational meeting of the legislative assembly as provided in article IV, section 5, or while engaged in impeachment proceedings, be counted. Days spent in regular session at the call of the governor pursuant to article V, section 5, or while engaged in impeachment proceedings, be counted. eed not be consecutive, and the legislative assembly may authorize its committees to meet at any time during the biennium. As used in this section, a "natural day" means a period of twenty-four consecutive hours. SEC. 24. Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall e sitting, except in case of epidemic, pestilence or other great danger. SEC. 25. A majority of the members of each house shall constitute a quorum, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may compel the attendance of absent members, in such a manner, and under such a penalty, as may be prescribed by law. SEC. 26. Each house shall be the judge of the election returns and qualifications of its own members. SEC. 27. Each house shall have the power to determine the rules of proceeding, and punish its members or other persons for contempt or disorderly behavior in its presence; to protect its members against violence or offers of bribes or private solicitation, and with the concurrence of two-thirds, to expel a member; are designed the powers necessary and usual in the legislative assembly of a free state. But no imprisonment by either house shall continue beyond thirty days. Punishment for contempt or disorderly behavior shall not bar a criminal prosecution for the same offense. SEC. 28. All sessions of the legislative assembly, including the committee of the whole and meetings of legislative committees, shall be open to the public. SEC. 29. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and the yeas and nays on any question shall be taken and entered on the journal at the request of one-sixth of those present. SEC. 30. In all elections to be made by the legislative assembly, or either house thereof, the members shall vote viva voce, and their otes shall be entered in the journal. SEC. 31. Any bill may originate in either house of the legislative assembly, and a bill passed by one house may be amended by the other. SEC. 32. No law shall be passed, except by a bill adopted by both houses, and no bill shall be so altered and amended on its passage through either house as to change its original purpose. SEC. 33. No law shall be passed, except by a bill adopted by both houses, and no bill shall be so altered and amended on its passage through either house, as to change its original purpose. SEC. 33. No law shall be passed, except by a bill adopted by both houses, and no bill shall be so altered and amended on its passage through either house, as to change its original purpose. SEC. 33. No law shall be passed, except by one house in which the change its original purpose. SEC. 34. The enacting clause of every law shall be as follows: Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota. SEC. 35. No bill for the appropriation of money, except for the expenses of the expenses of the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the state, interest on the passed by one house and no bill shall be so altered and amended on its passage through either house, as to change its original purpose. SEC. 33. No lill for the expenses of the expense of the expense of the expense of the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the state, interest on the passage through either house in which it is sought to be introduced. SEC. 36. The general appropriation bill shall be only as the executive and passage through either house in which it is possed by one house and not be passed by one house and interest on the passage through either house. ublic debt, and for public schools. All other appropriations shall be made by separate bills, each embracing but one subject. SEC. 37. Every bill shall be read two separate times, but the first readings may not be upon the same day; and the first reading may not be upon the same day; and the first reading may not be upon the same day; and the first reading may not be upon the same day; and the first and second readings may not be upon the same day; and the first reading may not be law: except by a vote of a majority of all the members-elect in the senate, however the lieutenant governor may vote as provided in article V, section 7, in the event the senate, however the lieutenant governor may vote as provided in article V, section 7, in the event the senate, however the lieutenant governor may vote as provided in article V, section 7, in the event the senate, however the lieutenant governor may vote as provided in article V, section 7, in the event the senate is equally divided nor unless, on its final passage, the vote taken by yeas and nays, and the members-elect in the senate is equally divided nor unless, on its final passage, the vote taken by yeas and nays, and the members-elect in the senate is equally divided nor unless, on its final passage, the vote taken by yeas and nays, and the names of those voting be tered on the journal. SEC. 40. The presiding officer of each house shall, in the presence of the house over which he presides, sign all bills and joint resolutions passed by the legislative assembly; immediately before such signing their title shall be publicly read and the fact of signing shall be at once entered on the journal. SEC. 41. No act of the legislative assembly; immediately before such signing their title shall be publicly read and the fact of signing shall be at once entered on the journal. ake effect until July first after the close of the session, unless the legislature by a vote of two-thirds of all the members present and voting, in each house, shall declare it an emergency measure, which declaration shall be set forth in the Act, provided, however, that no Act granting a franchise or special privilege, or Act creating any vested right or interest other than in the set forth in the Act, provided, however, that no Act granting a franchise or special privilege, or Act creating any vested right or interest other than in the Act, provided, however, that no Act granting a franchise or special privilege, or Act creating any vested right or interest other than in the Act, provided, however, that no Act granting a franchise or special privilege, or Act creating any vested right or interest other than in the Act, provided, however, that no Act granting a franchise or special privilege, or Act creating any vested right or interest other than in the Act, provided, however, that no Act granting a franchise or special privilege, or Act creating any vested right or interest other than in the Act, provided, however, that no Act granting a franchise or special privilege, or Act creating any vested right or interest other than in the Act, provided, however, that no Act granting a franchise or special privilege, and the Act, provided, however, that no Act granting a franchise or special privilege, and the Act, provided, however, that no Act granting a franchise or special privilege, and the Act, provided, however, that no Act granting a franchise or special privilege, and the Act, provided, however, that no Act granting a franchise or special privilege, and the Act, provided, however, that no Act granting a franchise or special privilege, and the Act, provided, however, that no Act granting a franchise or special privilege, and the Act, provided, however, that no Act granting a franchise or special privilege, and the Act, provided, however, that no Act granting a franchise or special privilege, and the Act, pro umerated cases, that is to say: 1. For granting divorces. 2. Laying out, opening, altering, or working roads or highways, vacating roads, town plats, streets, alleys or public grounds. 3. Locating or changing the rules of evidence in any trial or inquir y. 8. Providing for changes of venue in civil or criminal cases. 9. Declaring any person of age. 10. For limitation of civil actions, or giving effect to informal or invalid deeds. 11. Summoning or impaneling grand or petit juries. 12. Providing for the management of common schools. 13. Regulating the rate of interest on money. 14. The opening or conducting of any election or descriptions. esignating the place of voting. 15. The sale or mortgage of real estate belonging to minors or others under disability. 16. Chartering or licensing ferries, toll bridges or toll roads. 17. Remitting fines, penalties or forfeitures. 18. Creating, increasing or decreasing fees, percentages or allowances of public officers. 19. Changing the law of descent. 20. Granting to minors or others under disability. 16. Chartering or licensing ferries, toll bridges or toll roads. 17. Remitting fines, penalties or forfeitures. 18. Creating, increasing or decreasing fees, percentages or allowances of public officers. 19. Changing the law of descent. 20. Granting to minors or others under legal disabilities. 25. Extending the time for the collection of taxes. 26. Refunding money into the state treasury. 27. Relinquishing or extinguishing or ex estoring to citizenship persons convicted of infamous crimes. 31. Authorizing the creation, extension or impairing of liens. 32. Creating offices, or prescribing the powers or duties of officers in counties, cities, towns or villages, or changing or amending the charter of any town, city or village. 34. Providing for the election of members of the board of supervisors in townships, incorporated towns or cities. 35. The protection of game or fish. SEC. 44. In all other cases where a general law can be made applicable, no special law by the partial repeal of a general law; but laws repealing local or special Acts may be passed. SEC. 45. Any amendment or amendments to the constitution of the state may be proposed in either house of the legislature, and if the same shall be agreed to upon roll call by a majority of the members elected to each house, it shall be submitted to the electors and if a majority of the vot es cast thereon are affirmative, such amendment shall be a part of this constitution. SEC. 46. Each member of the legislative assembly, on the most usual route. ARTICLE V EXECUTIVE BRANCH SECTION 1. The executive power shall be vested in a governor, who shall held his office for the same time and for the same term as the governor as the seat of governor shall be vested at the same time and for the same term as the governor. nor. In case of the death, impeachment, resignation, failure to qualify, absence from the state, removal from office of governor, the powers and duties of the disability of the governor. SEC. 3. No person shall be eligible to the office of governor or lieutenant governor unless he be a citizen of the United States, and a qualified elector of the state or territory, nor shall he be eligible to any other office during the term for which he shall have been elected. SEC. 4. The governor and lieutenant g