

PUBLIC ACTS
OF
THE LEGISLATURE
OF THE
STATE OF MICHIGAN
PASSED AT THE
REGULAR SESSION OF 1931
CONTAINING JOINT RESOLUTIONS



COMPILED BY
FRANK D. FITZGERALD
SECRETARY OF STATE

LANSING
FRANKLIN DEKLEINE COMPANY
PRINTERS AND BINDERS
1931

State refunding bonds. Sec. 21. The state may from time to time borrow money and issue bonds therefor on such terms as shall be provided by law for the purpose of paying or refunding any outstanding bonded indebtedness of the state.

Resolved further, That the foregoing amendment be submitted to the people of this state on the first Monday of April, nineteen hundred thirty-one. The secretary of state is hereby required to certify said proposed amendment to the clerks of the several counties of the state in the manner and within the time prescribed by law, and it shall be the duty of all officers to take such steps as may be necessary to have said amendment submitted to the people. It shall be the duty of the board of election commissioners of each county to prepare a ballot for the use of the electors in voting upon said amendment, which ballot shall be in substantially the following form:

"Vote on amendment to article ten of the state constitution.

Shall article ten of the state constitution be amended by adding a section to be designated as section twenty-one so as to authorize the state to borrow money for the purpose of paying or refunding outstanding bonded indebtedness, and to issue bonds therefor?

Yes ☐

No ☐."

Rejected by the people at the general election held April 6, 1931.

[No. 3.]

A JOINT RESOLUTION proposing an amendment to section 1 of Article III of the constitution, relative to the qualifications of electors.

Resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the State of Michigan, That the following amendment to section 1 of Article III of the constitution of this state prescribing and defining the qualifications of electors in this state, is hereby proposed and agreed to, that is to say, that said section be amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE III.

Qualifications of electors; absentee voters, sex, township voting. Section 1. In all elections every inhabitant of this state being a citizen of the United States; every inhabitant residing in this state on the twenty-fourth day of June, eighteen hundred thirty-five; every inhabitant residing in this state on the first day of January, eighteen hundred fifty; every male inhabitant of foreign birth, who having resided in the state two years and six months prior to the eighth day of November, eighteen hundred ninety-four, and having declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States two years and six months prior to said last named day, and who shall have completed his naturalization prior to January first, nineteen hundred twenty-four; the wife of any inhabitant of foreign birth who, having resided in the state two years and six months prior to the eighth day of November, eighteen hundred ninety-four, and having declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States two years and six months prior to said last named day, and who shall have completed his naturalization prior to January one, nineteen hundred twenty-four; and every civilized inhabitant of Indian descent, a native of the United States, shall be an elector and entitled to vote; but no one shall be an elector and entitled to vote at any election, unless he or she shall be above the age of twenty-one years and has resided in this state six

months, and in the city or township in which he or she offers to vote twenty days next preceding such election: *Provided*, That no qualified elector in the actual military service of the United States or of this state or in the army or navy thereof, or any student while in attendance at any institution of learning, or any person engaged in teaching in the public schools of this state, or any regularly enrolled member of any citizens' military or naval training camp, held under the authority of the government of the United States or the state of Michigan, or any member of the legislature while in attendance at any session of the legislature, or said member's immediate family during such time, or commercial traveler, or any qualified elector employed upon or in the operation of railroad trains in this state, or any sailor engaged and employed on the great lakes or in coastwise trade, shall be deprived of a vote by reason of absence from the township, ward or state in which he or she resides; and the legislature shall provide by law the manner in which and the time and place at which such absent electors may vote and for the canvass and return of their votes: *Provided further*, That the legislature shall have power to pass laws covering qualified electors who may be necessarily absent from other causes than above specified: And *provided further*, That there shall be no denial of the elective franchise at any election on account of sex: And *provided further*, That the legislature may provide by law that the electors of a township may cast their ballots at a township polling place located within the limits of a city which has been incorporated from territory formerly a part of the township.

Resolved further, That the foregoing amendment be submitted to the people of this state at the general election to be held in November, nineteen hundred thirty-two. The secretary of state is hereby required to certify said proposed amendment to the clerks of the various counties of the state in the manner required by law. It shall be the duty of the board of election commissioners of each county to prepare ballots for the use of the electors when voting on said proposed amendment, which ballots, after setting forth the proposed amendment in full, shall be in substantially the following form:

"Vote on amendment to section one of article three of the constitution. Shall section one of article three of the constitution relative to the qualifications of electors be so amended as to require residence in the city instead of the ward for a period of twenty days next preceding an election and to permit the legislature to provide by law that the electors of a township may cast their ballots at a township polling place located within the limits of a city which has been incorporated from territory formerly a part of the township? Said section so amended will read as follows:

Section 1. In all elections every inhabitant of this state being a citizen of the United States; every inhabitant residing in this state on the twenty-fourth day of June, eighteen hundred thirty-five; every inhabitant residing in this state on the first day of January, eighteen hundred fifty; every male inhabitant of foreign birth, who having resided in the state two years and six months prior to the eighth day of November, eighteen hundred ninety-four, and having declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States two years and six months prior to said last named day, and who shall have completed his naturalization prior to January first, nineteen hundred twenty-four; the wife of any inhabitant of foreign birth who, having resided in the state two years and six months prior to the eighth day of November, eighteen hundred ninety-four, and having declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States two years and six months prior to said last named day, and who shall have completed his naturalization prior to January one, nineteen hundred twenty-four; and every civilized inhabitant of Indian descent, a native of the United States, shall be an elector and entitled to vote; but no one shall be an elector and entitled to vote at any election, unless he or

she shall be above the age of twenty-one years and has resided in this state six months, and in the city or township in which he or she offers to vote twenty days next preceding such election: *Provided*, That no qualified elector in the actual military service of the United States or of this state or in the army or navy thereof, or any student while in attendance at any institution of learning, or any person engaged in teaching in the public schools of this state, or any regularly enrolled member of any citizens' military or naval training camp, held under the authority of the government of the United States or the state of Michigan, or any member of the legislature while in attendance at any session of the legislature, or said member's immediate family during such time, or commercial traveler, or any qualified elector employed upon or in the operation of railroad trains in this state, or any sailor engaged and employed on the great lakes or in coastwise trade, shall be deprived of a vote by reason of absence from the township, ward or state in which he or she resides; and the legislature shall provide by law the manner in which and the time and place at which such absent electors may vote and for the canvass and return of their votes: *Provided further*, That the legislature shall have power to pass laws covering qualified electors who may be necessarily absent from other causes than above specified: And *provided further*, That there shall be no denial of the elective franchise at any election on account of sex: And *provided further*, That the legislature may provide by law that the electors of a township may cast their ballots at a township polling place located within the limits of a city which has been incorporated from territory formerly a part of the township.

Yes ☐
No ☐."

[No. 4.]

A JOINT RESOLUTION proposing an amendment to section nine of Article VI of the state constitution to prohibit the pardoning of persons convicted of first degree murder.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Michigan, That the following amendment to section nine of Article VI of the state constitution prohibiting the pardoning of persons convicted of first degree murder, is hereby proposed and agreed to, that is to say that said section be amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE VI.

Powers and duties of governor; reprieves and pardons. Sec. 9. He may grant reprieves, commutations and pardons after convictions for all offenses, except treason, first degree murder and cases of impeachment, upon such conditions and with such restrictions and limitations as he may think proper, subject to regulations provided by law relative to the manner of applying for pardons. Upon conviction for treason, he may suspend the execution of the sentence until the case shall be reported to the legislature at its next session, when the legislature shall either pardon or commute the sentence, direct the execution of the sentence or grant a further reprieve. He shall communicate to the legislature at each session information of each case of reprieve, commutation or pardon granted and the reasons therefor: *Provided, however*, That at any time upon the discovery of new evidence a person may move for a new trial in cases of conviction for first degree murder.

Resolved further, That the foregoing amendment shall be submitted to the people of this state at the general November election in nineteen hundred

PUBLIC AND LOCAL ACTS
OF
THE LEGISLATURE
OF THE
STATE OF MICHIGAN
PASSED AT THE
REGULAR SESSION OF 1933

CONTAINING JOINT RESOLUTION AND ABSTRACTS
OF PROCEEDINGS RELATIVE TO CHANGE OF BOUND-
ARIES OF TOWNSHIPS AND INCORPORATION, ETC.,
OF CITIES AND VILLAGES.



COMPILED BY
FRANK D. FITZGERALD
SECRETARY OF STATE

LANSING
FRANKLIN DEKLEINE COMPANY
PRINTERS AND BINDERS
1933

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION

Proposal No. 1.

Amendment to the constitution to establish a liquor control commission to control alcoholic beverage traffic and to provide for an excise tax on retail sales, proposed by initiative petition, and ratified by the people at the November election of nineteen hundred thirty-two.

ARTICLE XVI.

Liquor control commission, local option by counties.

Sec. 11. The legislature may by law establish a liquor control commission, who, subject to statutory limitations, shall exercise complete control of the alcoholic beverage traffic within this state, including the retail sales thereof; and the legislature may also provide for an excise tax on such sales: Providing, however, that neither the legislature nor such commission may authorize the manufacture or sale of alcoholic beverages in any county in which the electors thereof, by a majority vote, shall prohibit the same.

Proposal No. 2.

Amendment to the constitution relative to limiting amount of taxes assessed against property, proposed by initiative petition, and ratified by the people at the November election of nineteen hundred thirty-two.

ARTICLE X.

Tax rate on property, maximum, increase.

Sec. 21. The total amount of taxes assessed against property for all purposes in any one year shall not exceed one and one-half per cent of the assessed valuation of said property, except taxes levied for the payment of interest and principal on obligations heretofore incurred, which sums shall be separately assessed in all cases: Provided, that this limitation may be increased for a period of not to exceed five years at any one time, to not more than a total of five per cent of the assessed valuation, by a two-thirds vote of the electors of any assessing district, or when provided for by the charter of a municipal corporation: Provided further, that this limitation shall not apply to taxes levied in the year 1932.

Proposal No. 5.

Amendment to the constitution relative to requiring residence in the city instead of the ward for a period of twenty days next preceding an election and to provide that the electors of a township may vote at a township polling place located within a city incorporated from territory formerly a part of the township, proposed by the legislature of 1931, and ratified by the people at the November election of nineteen hundred thirty-two.

ARTICLE III.

Qualifications of electors; absentee voters, sex, township voting.

Section 1. In all elections every inhabitant of this state being a citizen of the United States; every inhabitant residing in this state on the twenty-fourth

day of June, eighteen hundred thirty-five; every inhabitant residing in this state on the first day of January, eighteen hundred fifty; every male inhabitant of foreign birth, who having resided in the state two years and six months prior to the eighth day of November, eighteen hundred ninety-four, and having declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States two years and six months prior to said last named day, and who shall have completed his naturalization prior to January first, nineteen hundred twenty-four; the wife of any inhabitant of foreign birth who, having resided in the state two years and six months prior to the eighth day of November, eighteen hundred ninety-four, and having declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States two years and six months prior to said last named day, and who shall have completed his naturalization prior to January one, nineteen hundred twenty-four; and every civilized inhabitant of Indian descent, a native of the United States, shall be an elector and entitled to vote; but no one shall be an elector and entitled to vote at any election, unless he or she shall be above the age of twenty-one years and has resided in this state six months, and in the city or township in which he or she offers to vote twenty days next preceding such election: Provided, That no qualified elector in the actual military service of the United States or of this state or in the army or navy thereof, or any student while in attendance at any institution of learning, or any person engaged in teaching in the public schools of this state, or any regularly enrolled member of any citizens' military or naval training camp, held under the authority of the government of the United States or the state of Michigan, or any member of the legislature while in attendance at any session of the legislature, or said member's immediate family during such time, or commercial traveler, or any qualified elector employed upon or in the operation of railroad trains in this state, or any sailor engaged and employed on the great lakes or in coastwise trade, shall be deprived of a vote by reason of absence from the township, ward or state in which he or she resides; and the legislature shall provide by law the manner in which and the time and place at which such absent electors may vote and for the canvass and return of their votes: Provided further, That the legislature shall have power to pass laws covering qualified electors who may be necessarily absent from other causes than above specified: And provided further, That there shall be no denial of the elective franchise at any election on account of sex: And provided further, That the legislature may provide by law that the electors of a township may cast their ballots at a township polling place located within the limits of a city which has been incorporated from territory formerly a part of the township.

Proposal No. 7.

Amendment to the constitution relative to qualifications of electors voting on questions involving direct expenditure of public money or the issue of bonds, proposed by the legislature of 1931, and ratified by the people at the November election of nineteen hundred thirty-two.

ARTICLE III.

Elections as to direct expenditures or bond issues.

Sec. 4. Whenever any question is submitted to a vote of the electors which involves the direct expenditure of public money or the issue of bonds, only such persons having the qualifications of electors who have property assessed for taxes in any part of the district or territory to be affected by the result of such election or the lawful husbands or wives of such persons shall be entitled to vote thereon.