

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution of Louisiana, Adopted at the Regular and Special Sessions of the Legislature of 1918, To Be Voted on at the Congressional Election.

REGULAR SESSION, 1918. ACT NO. 28.

The Haas-Powell Bill. House Bill No. 242. By Mr. Hughes, Chairman of the Committee on Registration and Election Laws. Substitute for House Bill No. 65, by Mr. Powell.

JOINT RESOLUTION. Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana conferring the right of suffrage and granting the right to hold office to women.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, two-thirds of all members elected to each house concurring, that the following amendment to the Constitution be submitted to the qualified electors of the State for their adoption or rejection at the Congressional Election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in the Month of November, 1918, as follows:

That women may become electors and vote, under requirements provided by law for men, and the Constitution and laws shall be construed accordingly; provided that, in order that women may vote in 1919, it shall not be necessary for them to have paid two poll taxes, but the payment of the 1918 poll tax shall be sufficient. This provision is self-operative, and shall be effective after the adoption of this amendment.

Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc. That this proposed amendment shall be submitted at the Congressional Election as aforesaid, and on the official ballots to be issued at said election "For amendment granting suffrage to women," and the words "Against the amendment granting suffrage to women," and each elector shall indicate as provided in the general election law of the State, which of the propositions he votes for.

HEWITT BOUANCHAUD, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

FERNAND MOUTON, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved: June 20, 1918.

R. G. PLEASANT, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy: JAMES J. BAILEY, Secretary of State.

ACT NO. 48. House Bill No. 23.

By Mr. McEachern. JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to Article 257 of the Constitution relative to the State Educational Institutions and the maintenance of same.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, two-thirds of all the members elected to each house concurring, that an amendment to Article 257 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be submitted to the qualified electors of the State for their approval or rejection at the next Congressional election to be held on the first Tuesday next following the first Monday in November of 1918, said proposed amendment to be as follows:

Article 257. The Louisiana State Normal School, established and located at Natchitoches; the Louisiana Industrial Institute, established and located at Ruston; the Southwestern Louisiana Industrial Institute, established and located at Lafayette; and the Southern University for the Education of persons of color, are hereby recognized; and the General Assembly is directed to make such appropriations from time to time as may be necessary for the maintenance, support and improvement of these institutions.

Section 2. Be it further resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, two-thirds of all members elected to each house concurring, that the official ballot to be used at said election shall have printed thereon the following words: "For the proposed amendment to Article 257 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, relative to the State Educational Institutions and the maintenance of same." and the words: "Against the proposed amendment to Article of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, relative to the State Educational Institutions and the maintenance of same." And each elector voting shall indicate on said ballot, as provided by law whether he votes for or against the proposed amendment.

HEWITT BOUANCHAUD, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

FERNAND MOUTON, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved: June 27, 1918.

R. G. PLEASANT, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy: JAMES J. BAILEY, Secretary of State.

ACT NO. 66. Senate Bill No. 41. By Mr. Robert.

JOINT RESOLUTION. Proposing an amendment to Article 140 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, relative to the First City Court of the City of New Orleans and the Second Criminal Court of the City of New Orleans.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, two-thirds of all members elected to each House concurring, that Article 140 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be amended so as to read as follows: Article 140. There shall be in the City of New Orleans two inferior criminal courts, to be known respectively as the First City Criminal

Court of the City of New Orleans, and the Second City Criminal Court of the City of New Orleans, each of which shall be presided over by one judge, and which shall have jurisdiction within the territory herein-after prescribed, for the trial without jury and the punishment of all offenses against the State, where the penalty does not exceed six months' imprisonment in the Parish Jail or a fine of three hundred dollars, or both; in all other cases the judges of said courts shall have jurisdiction as committing magistrates, with authority to commit, bail or discharge.

The territorial jurisdiction of the First City Criminal Court shall extend over the First, Fourth, Sixth and Seventh Municipal Districts of New Orleans, and the Second City Criminal Court over the Second, Third and Fifth Municipal Districts of said city. In case of vacancy in the office, recusation, disability or absence with or without leave of either of said judges to issue warrants of arrest for the apprehension of parties accused within the jurisdiction of the judge he replaces, and to make any order of commitment to bail that may be necessary and proper, and might, in due course, have been made by the judge within whose jurisdiction the offense was committed. And in case of such vacancy, recusation, absence or disability of one of said judges, on motion of the prosecution officer, or of the accused or his counsel, the other judge, acting within his discretion, may proceed to try and discharge or convict and sentence parties accused of offenses charged to have been committed within the jurisdiction of the court wherein the vacancy exists. In like manner, acting also within his discretion, upon formal application made, he may, as committing magistrate, examine and discharge, bail or permit parties accused of offenses charged to have been committed within the territorial jurisdiction of the other City Criminal Court. In all cases it shall be lawful for the judge assuming the jurisdiction under the provisions of this paragraph to issue warrants of arrest, make preliminary orders and have the accused brought before him, although sitting in his own court; or he may, in his discretion, occupy the bench of the judge he replaces. Said judges shall be elected by the voters of the City of New Orleans, at large, for the term of four years, at the parochial and municipal elections. They shall be learned in the law and shall have resided and practiced at attorneys in the City of New Orleans for not less than three years before their election or appointment.

The judges of said courts shall each receive a yearly compensation of four thousand dollars, three thousand of which shall be paid by the State in equal monthly payments on his own warrant, and one thousand dollars by the City of New Orleans, in equal monthly payments on his own warrants.

Each judge shall appoint a clerk and such deputies as may be authorized by law, at salaries not exceeding two hundred dollars per annum, except one deputy, who shall be a stenographer, and who may receive a salary not exceeding two thousand dollars per annum, to be paid in monthly installments by the City of New Orleans.

Section 2. Be it further resolved, that the above amendment shall be submitted to the electors of this State for approval or rejection at the General Election for Congressmen to be held in November, 1918, and that the Secretary of State be directed to insert upon the ballot to be used in said election, and in the proper column, the following: "For the proposed amendment to Article 140 of the Constitution, relative to the First City Criminal Court of the City of New Orleans, and the Second City Criminal Court of the City of New Orleans," and each elector shall indicate how he votes on the proposed amendment as provided for in the general election laws of this State.

HEWITT BOUANCHAUD, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

FERNAND MOUTON, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved: June 28, 1918.

R. G. PLEASANT, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy: JAMES J. BAILEY, Secretary of State.

ACT NO. 116. House Bill No. 233. By Mr. Nix.

JOINT RESOLUTION. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to Article 130 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, relative to Judicial officers for the Parish of Orleans.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, two-thirds of all members elected to each house concurring, that the following amendment be submitted to the electors of this State, for their approval or rejection, at the election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1918.

Article 130. Except as herein otherwise provided, the judicial officers of the Parish of Orleans, and of the City of New Orleans shall be learned in the law, and shall have resided and practiced law or shall have judicial position in this State for five years, and shall have been actual residents of the City of New Orleans for at least two years next preceding their election or appointment. The General Assembly of the State of Louisiana may as the public interest requires, provide for the trial by an interchange of said judicial officers, as well as by the appointment of Judges Ad Hoc; in case of vacancy in an office till said office be filled, and to act for and in the stead of any judicial officer

who by reason of disability, or any cause whatsoever is prevented from holding court.

Judges Ad Hoc shall be selected from licensed attorneys at law who shall possess the same qualifications required for the judicial officers for whom they act; their compensation shall be provided for without expense to the State of Louisiana, and be paid by the City of New Orleans, or out of the Judicial Expense Fund of said Parish.

Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc. That the foregoing amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be submitted to the electors of the State at the next election for Representatives in Congress to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1918, and on the official ballots to be used at said election shall be placed the words: "For the proposed amendment to Article 130 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana," and the words: "Against the proposed amendment to Article 130 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana," and each elector shall indicate whether he votes for or against the proposed amendment.

HEWITT BOUANCHAUD, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

FERNAND MOUTON, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved: July 5, 1918.

R. G. PLEASANT, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy: JAMES J. BAILEY, Secretary of State.

ACT NO. 163. House Bill No. 134. By Mr. Cooper.

JOINT RESOLUTION. Proposing an amendment to Article 108 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana (relative to district judges, judicial districts, and salaries of district judges, by proposing the retirement of district judges on full pay in certain contingencies.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, two-thirds of all the members elected to each house concurring, that Article 108 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be amended so as to read as follows: Article 108. The parish of Caddo shall compose the first district. The parishes of Bossier and Webster shall compose the second district. The parishes of Claiborne and Bienville shall compose the third district. The parishes of Union and Lincoln shall compose the fourth district. The parishes of Jackson and Winn shall compose the fifth district. The parishes of Ouachita and Morehouse shall compose the sixth district. The parishes of West Carroll and Richland shall compose the seventh district. The parishes of Franklin and Catahoula shall compose the eighth district. The parishes of Madison and East Carroll shall compose the ninth district. The parishes of Concordia and Tensas shall compose the tenth district. The parishes of Natchitoches and Red River shall compose the eleventh district. The parishes of De Soto, Sabine and Vernon shall compose the twelfth district. The parishes of Rapides and Grant shall compose the thirteenth district. The parish of Avoyelles shall compose the fourteenth district. The parishes of Calcasieu, Allen, Beauregard, Jefferson Davis and Cameron shall compose the fifteenth district. The parishes of St. Landry and Evangeline shall compose the sixteenth district. The parish of Vermillion shall compose the seventeenth district. The parishes of Acadia and Lafayette shall compose the eighteenth district. The parishes of Iberia and St. Martin shall compose the nineteenth district. The parishes of Terrebonne and Lafourche shall compose the twentieth district. The parishes of Iberville, West Baton Rouge and Pointe Coupee shall compose the twenty-first district. The parish of East Baton Rouge shall compose the twenty-third district. The parishes of East Feliciana and West Feliciana shall compose the twenty-fourth district. The parishes of St. Helena Livingston and Tangipahoa shall compose the twenty-fifth district. The parishes of Washington and St. Tammany shall compose the twenty-sixth district. The parishes of Ascension, St. James and Assumption shall compose the twenty-seventh district. The parishes of St. John the Baptist, St. Charles and Jefferson shall compose the twenty-eighth district. The parishes of St. Bernard and Plaquemines shall compose the twenty-ninth district. The parishes of Caldwell and LaSalle shall compose the thirtieth district.

The judges of the several districts, as herein provided for shall each receive a salary of three thousand dollars per annum, payable monthly on his own warrant, provided the General Assembly may, in their discretion, redirect the judicial districts provided for in this Article. Any district judge may retire on full pay when he shall have reached twenty-five years of age, provided said district has served continuously as a district judge, or judge of court of appeals, not less than twenty-five years prior to his said retirement; and provided further that any judge affected by the foregoing shall serve until his successor shall be elected and qualified. Provided further that the provisions of this amendment to the Constitution shall apply to the Judges of the Civil District Courts

for the Parish of Orleans as provided for in Article 132 of the Constitution.

The legislature shall provide by proper appropriation for the salaries of retired district judges in the same manner as it provides for other judicial expenses.

Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc., that the above amendment be submitted to the electorate of this State for approval or rejection at the General Election for Congressmen to be held in November, 1918, and that the Secretary of State be directed to insert upon the ballot to be used on said election, and in the proper column, the following: "For the proposed amendment to 108 of the Constitution relative to district judges;" and the words: "Against the proposed amendment to Article 108 of the Constitution relative to district judges;" and the elector shall indicate his vote on the proposed amendment, as provided by the general election laws of this State.

HEWITT BOUANCHAUD, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

FERNAND MOUTON, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved: July 9, 1918.

R. G. PLEASANT, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy: JAMES J. BAILEY, Secretary of State.

ACT NO. 188. House Bill No. 288. By Mr. Barrett.

A JOINT RESOLUTION. Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana granting the City of New Orleans an extension of time for the commencement and completion of the construction of a bridge or tunnel across the Mississippi River, under Act No. 68 of 1916.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, two-thirds of all the members elected to each house concurring, that subject to the ratification and approval of the electors of the State, the Constitution of the State be amended by incorporating therein the following provisions, to-wit: All rights, franchises and immunities granted to the City of New Orleans under Joint Resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana granting to said city the power to construct, equip, maintain and operate bridges and tunnels across the Mississippi River at or near New Orleans and to do various acts incidental thereto and to the operation generally of the Public Belt Railroad system of the City of New Orleans, being Act No. 68 of the Session of 1916, subsequently adopted as, and now constituting, a part of the Constitution of the State, shall continue and exist only upon the condition that the construction of the bridge or tunnel authorized under said constitutional provisions shall be actively begun not later than three years after the existing state of war between the United States of America and the German and Austro-Hungarian empires shall have terminated and the fact and date of such termination shall have been ascertained and proclaimed by the President of the United States, and shall be completed within five years from the date of the commencement of the work. All and every provision of the aforesaid Joint Resolution are hereby ratified, re-affirmed and declared in full force and effect, save as to the period of time for the commencement and the period of time for the final completion of the construction of said bridge or tunnel, which periods are hereby extended as aforesaid.

Section 2. Be it further enacted, etc., that the amendment proposed by this act shall be submitted to the electors of the State for their approval or rejection at the Congressional election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in the month of November, 1918; that there shall be printed on the official ballots to be used at said election the words: "For the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana granting the City of New Orleans an extension of time for the commencement and completion of the construction of a bridge or tunnel across the Mississippi River; and the words: "Against the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana granting the City of New Orleans an extension of time for the commencement and completion of the construction of a bridge or tunnel across the Mississippi River; and that each elector shall indicate on the ballot cast by him, as provided by the general election laws of the State, whether he votes for or against the proposed amendment.

HEWITT BOUANCHAUD, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

FERNAND MOUTON, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved: July 10, 1918.

R. G. PLEASANT, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy: JAMES J. BAILEY, Secretary of State.

ACT NO. 191. House Bill No. 265. By Mr. Eastman.

A JOINT RESOLUTION. Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, limiting the rate of State, Parish, public board, and special taxation.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, two-thirds of all the members elected to each House concurring, that an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be proposed and submitted to the qualified electors of the State, for adoption or rejection, as follows, to-wit: I. The State tax on all property whatever, except those taxes otherwise provided for in this Constitution, including expense of government, schools, levees, public roads,

and public debt and the interest thereon shall not exceed, in any one year, three mills on the dollar of its assessed valuation; provided that, if the proposed amendment to the Constitution levying a special annual State tax for the support of the public schools, of one and one-half mills, submitted by the General Assembly for adoption or rejection at the general Congressional election in November, 1918, shall not be adopted, then the limitation of three mills hereinabove specified shall be fixed at four mills.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, no parish, (Parish of Orleans excepted), municipal, levee or public board tax, for all purposes whatsoever, shall exceed in any one year five mills on the dollar of assessed valuation provided that where any municipality, by its charter or by law, exempt from the payment of parish taxes, it may levy a tax rate in any one year at not exceeding ten mills on the dollar of assessed valuation; the police juries of the several parishes and boards of trustees and municipal councils of incorporated cities and towns (Parish of Orleans excepted) shall levy, collect and turn over to the parish school boards of their respective parishes, for the support of the public schools of their respective parishes, cities or towns, the proceeds of one and one-half mills, instead of the three mills provided in Article 255 of the Constitution, and under conditions therein set forth.

3. The State good roads tax of one-fourth of one mill levied under Article 291 of the Constitution is hereby fixed at one-eighth of one mill and the Confederate veterans pension tax of one mill levied under Article 303 of the Constitution is hereby fixed at one-half mill; and said taxes shall constitute, and be, a part of the three mills hereinabove first specified.

4. In all districts, parishes or other subdivisions of the State, where, under the law, bonded indebtedness has been incurred, the governing authority shall impose only sufficient annual tax to maintain the security heretofore given under the law for such obligations, and to pay the interest and the indebtedness as the same may become due. The levy of the tax to meet such maturing obligations shall be ample, but no substantial excess shall be allowed to accumulate; provided that nothing herein shall be construed as affecting Act No. 4 approved June 8, 1916, and subsequently adopted as a part of the Constitution concerning the funding of certain debts of the City of New Orleans and the issue of five mill limit of taxation for parishes, municipalities, levees and public boards, as set forth in paragraph two herein, shall not apply to such special taxes as may be required each year to pay their respective maturities the principal and interest on any bonds now outstanding or that may hereafter be issued under the provisions of the Constitution of this State.

5. In all cases where under existing laws, other than the laws provided for bonded debts, a specified number of mills has been voted at a special tax election as a special annual tax to provide for public improvements, or the maintenance of public education or public improvements, the governing authority which levied such tax shall reduce the rate thereof to one-half of the millage; provided that this requirement shall not apply in any case where a parish has before the adoption hereof assessed taxable property at actual value and adjusted the special tax rate accordingly.

Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc., that the provisions of this amendment shall not alter, amend, or repeal any provision of the Constitution except as the same are inconsistent therewith.

Section 3. Be it further resolved, etc., that the foregoing amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors for adoption or rejection, at the General Congressional Election, to be held in November, 1918, and there shall be printed on the ballot: "For the constitutional amendment limiting the State tax rate to three mills, and parish, municipal, levee and other board tax rate to five mills, and limiting special taxation;" and "Against the constitutional amendment limiting the State tax rate to three mills and the parish, municipal, levee and other board tax rates to five mills, and limiting special taxation;" and each elector shall indicate, as provided in the general election laws of the State, whether he votes for or against said amendment.

HEWITT BOUANCHAUD, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

FERNAND MOUTON, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved: July 10, 1918.

R. G. PLEASANT, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy: JAMES J. BAILEY, Secretary of State.

ACT NO. 201. House Bill No. 37. By Mr. Dimick.

JOINT RESOLUTION. Proposing an amendment to Article 118 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana on the subject of Juvenile Courts.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, two-thirds of all members elected to each house concurring, that Article 118 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be, and the same is, hereby amended so as to include the following: "Section 5. That the provisions herein relating to the jurisdiction and powers of juvenile courts shall not be exclusive, and the General Assembly may pass laws enlarging or regulating the jurisdiction and powers of such courts and providing for the trial of juveniles and adults by such courts, and regulating the procedure in such trials."

Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc., that this proposed amendment

shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the next congressional election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1918.

Section 3. Be it further resolved, etc., that on the official ballot to be used at said election there shall be placed the words; "For the proposed amendment to Article 118 of the Constitution of Louisiana," and the words, "Against the proposed amendment of Article 118 of the Constitution of Louisiana," and each elector shall indicate, as provided by the general election laws of the State for which of the propositions he votes.

HEWITT BOUANCHAUD, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

FERNAND MOUTON, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved: July 11, 1918.

R. G. PLEASANT, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy: JAMES J. BAILEY, Secretary of State.

ACT NO. 217. House Bill No. 252.

By Mr. W. Carruth Jones. Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, making provision for the support of the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, the Louisiana State Normal School, the Louisiana Industrial Institute, and the Southwestern Louisiana Industrial Institute.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, two-thirds of all the members elected to each House concurring, that the following amendment to the Constitution of the State be submitted to the Qualified electors of the State for their adoption or rejection at the congressional election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in the month of November, 1918, as follows: There shall be set aside annually out of the revenues of the State of Louisiana a sum equivalent to at least One-third of one mill on the assessed valuation of all the property in the State for the support of the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College at Baton Rouge, the Louisiana State Normal School at Natchitoches, the Louisiana Industrial Institute at Ruston, and the Southwestern Louisiana Industrial Institute at Lafayette, and the General Assembly of Louisiana shall apportion said sum among said four institutions according to their several merits and necessities.

Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc., that the official ballot to be used at said election shall have printed thereon the words: "For the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, making provision for the support of the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, the Louisiana State Normal School, the Louisiana Industrial Institute, and the Southwestern Louisiana Industrial Institute;" and every elector shall indicate, as provided by the general election laws of the State, whether he votes for or against the proposed amendment.

HEWITT BOUANCHAUD, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

FERNAND MOUTON, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved: July 11, 1918.

R. G. PLEASANT, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy: JAMES J. BAILEY, Secretary of State.

ACT NO. 218. JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, requiring each parish and the City of New Orleans to levy annually a tax for the support of public schools in each parish and in the said city.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, two-thirds of all the members elected to each House concurring, that an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be proposed and submitted to the qualified electors of the State, for ratification or rejection, as follows, to-wit: There shall be levied by the police jury of each parish on all the taxable property therein an annual tax of one and one-half mills on the dollar of assessed valuation for the support of the public schools in each parish, provided that where a parish school board shall certify to the police jury that a small levy will satisfy the needs of the schools, the police jury shall make the smaller levy recommended by the school board, except that in and for the parish of Orleans the Board of Directors of the Public Schools of the parish of Orleans, or its legal successor, shall levy an annual tax not exceeding two and three-fourths mills for the support, maintenance, construction, and repair of the public schools of the City of New Orleans; provided that this limitation on the City of New Orleans shall not be construed to prevent the people of New Orleans from voting a special tax under Section 18 of Act No. 4 of 1916, authorizing the voting of special taxes by the people of the City of New Orleans at a special tax election. And provided further that the provisions of this Article shall not apply to cities and towns that, under existing laws, are exempt from the payment of parish taxes, and which, under legislative authority, conduct, maintain and support public schools open free to the youth

and public debt and the interest thereon shall not exceed, in any one year, three mills on the dollar of its assessed valuation; provided that, if the proposed amendment to the Constitution levying a special annual State tax for the support of the public schools, of one and one-half mills, submitted by the General Assembly for adoption or rejection at the general Congressional election in November, 1918, shall not be adopted, then the limitation of three mills hereinabove specified shall be fixed at four mills.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, no parish, (Parish of Orleans excepted), municipal, levee or public board tax, for all purposes whatsoever, shall exceed in any one year five mills on the dollar of assessed valuation provided that where any municipality, by its charter or by law, exempt from the payment of parish taxes, it may levy a tax rate in any one year at not exceeding ten mills on the dollar of assessed valuation; the police juries of the several parishes and boards of trustees and municipal councils of incorporated cities and towns (Parish of Orleans excepted) shall levy, collect and turn over to the parish school boards of their respective parishes, for the support of the public schools of their respective parishes, cities or towns, the proceeds of one and one-half mills, instead of the three mills provided in Article 255 of the Constitution, and under conditions therein set forth.

3. The State good roads tax of one-fourth of one mill levied under Article 291 of the Constitution is hereby fixed at one-eighth of one mill and the Confederate veterans pension tax of one mill levied under Article 303 of the Constitution is hereby fixed at one-half mill; and said taxes shall constitute, and be, a part of the three mills hereinabove first specified.

4. In all districts, parishes or other subdivisions of the State, where, under the law, bonded indebtedness has been incurred, the governing authority shall impose only sufficient annual tax to maintain the security heretofore given under the law for such obligations, and to pay the interest and the indebtedness as the same may become due. The levy of the tax to meet such maturing obligations shall be ample, but no substantial excess shall be allowed to accumulate; provided that nothing herein shall be construed as affecting Act No. 4 approved June 8, 1916, and subsequently adopted as a part of the Constitution concerning the funding of certain debts of the City of New Orleans and the issue of five mill limit of taxation for parishes, municipalities, levees and public boards, as set forth in paragraph two herein, shall not apply to such special taxes as may be required each year to pay their respective maturities the principal and interest on any bonds now outstanding or that may hereafter be issued under the provisions of the Constitution of this State.

5. In all cases where under existing laws, other than the laws provided for bonded debts, a specified number of mills has been voted at a special tax election as a special annual tax to provide for public improvements, or the maintenance of public education or public improvements, the governing authority which levied such tax shall reduce the rate thereof to one-half of the millage; provided that this requirement shall not apply in any case where a parish has before the adoption hereof assessed taxable property at actual value and adjusted the special tax rate accordingly.

Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc., that the provisions of this amendment shall not alter, amend, or repeal any provision of the Constitution except as the same are inconsistent therewith.

Section 3. Be it further resolved, etc., that the foregoing amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors for adoption or rejection, at the General Congressional Election, to be held in November, 1918, and there shall be printed on the ballot: "For the constitutional amendment limiting the State tax rate to three mills, and parish, municipal, levee and other board tax rate to five mills, and limiting special taxation;" and "Against the constitutional amendment limiting the State tax rate to three mills and the parish, municipal, levee and other board tax rates to five mills, and limiting special taxation;" and each elector shall indicate, as provided in the general election laws of the State, whether he votes for or against said amendment.

HEWITT BOUANCHAUD, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

FERNAND MOUTON, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved: July 10, 1918.

R. G. PLEASANT, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy: JAMES J. BAILEY, Secretary of State.

ACT NO. 218. JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, requiring each parish and the City of New Orleans to levy annually a tax for the support of public schools in each parish and in the said city.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, two-thirds of all the members elected to each House concurring, that an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be proposed and submitted to the qualified electors of the State, for ratification or rejection, as follows, to-wit: There shall be levied by the police jury of each parish on all the taxable property therein an annual tax of one and one-half mills on the dollar of assessed valuation for the support of the public schools in each parish, provided that where a parish school board shall certify to the police jury that a small levy will satisfy the needs of the schools, the police jury shall make the smaller levy recommended by the school board, except that in and for the parish of Orleans the Board of Directors of the Public Schools of the parish of Orleans, or its legal successor, shall levy an annual tax not exceeding two and three-fourths mills for the support, maintenance, construction, and repair of the public schools of the City of New Orleans; provided that this limitation on the City of New Orleans shall not be construed to prevent the people of New Orleans from voting a special tax under Section 18 of Act No. 4 of 1916, authorizing the voting of special taxes by the people of the City of New Orleans at a special tax election. And provided further that the provisions of this Article shall not apply to cities and towns that, under existing laws, are exempt from the payment of parish taxes, and which, under legislative authority, conduct, maintain and support public schools open free to the youth

and public debt and the interest thereon shall not exceed, in any one year, three mills on the dollar of its assessed valuation; provided that, if the proposed amendment to the Constitution levying a special annual State tax for the support of the public schools, of one and one-half mills, submitted by the General Assembly for adoption or rejection at the general Congressional election in November, 1918, shall not be adopted, then the limitation of three mills hereinabove specified shall be fixed at four mills.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, no parish, (Parish of Orleans excepted), municipal, levee or public board tax, for all purposes whatsoever, shall exceed in any one year five mills on the dollar of assessed valuation provided that where any municipality, by its charter or by law, exempt from the payment of parish taxes, it may levy a tax rate in any one year at not exceeding ten mills on the dollar of assessed valuation; the police juries of the several parishes and boards of trustees and municipal councils of incorporated cities and towns (Parish of Orleans excepted) shall levy, collect and turn over to the parish school boards of their respective parishes, for the support of the public schools of their respective parishes, cities or towns, the proceeds of one and one-half mills, instead of the three mills provided in Article 255 of the Constitution, and under conditions therein set forth.

3. The State good roads tax of one-fourth of one mill levied under Article 291 of the Constitution is hereby fixed at one-eighth of one mill and the Confederate veterans pension tax of one mill levied under Article 303 of the Constitution is hereby fixed at one-half mill; and said taxes shall constitute, and be, a part of the three mills hereinabove first