CONSTITUTIONAL BALLOT

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution of Missouri

FIRST CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Joint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the state of Missouri a proposal to repeal section 11 of article 10 of the Constitution of Missouri, relating to revenue and taxation, and enacting a new section in lieu thereof to be known as section 11 of article 10 of the Constitution of Missouri.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That at the general election to be held in this state on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the year 1918, there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of this state for adoption, the following proposed amendment to the Constitution to repeal section 11 of article 10 of the state Constitution and to enact a new section in lieu thereof as follows:

Section 1. That section 11 of article 10 of the Constitution of Missouri is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. That in lieu of section 11 of article 10 of the Constitution of Missouri hereby repealed, there is enacted the following new section to be known as section 11, article 10, viz.:

Sec. 11. Taxes for county, city, town and school purposes may be levied on all subjects and objects of taxation; but the valuation of property therefor shall not exceed the valuation of the same property in such town, city or school district for state and county purposes. For county purposes the annual rate on property, in counties having six million dollars or less, shall not, in the aggregate, exceed fifty cents on the hundred dollars valuation; in counties having six million dollars and under ten million dollars, said rate shall not exceed forty cents on the hundred dollars valuation; in counties having ten million dollars and under thirty million dollars, said rate shall not exceed fifty cents on the hundred dollars valuation; and in counties having thirty million dollars or more, said rate shall not exceed thirty-five cents on the hundred dollars valuation. For city and town purposes the annual rate on property in cities and towns having thirty thousand inhabitants or more, shall not, in the aggregate, exceed one hundred cents on the one hundred dollars valuation; in cities and towns having less than thirty thousand and over ten thousand inhabitants, said rates shall not exceed sixty cents on the hundred dollars valuation; in cities and towns having less than ten thousand and more than one thousand inhabitants, said rate shall not exceed fifty cents on the hundred dollars valuation; and in towns having one thousand inhabitants, or less, said rate shall not exceed twenty-five cents on the hundred dollars valuation. For school purposes in districts composed of cities which have one hundred thousand inhabitants or more, the annual rate on property shall not exceed sixty cents on the hundred dollars valuation and in other districts shall not exceed forty cents on the hundred dollars valuation; PROVIDED, the aforesaid annual rates for school purposes may be increased, in all districts, to an amount not to exceed one dollar on the hundred dollars valuation, on the condition that a majority of the voters who are taxpayers, voting at an election held to decide the question, vote for said increase. For the purpose of erecting public buildings in counties, cities or school districts, the rate of taxation herein limited may be increased when the rate of such increase and purpose for which it is intended shall have been submitted to a vote of the people, and two-thirds of the qualified voters of such county, city or school district voting at such election, shall vote therefor. The rate herein allowed to each county shall be ascertained by the amount of taxable property therein, according to the last assessment for state and county purposes, and the rate allowed to each city or town by the number of inhabitants, according to the last census taken under the authority of the state, or of the United States; said restrictions as to rates shall apply to taxes of every kind and description whether general or special, except taxes to pay valid indebtedness now existing or bonds which may be issued in renewal of such indebtedness; PROVIDED, that the city of St. Louis may levy for municipal purposes, in addition to the municipal rate of taxation above provided, a rate not exceeding the rate which would be allowed for county purposes if said city were part of a county.

YES

NO

SECOND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Joint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the state of Missouri an amendment to the Constitution of said state, concerning the "Public school fund."

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That at the general election to be held in this state on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, A. D. 1918, there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of this state for adoption, the following amendment to the Constitution of this state:

Section 1. Amend section 6 of article XI of the Constitution, by striking out of said section the words "Ordinary revenue of the state" in lines fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) of said section, as it appears on pages 129 and 130 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri for the year 1909, and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "Receipts of the state treasury, other than those derived by the authority of section 8 of article XI of the Constitution," so that said section as amended will read as follows:

Sec. 6. The proceeds of all lands that have been or hereafter may be granted by the United States to this state, and not otherwise appropriated by this state or the United States; also, all moneys, stocks, bonds, lands and other property now belonging to any state fund for purposes of education; also, the net proceeds of all sales of lands and other property and effects that may accrue to the state by escheat, from unclaimed dividends and distributive shares of the estates of deceased persons; also, any proceeds of the sales of the public lands which may have been, or hereafter may be made to this state, and not otherwise appropriated by the state or the terms of the grant, gift or devise, shall be paid into the state treasury, and securely invested and sacredly preserved as a public school fund; the annual income of which fund, together with so much of the receipts of the state treasury, other than those derived by the authority of section 8 of article XI of the Constitution, as may be by law set apart for that purpose, shall be faithfully appropriated for establishing and maintaining the free public schools and the state university in this article provided for, and for no other uses or purposes whatsoever.

Sec. 2. That section 7 of article XI of the Constitution be repealed and stricken out, and the following new section adopted in lieu thereof:

Sec. 7. In addition to the tax for state purposes, authorized by section 8 of article X of the Constitution, there shall be levied and collected fifteen cents on the one hundred dollar valuation, on all the taxable property of the state, which, without action by the general assembly, shall stand appropriated for and shall constitute a fund for the support of the free public schools of the state, and for no other uses or purposes whatsoever. In case the public school fund provided for herein and in section 6 of article XI of the Constitution, for the support of free public schools, shall be insufficient to sustain a free school at least eight months in every year in each school district in this state, the general assembly may provide for such deficiency in accordance with section 11 of the article on revenue and taxation.

YES

NO

THIRD CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Joint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the state of Missouri an amendment to the Constitution thereof requiring the county court, when authorized by the qualified voters of any road district, general or special, to make a special levy on the taxable property within such road district, in addition to the levies now authorized by law, of not to exceed seventy-five cents on the one hundred dollars valuation, the proceeds of such levy to be used for road purposes within such district.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN, AS FOLLOWS:

That at the general election to be held in this state on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1918, there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of this state for adoption, the following amendment to the Constitution thereof:

Section 1. That article 10 of the Constitution of Missouri be, and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section, to be known as section 23, article 10 of the Constitution of the state of Missouri, which said section shall read as follows:

Sec. 23. In addition to the taxes now authorized to be levied for county purposes, under and by virtue of section 11 of article 10 of the Constitution of this state, and in addition to the special levy for road and bridge purposes authorized by section 22 of article 10 of the Constitution of this state, it shall be the duty of the county court of any county in this state, when authorized annually so to do by a majority of the qualified voters of any road district, general or special, voting thereon at an election held for such purpose, to make a levy of not to exceed seventy-five cents on the one hundred dollars valuation on all property within such district, to be collected in the same manner as state and county taxes are collected, and placed to the credit of the road district authorizing such special levy. It shall be the duty of the county court, on petition of not less than ten qualified voters and taxpayers residing within any such road district, to submit the question of authorizing such special levy to the qualified voters of such district at a special election to be held for that purpose, within twenty days after the filing of such petition.

YES

NO

FOURTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Joint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the state of Missouri an amendment to the Constitution thereof, concerning taxation.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That at the general election to be held on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November, 1918, the following amendment to the Constitution of Missouri, concerning taxation, shall be submitted to the qualified voters of said state, to wit:

Section 1. That article X of the Constitution of Missouri be, and the same is hereby amended, by adding thereto one new section to be known as section twenty-two A (22a), which is in words and figures as follows:

Sec. 22a. A state tax of ten cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation shall be levied and collected on all objects and subjects of taxation in the same manner that the state and county taxes are collected. One-half of all moneys derived from said levy shall be placed to the credit of the state road fund. One-fourth shall be apportioned to the counties and the city of St. Louis according to their respective areas and one-fourth according to population. It shall be the duty of the state auditor to make such apportionments and certify the same to the state treasurer for payment to the counties and the city of St. Louis. Such fund, when collected, shall be used by the counties for the construction and maintenance of public roads, and by the city of St. Louis for the construction and maintenance of the streets and alleys therein. Whenever the taxable property of the state shall amount to three billion dollars, the rate in this act shall be reduced to five cents on the one hundred dollars valuation.

YES

NO

FIFTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Joint and concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri an amendment to the Constitution thereof concerning revenue and taxation by inserting in section 12a of article 10, of the Constitution, certain words.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, THE SENATE CONCURRING THEREIN:

That at the general election to be held in this state on the Tuesday following the first Monday in November, 1918, the following amendment to the Constitution of the state of Missouri shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state, to-wit:

Section 12a of article 10, of the Constitution of the state of Missouri shall be amended by inserting between the word "same" and the word "provided" as the same appears on line ten thereof, the following words: "or for the purpose of defraying all or any part of the cost of paving, macadamizing, grading or otherwise improving the roadway of any street, avenue or alley within the corporate limits of such city," so that said section shall read as follows:

Section 12a. Certain cities allowed to incur additional indebtedness for water works and light plants.—Any city in this state containing not more than thirty thousand (30,000) nor less than two thousand (2,000) inhabitants may, with the assent of two-thirds of the voters thereof, voting at an election to be held for that purpose, be allowed to become indebted in a larger amount than specified in section twelve, of article ten (10) of the Constitution of this state, not exceeding an additional five (5) per centum of the value of the taxable property therein, for the purpose of purchasing or constructing water-works, electric or other light plants, to be owned exclusively by the city so purchasing or constructing the same, or for the purpose of defraying all or any part of the cost of paving, macadamizing, grading or otherwise improving the roadway of any street, avenue or alley within the corporate limits of such city; PROVIDED, that any such city incurring such indebtedness requiring the assent of the voters as aforesaid shall have the power to provide for, and before or at the time of incurring such indebtedness shall provide for, the collection of an annual tax in addition to the other taxes provided for by this Constitution, sufficient to pay the interest on such indebtedness as it falls due, and also to constitute a sinking fund for the payment of the principal thereof, within twenty years from the time of contracting the same, any provision in this Constitution to the contrary notwithstanding.

YES

NO

SIXTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Joint and concurent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the state of Missouri an amendment to the Constitution thereof, concerning the prohibition of the manufacture, sale and giving away of intoxicating liquors within the state of Missouri with penalties attached.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, THE SENATE CONCURRING THEREIN:

That at the general election to be held on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November, 1918, the following amendment to the Constitution of Missouri, concerning prohibition, shall be submitted to the qualified voters of said state, to-wit:

Section 1. The manufacture of intoxicating liquors is hereby prohibited in this state, except for medicinal, scientific or mechanical purposes. The sale of intoxicating liquors is also hereby prohibited in this state, except for medicinal, scientific or mechanical purposes. The giving away of intoxicating liquors is also hereby prohibited in this state, except for medicinal, scientific or mechanical purposes. The manufacture or sale of wine for religious or sacramental purposes is also excepted. This Constitutional provision shall not take effect until November 1, 1919.

YES

NO

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution of Missouri by the Initiative.

SEVENTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

A proposition to establish in the state treasury a homestead loan fund to be loaned to citizens of the state of Missouri for the purpose of purchasing homesteads and erecting permanent improvements thereon, to be secured by a first lien on the homestead and to bear three per cent interest commencing one year from the date of the loan; providing for the repayment thereof, and empowering the Legislature to enact necessary legislation to make effective the provisions hereof.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI:

The Constitution of the state shall be and the same is hereby amended by adding the following Section to Article XIV thereof:

Sec. 13. There is hereby established in the State Treasury a fund to be known as the Homestead Loan Fund.

Said Homestead Loan Fund shall be lent to citizens of Missouri for the following purposes and for no other purpose whatsoever: (1) to purchase homesteads; (2) to erect permanent improvements on homesteads. Not more than three-fourths of the appraised value of any homestead shall be lent thereon; PROVIDED, however, that three-fourths of the appraised value of the improvement may be added to the three-fourths of the appraised value of the land to ascertain the limit of the loan. No loan exceeding three thousand dollars shall be made on one homestead. Every loan shall be secured by note and mortgage or deed of trust constituting a first lien on the homestead, current taxes and special assessments; and the improvements on the homestead shall be kept safely insured against fire and windstorms of the full insurable value thereof, and the policies shall be assigned as additional security for the loan. Every loan made from said fund shall bear interest at three per cent per annum, beginning one year after date of the loan, which interest, together with one-twentieth of the principal, shall be paid at the end of the second year and at the end of each year thereafter until the loan is paid in full; PROVIDED, however, that if the homestead on which such loan is made shall cease to be used as such by the owner thereof or his family, then the unpaid portion of such loan shall become payable in three equal installments falling due at the dates of the next three installments of the loan as due by the original terms thereof, with interest at six per cent per annum.

It shall be the duty of the Legislature at its first meeting following the ratification of this amendment to enact such legislation as may give full force and effect to the provisions thereof, and of all state and local officers respectively to execute the same under penalty of a forfeiture of their office.

YES

NO

EIGHTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Providing that all public revenues shall be derived from taxation upon the unimproved value of land based upon assessments made on and after June 1st, 1919, and from taxes upon the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors and tobacco, and on incomes and inheritances; abolishing all constitutional limitations on the rates of taxation, and empowering the legislature, county courts and municipal authorities to fix the rate for state and school, county and municipal purposes, respectively, classifying rights of way of public utilities for purposes of taxation, and repealing all constitutional provisions in conflict herewith.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI:

The Constitution of Missouri shall be and the same is hereby amended by adding the following Section to Article X thereof:

All public revenues for state, county, municipal, school and all other public purposes shall be derived from taxes on the value of land exclusive of improvements and from such taxes as may be imposed by law on the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors and tobacco, and on incomes and inheritances, but this shall not prevent the imposition of such license taxes as may be necessary to a proper exercise of the police power. Rights of way for public utilities shall be deemed property in land and the value thereof shall be taxed accordingly if not owned by the public. This amendment shall govern all taxes for which assessments shall be made on and after June 1st, 1919, but not those assessed before that date. All constitutional limitations of rates of assessment and taxation are hereby abolished and the legislature is hereby empowered to fix such rate of taxation as shall produce the revenue required for state and school purposes and in counties the County Court of each county and in municipalities the corporate authorities of each municipality shall have power to determine the rate necessary to produce the revenue needed from time to time for municipal purposes; PROVIDED, that any school district in the state may increase the rate for school purposes fixed by the legislature by submitting such increase to a vote of the people of such district. All provisions of the Constitution conflicting herewith are repealed so far as they so conflict.

YES

NO

NINTH CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Authorizing cities having a population of more than one hundred thousand inhabitants to provide by ordinance for the election of a charter commission to frame a new charter, and for the adoption thereof, and providing the method by which amendments may be made thereto

IT IS PROPOSED BY THE LEGAL NUMBER OF QUALIFIED VOTERS OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI:

That at the general election to be held on Tuesday, following the first Monday in November, 1918, there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of Missouri, for adoption or rejection, the following constitutional amendment, to-wit: The repeal of Sections Sixteen and Seventeen of Article Nine of the Constitution of Missouri, and the adoption of the following new sections in lieu thereof:

Section 16. Charter Framed by Large Cities.—Any city having a population of more than one hundred thousand inhabitants may frame and adopt a charter for its own government, consistent with and subject to the Constitution and laws of the state in the following manner:

The legislative authorities of the city may provide, by ordinance, for submission to the voters the question: "Shall a commission be chosen to frame a charter?" If such ordinance becomes effective more than sixty days before the next election such question shall be submitted at such election, and if not, then at the next general election thereafter, except as herein otherwise provided. Such question shall also be submitted, when requested, by a petition signed by 15 per cent of the qualified voters of such city, filed with the Board of Election Commissioners or such board or officials as may be in charge of municipal elections in such city. If such petition prays for a special election and is signed by 20 per cent of the qualified voters of such city, a special election shall be held in such city not less than sixty days, nor more than ninety days, after the filing of such petition. The percentage of electors required to sign any petition provided for herein shall be based upon the total number of electors voting at the last preceding general municipal election. The petitions herein provided for shall be canvassed by the Board of Election Commissioners or other officials having charge of municipal elections in such city, and its determination as to the sufficiency of such petition shall be final. The question of whether or not a commission shall be chosen to frame a new charter and the names of electors or sets of names of electors of the city, who are candidates for the proposed commission, shall be printed on the same ballot. Candidates for the proposed commission shall be nominated by petition signed by not less than 2 per cent of the qualified voters of such city and filed with the Board of Election Commissioners, or other officials having charge of municipal elections in such city, at least thirty days prior to such election; PROVIDED, that in no case shall the signatures of more than 1,000 voters be required to nominate a candidate. If a majority of electors voting on the question of whether or not a charter commission shall be chosen to frame a charter, vote in the affirmative, then the thirteen candidates receiving the greater number of votes shall constitute such commission.

Any charter so framed shall be signed by a majority of the commission, and filed with said election officials, who shall submit said charter to the electors of the city at an election to be held at a time fixed by the charter commission, but at least thirty days subsequent to the completion of the charter and not more than one year from the date of the election of such commission. Any part or parts of a charter so framed may be submitted to be voted upon separately and shall be deemed adopted if it shall receive a majority of the votes cast on that proposition. Any alternative section or article may be presented for the choice of the voters and may be voted on separately and accepted or rejected, separately, without prejudice to other articles or sections of the charter. If a charter is adopted at such election that section or article submitted in the alternative, which receives the greater number of votes, shall be deemed adopted. If any such proposed charter be approved by a majority of the electors voting on the proposition of whether or not such charter shall be adopted, it shall become the charter of such city at the time fixed therein. Duplicate certificates shall be made, setting forth the charter adopted and its ratification, which shall be signed by the chief magistrate of the city, and authenticated by its corporate seal. One of such certified copies shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State and the other, after being recorded in the records of the city, shall be deposited among the archives of the city and all courts shall take judicial notice thereof. The notice for any election provided for in this section shall be published for at least three weeks in at least one newspaper printed in such city, which newspaper shall have a bona fide sale of circulation in such city of at least 2,000 copies of each issue, in which such notice is published, and which newspaper has been published continuously for fifty-two weeks next before the publication of such notice, such publication of such notice to be made at least once each week and on the same day of the week in each of said three weeks, and the last publication to be within two weeks of the date of such election.

Section 17. Amendments to any charter framed and adopted under the authority of Section Sixteen of Article Nine of this Constitution, may be submitted to the electors by a charter commission in the manner provided for the submission of a complete charter. Amendments may also be proposed by the legislative authority of the city or by a petition of not less than 15 per cent of the qualified voters of the city, filed with the Board of Election Commissioners, or officials having charge of municipal elections in such city, setting forth such proposed amendment. The legislative authorities of the city shall at once provide, by ordinance, that any amendment so proposed shall be submitted to the electors at the next election held in the city not less than sixty days after its passage, or at a special election, if called for in the manner hereinabove proposed, in Section Sixteen of this Article. Any proposed amendment submitted to the electors, and approved by a majority of those voting thereon, shall become a part of the city charter at the time and under the conditions fixed in such amendment; and sections or articles may be submitted in the alternative and determined in the same way as hereinbefore provided with reference to alternative sections or articles of a complete charter.

YES

NO

State of Missouri, County of Taney, ss.

I, J. R. Gideon, Clerk of the County Court of Taney County, Missouri, hereby certify the above and foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the constitutional Amendments to be voted on at the election to be held on the 5th day of November, 1918, as certified to this office by the Secretary of State, as they will appear on the Official Ballot.

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal, at my office in Forsyth, this 22nd day of October, 1918.

[SEAL]

J. R. GIDEON, Clerk of the County Court.