



Amending the Nevada Constitution The Process:

Article 16 of the Nevada Constitution provides 2 pathways for amending the state constitution.

Pathway 1: (Legislature)

“Any amendment or amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in the Senate or Assembly; and if the same shall be agreed to by a Majority of all the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their respective journals, with the Yeas and Nays taken thereon, and referred to the Legislature then next to be chosen, and shall be published for three months next preceding the time of making such choice. And if in the Legislature next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the Legislature to submit such proposed amendment or amendments to the people, in such manner and at such time as the Legislature shall prescribe; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the Legislature voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall, unless precluded by subsection 2 or section 2 of article 19 of this constitution, become a part of the Constitution.”

What this means:

The amendment may be proposed in either the Senate or Assembly.

The Amendment must be passed, by majority vote, in both legislative houses (Senate and Assembly). If such majority vote in both houses is secured, the amendment is then put before the next duly elected legislature for consideration. If it passes by majority vote in each of the legislative houses a second time, the amendment is then submitted to the people and must secure majority vote for approval.

To Learn More About the Proposed Nevada Green Amendment: www.NVGreenAmendment.org

Pathway 2: Constitutional Convention

“If at any time the Legislature by a vote of two thirds of the Members elected to each house, shall determine that it is necessary to cause a revision of this entire Constitution they shall recommend to the electors at the next election for Members of the Legislature, to vote for or against a convention, and if it shall appear that a majority of the electors voting at such election, shall have voted in favor of calling a Convention, the Legislature shall, at its next session provide by law for calling a Convention to be holden within six months after the passage of such law, and such Convention shall consist of a number of Members not less than that of both branches of the Legislature. In determining what is a majority of the electors voting at such election, reference shall be had to the highest number of votes cast at such election for the candidates for any office or on any question.”

What this means:

If two-thirds of the members of each the Senate and the Assembly vote to reopen the entire state Constitution, the question shall then be put before the people. If a majority of voters support calling a Constitutional Convention, the legislature will then take steps for such Convention to be held.

This pathway, notably, opens up the entire constitution for reconsideration.

The Nevada Green Amendment

It has been proposed that the Nevada Constitution’s Declaration of Rights be amended to add a constitutional right of the people to clean and healthy water, air, ecosystems and environment, and to ensure these rights, and all the natural resources of the state, be protected equitably for all communities and generations.

To Learn More About the Proposed Nevada Green Amendment and how you can be involved:

www.NVGreenAmendment.org