

SENATE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 38

JOINT RESOLUTION

Submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing sections 2, 3, and 7, of article III of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting four new sections in lieu thereof relating to regulating the legislature to limit the influence of partisan or other special interests.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CON-
CURRING THEREIN:

1 That at the next general election to be held in the state of
2 Missouri, on Tuesday next following the first Monday in November,
3 2020, or at a special election to be called by the governor for
4 that purpose, there is hereby submitted to the qualified voters
5 of this state, for adoption or rejection, the following amendment
6 to article III of the Constitution of the state of Missouri:

7 Section A. Sections 2, 3, and 7, article III, Constitution
8 of Missouri, are repealed and four new sections adopted in lieu
9 thereof, to be known as sections 2, 3, 7, and 10(a), to read as
10 follows:

11 Section 2. (a) After December 6, 2018, no person serving
12 as a member of or employed by the general assembly shall act or
13 serve as a paid lobbyist, register as a paid lobbyist, or solicit
14 prospective employers or clients to represent as a paid lobbyist
15 during the time of such service until the expiration of two
16 calendar years after the conclusion of the session of the general
17 assembly in which the member or employee last served and where

1 such service was after December 6, 2018.

2 (b) No person serving as a member of or employed by the
3 general assembly shall accept directly or indirectly a gift of
4 any tangible or intangible item, service, or thing of value from
5 any paid lobbyist or lobbyist principal [in excess of five
6 dollars per occurrence]. This Article shall not prevent
7 candidates for the general assembly, including candidates for
8 reelection, or candidates for offices within the senate or house
9 from accepting campaign contributions consistent with this
10 Article and applicable campaign finance law. Nothing in this
11 section shall prevent individuals from receiving gifts, family
12 support or anything of value from those related to them within
13 the fourth degree by blood or marriage. [The dollar limitations
14 of this section shall be increased or decreased each year by the
15 percentage of increase or decrease from the end of the previous
16 calendar year of the Consumer Price Index, or successor index as
17 published by the U.S. Department of Labor, or its successor
18 agency, and rounded to the nearest dollar amount.]

19 (c) The general assembly shall make no law authorizing
20 unlimited campaign contributions to candidates for the general
21 assembly, nor any law that circumvents the contribution limits
22 contained in this Constitution. In addition to other campaign
23 contribution limitations or restrictions provided for by law, the
24 amount of contributions made to or accepted by any candidate or
25 candidate committee from any person other than the candidate in
26 any one election for the general assembly shall not exceed the
27 following:

28 (1) To elect an individual to the office of state senator,

1 two thousand ~~[five]~~ four hundred dollars; and

2 (2) To elect an individual to the office of state
3 representative, ~~[two]~~ one thousand nine hundred dollars.

4 The contribution limits and other restrictions of this
5 section shall also apply to any person exploring a candidacy for
6 ~~[a public office listed in this subsection]~~ the office of state
7 representative or state senator.

8 For purposes of this subsection, "base year amount" shall be
9 the contribution limits prescribed in this section. Contribution
10 limits set forth herein shall be adjusted on the first day of
11 January in each even-numbered year hereafter by multiplying the
12 base year amount by the cumulative Consumer Price Index and
13 rounded to the nearest dollar amount, for all years after 2018.

14 (d) No contribution to a candidate for legislative office
15 shall be made or accepted, directly or indirectly, in a
16 fictitious name, in the name of another person, or by or through
17 another person in such a manner as to, or with the intent to,
18 conceal the identity of the actual source of the contribution.
19 There shall be a rebuttable presumption that a contribution to a
20 candidate for public office is made or accepted with the intent
21 to circumvent the limitations on contributions imposed in this
22 section when a contribution is received from a committee or
23 organization that is primarily funded by a single person,
24 individual, or other committee that has already reached its
25 contribution limit under any law relating to contribution
26 limitations. A committee or organization shall be deemed to be
27 primarily funded by a single person, individual, or other
28 committee when the committee or organization receives more than

1 fifty percent of its annual funding from that single person,
2 individual, or other committee.

3 (e) In no circumstance shall a candidate be found to have
4 violated limits on acceptance of contributions if the Missouri
5 ethics commission, its successor agency, or a court determines
6 that a candidate has taken no action to indicate acceptance of or
7 acquiescence to the making of an expenditure that is deemed a
8 contribution pursuant to this section.

9 (f) No candidate shall accept contributions from any
10 federal political action committee unless the committee has filed
11 the same financial disclosure reports that would be required of a
12 Missouri political action committee.

13 Section 3. (a) [There is hereby established the post of
14 "Nonpartisan State Demographer". The nonpartisan state
15 demographer shall acquire appropriate information to develop
16 procedures in preparation for drawing legislative redistricting
17 maps on the basis of each federal census for presentation to the
18 house apportionment commission and the senatorial apportionment
19 commission.

20 (b) The nonpartisan state demographer shall be selected
21 through the following process. First, state residents may apply
22 for selection to the state auditor using an application developed
23 by the state auditor to determine an applicant's qualifications
24 and expertise relevant to the position. Second, the state
25 auditor shall deliver to the majority leader and minority leader
26 of the senate a list of at least three applicants with sufficient
27 expertise and qualifications, as determined by the state auditor,
28 to perform the duties of the nonpartisan state demographer.

1 Third, if the majority leader and minority leader of the senate
2 together agree that a specific applicant should be selected to be
3 the nonpartisan state demographer, that applicant shall be
4 selected and the selection process shall cease. Fourth, if the
5 majority leader and minority leader of the senate cannot together
6 agree on an applicant, they may each remove a number of
7 applicants on the state auditor's list equal to one-third of the
8 total number of applicants on that list, rounded down to the next
9 integer, and the state auditor shall then conduct a random
10 lottery of the applicants remaining after removal to select the
11 nonpartisan state demographer. The state auditor shall prescribe
12 a time frame and deadlines for this application and selection
13 process that both encourages numerous qualified applicants and
14 avoids delay in selection. The nonpartisan state demographer
15 shall serve a term of five years and may be reappointed. To be
16 eligible for the nonpartisan state demographer position, an
17 individual shall not have served in a partisan, elected position
18 for four years prior to the appointment. The nonpartisan state
19 demographer shall be disqualified from holding office as a member
20 of the general assembly for four years following the date of the
21 presentation of his or her most recent legislative redistricting
22 map to the house apportionment commission or the senatorial
23 apportionment commission.

24 (c) The house of representatives shall consist of one
25 hundred sixty-three members elected at each general election and
26 [apportioned] redistricted as provided in this section.

27 [(1)] (b) [Within ten days after the population of this
28 state is reported to the President for each decennial census of

1 the United States or, in the event that a reapportionment has
2 been invalidated by a court of competent jurisdiction, within ten
3 days after such a ruling has been made, the nonpartisan state
4 demographer] The house independent bipartisan citizens commission
5 shall [begin the preparation of legislative districting plans and
6 maps] redistrict the house of representatives using the following
7 methods, listed in order of priority:

8 [a.] (1) Districts shall be [established on the basis of
9 total] as nearly equal as practicable in population].

10 Legislative districts shall each have a total population as
11 nearly equal as practicable to the ideal population for such
12 districts, determined by dividing the number of districts to be
13 established into the total population of the state reported in
14 the federal decennial census], and shall be drawn on the basis of
15 one person, one vote. Districts are as nearly equal as
16 practicable in population if no district deviates by more than
17 one percent from the ideal population of the district, as
18 measured by dividing the number of districts into the statewide
19 population data being used, except that a district may deviate by
20 up to three percent if necessary to follow political subdivision
21 lines consistent with subdivision (4) of this subsection;

22 [b.] (2) Districts shall be established in a manner so as
23 to comply with all requirements of the United States Constitution
24 and applicable federal laws, including, but not limited to, the
25 Voting Rights Act of 1965 (as amended). [Notwithstanding any
26 other provision of this Article, districts shall not be drawn
27 with the intent or result of denying or abridging the equal
28 opportunity of racial or language minorities to participate in

1 the political process or diminishing their ability to elect
2 representatives of their choice, whether by themselves or by
3 voting in concert with other persons.] The following principles
4 shall take precedence over any other part of this constitution:
5 no district shall be drawn in a manner which results in a denial
6 or abridgment of the right of any citizen of the United States to
7 vote on account of race or color; and no district shall be drawn
8 such that members of any community of citizens protected by the
9 preceding clause have less opportunity than other members of the
10 electorate to participate in the political process and to elect
11 representatives of their choice;

12 [Districts shall be designed in a manner that achieves both
13 partisan fairness and, secondarily, competitiveness. "Partisan
14 fairness" means that parties shall be able to translate their
15 popular support into legislative representation with
16 approximately equal efficiency. "Competitiveness" means that
17 parties' legislative representation shall be substantially and
18 similarly responsive to shifts in the electorate's preferences.

19 To this end, the nonpartisan state demographer shall
20 calculate the average electoral performance of the two parties
21 receiving the most votes in the three preceding elections for
22 governor, for United States Senate, and for President of the
23 United States. This index shall be defined as the total votes
24 received by each party in the three preceding elections for
25 governor, for United States Senate, and for President of the
26 United States, divided by the total votes cast for both parties
27 in these elections. Using this index, the nonpartisan state
28 demographer shall calculate the total number of wasted votes for

1 each party, summing across all of the districts in the plan.
2 "Wasted votes" are votes cast for a losing candidate or for a
3 winning candidate in excess of the fifty percent threshold needed
4 for victory. In any plan of apportionment and map of the
5 proposed districts submitted to the respective apportionment
6 commission, the nonpartisan state demographer shall ensure the
7 difference between the two parties' total wasted votes, divided
8 by the total votes cast for the two parties, is as close to zero
9 as practicable.

10 To promote competitiveness, the nonpartisan state
11 demographer shall use the electoral performance index to simulate
12 elections in which the hypothetical statewide vote shifts by one
13 percent, two percent, three percent, four percent, and five
14 percent in favor of each party. The vote in each individual
15 district shall be assumed to shift by the same amount as the
16 statewide vote. The nonpartisan state demographer shall ensure
17 that, in each of these simulated elections, the difference
18 between the two parties' total wasted votes, divided by the total
19 votes cast for the two parties, is as close to zero as
20 practicable;

21 c.] (3) Subject to the requirements of [paragraphs a. and
22 b. of this subdivision] subdivisions (1) and (2) of this
23 subsection, districts shall be composed of contiguous territory
24 as compact as may be. Areas which meet only at the points of
25 adjoining corners are not contiguous. In general, compact
26 districts are those which are square, rectangular, or hexagonal
27 in shape to the extent permitted by natural or political
28 boundaries;

1 [d.] (4) To the extent consistent with [paragraphs a. to c.
2 of this subdivision, district boundaries shall coincide with the
3 boundaries of political subdivisions of the state. The number of
4 counties and cities divided among more than one district shall be
5 as small as possible. When there is a choice between dividing
6 local political subdivisions, the more populous subdivisions
7 shall be divided before the less populous, but this preference
8 shall not apply to a legislative district boundary drawn along a
9 county line which passes through a city that lies in more than
10 one county] subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection,
11 communities shall be preserved. Districts shall satisfy this
12 requirement if district lines follow political subdivision lines
13 to the extent possible, using the following criteria, in order of
14 priority. First, each county shall wholly contain as many
15 districts as its population allows. Second, if a county wholly
16 contains one or more districts, the remaining population shall be
17 wholly joined in a single district made up of population from
18 outside the county. If a county does not wholly contain a
19 district, then no more than two segments of a county shall be
20 combined with an adjoining county. Third, split counties and
21 county segments, defined as any part of the county that is in a
22 district not wholly within that county, shall each be as few as
23 possible. Fourth, as few municipal lines shall be crossed as
24 possible;

25 [e. Preference shall be that districts are compact in form,
26 but the standards established by paragraphs a. to d. of this
27 subdivision take precedence over compactness where a conflict
28 arises between compactness and these standards. In general,

1 compact districts are those which are square, rectangular, or
2 hexagonal in shape to the extent permitted by natural or
3 political boundaries.]

4 [(2)] (c) Within sixty days after the population of this
5 state is reported to the President for each decennial census of
6 the United States or, in the event that a [reapportionment]
7 redistricting plan has been invalidated by a court of competent
8 jurisdiction, within sixty days that such a ruling has been made,
9 the state committee and the congressional district [committee]
10 committees of each of the two political parties casting the
11 highest vote for governor at the last preceding general election
12 shall meet and the members of [the] each committee shall
13 nominate, by a majority vote of the elected members of the
14 committee present, provided that a majority of the elected
15 members is present, [two] members of their party, residents in
16 that district, in the case of a congressional district committee,
17 as nominees for [reapportionment commissioners] the house
18 independent bipartisan citizens commission. [Neither] No party
19 shall select more than one nominee from any one state legislative
20 district. The congressional district committees shall each
21 submit to the governor their list of two elected nominees. The
22 state committees shall each submit to the governor their list of
23 five elected nominees. Within thirty days thereafter, the
24 governor shall appoint a house independent bipartisan citizens
25 commission consisting of one [name] nominee from each list
26 submitted by each congressional district committee and two
27 nominees from each list submitted by each state committee to
28 [reapportion] redistrict the state into one hundred and

1 sixty-three representative districts and to establish the numbers
2 and boundaries of said districts. No person shall be appointed
3 to both the house independent bipartisan citizens commission and
4 the senate independent bipartisan citizens commission during the
5 same redistricting cycle.

6 If any [of the congressional committees] committee fails to
7 submit a list within such time, the governor shall appoint a
8 member of his or her own choice [from that district and] from the
9 political party of the committee failing to [make the
10 appointment] submit a list, provided that in the case of a
11 congressional district committee failing to submit a list, the
12 person appointed to the commission by the governor shall reside
13 in the congressional district of such committee.

14 Members of the commission shall be disqualified from holding
15 office as members of the general assembly for four years
16 following the date of the filing by the commission of its final
17 [statement of apportionment] redistricting plan.

18 For the purposes of this Article, the term congressional
19 district committee or congressional district refers to the
20 congressional district committee or the congressional district
21 from which a congressman was last elected, or, in the event
22 members of congress from this state have been elected at large,
23 the term congressional district committee refers to those persons
24 who last served as the congressional district committee for those
25 districts from which congressmen were last elected, and the term
26 congressional district refers to those districts from which
27 congressmen were last elected. Any action pursuant to this
28 section by the congressional district committee shall take place

1 only at duly called meetings, shall be recorded in their official
2 minutes and only members present in person shall be permitted to
3 vote.

4 [(3) Within six months after the population of this state
5 is reported to the President for each decennial census of the
6 United States or, in the event that a reapportionment has been
7 invalidated by a court of competent jurisdiction, within six
8 months after such a ruling has been made, the nonpartisan state
9 demographer shall make public and file with the secretary of
10 state and with the house apportionment commission a tentative
11 plan of apportionment and map of the proposed districts, as well
12 as all demographic and partisan data used in the creation of the
13 plan and map.]

14 (d) The commissioners so selected shall, [within ten days
15 of receiving the tentative plan of apportionment and map of the
16 proposed districts,] on the fifteenth day, excluding Sundays and
17 state holidays, after all members have been appointed, meet in
18 the capitol building and proceed to organize by electing from
19 their number a chairman, vice chairman and secretary. The
20 commission shall adopt an agenda establishing at least three
21 hearing dates on which hearings open to the public shall be held
22 to hear objections or testimony from interested persons. A copy
23 of the agenda shall be filed with the clerk of the house of
24 representatives within twenty-four hours after its adoption.
25 Executive meetings may be scheduled and held as often as the
26 commission deems advisable.

27 [The commission may make changes to the tentative plan of
28 apportionment and map of the proposed districts received from the

1 nonpartisan state demographer provided that such changes are
2 consistent with this section and approved by a vote of at least
3 seven-tenths of the commissioners. If no changes are made or
4 approved as provided for in this subsection, the tentative plan
5 of apportionment and map of proposed districts shall become
6 final. Not later than two months of receiving the tentative plan
7 of apportionment and map of the proposed districts, the
8 commission shall file with the secretary of state a final
9 statement of the numbers and the boundaries of the districts
10 together with a map of the districts.]

11 (e) Not later than five months after the appointment of the
12 commission, the commission shall file with the secretary of state
13 a tentative redistricting plan and map of the proposed districts
14 and during the ensuing fifteen days shall hold such public
15 hearings as may be necessary to hear objections or testimony of
16 interested persons. The commission shall make public the
17 tentative redistricting plan and map of the proposed districts,
18 as well as all demographic and partisan data used in the creation
19 of the plan and map.

20 (f) Not later than six months after the appointment of the
21 commission, the commission shall file with the secretary of state
22 a final statement of the numbers and the boundaries of the
23 districts together with a map of the districts, and no statement
24 shall be valid unless approved by at least seven-tenths of the
25 members.

26 (g) After the final statement is filed, members of the
27 house of representatives shall be elected according to such
28 districts until a new redistricting plan is made as provided in

1 this section, except that if the final statement is not filed
2 within six months of the time fixed for the appointment of the
3 commission, the commission shall stand discharged and the house
4 of representatives shall be redistricted using the same methods
5 and criteria as described in subsection (b) of this section by a
6 commission of six members appointed from among the judges of the
7 appellate courts of the state of Missouri by the state supreme
8 court, a majority of whom shall sign and file its redistricting
9 plan and map with the secretary of state within ninety days of
10 the date of the discharge of the house independent bipartisan
11 citizens commission. The judicial commission shall make public
12 the tentative redistricting plan and map of the proposed
13 districts, as well as all demographic and partisan data used in
14 the creation of the plan and map. Thereafter, members of the
15 house of representatives shall be elected according to such
16 districts until a redistricting plan is made as provided in this
17 section.

18 (h) Each member of the commission shall receive as
19 compensation fifteen dollars a day for each day the commission is
20 in session but not more than one thousand dollars, and, in
21 addition, shall be reimbursed for his or her actual and necessary
22 expenses incurred while serving as a member of the commission.

23 (i) No [reapportionment] redistricting plan shall be
24 subject to the referendum.

25 (j) Any action expressly or implicitly alleging that a
26 redistricting plan violates this Constitution, federal law, or
27 the United States Constitution shall be filed in the circuit
28 court of Cole County and shall name the body that approved the

1 challenged redistricting plan as a defendant. Only an eligible
2 Missouri voter who sustains an individual injury by virtue of
3 residing in a district that exhibits the alleged violation, and
4 whose injury is remedied by a differently drawn district, shall
5 have standing. If the court renders a judgment in which it finds
6 that a completed redistricting plan exhibits the alleged
7 violation, its judgment shall adjust only those districts, and
8 only those parts of district boundaries, necessary to bring the
9 map into compliance. The supreme court shall have exclusive
10 appellate jurisdiction upon the filing of a notice of appeal
11 within ten days after the judgment has become final.

12 Section 7. (a) [Within ten days after the population of
13 this state is reported to the President for each decennial census
14 of the United States or, in the event that a reapportionment has
15 been invalidated by a court of competent jurisdiction, within ten
16 days after such a ruling has been made, the nonpartisan state
17 demographer authorized in Article III, Section 3 shall begin the
18 preparation of senatorial districting plans and maps using the
19 same methods and criteria as those required by Article III,
20 Section 3 for the establishment of districts for the house of
21 representatives.

22 (b)] Within sixty days after the population of this state
23 is reported to the President for each decennial census of the
24 United States, or within sixty days after a [reapportionment]
25 redistricting plan has been invalidated by a court of competent
26 jurisdiction, the state committee and the congressional district
27 committees of each of the two political parties casting the
28 highest vote for governor at the last preceding general election

1 shall[, at a committee meeting duly called, select by a vote of
2 the individual committee members, and thereafter submit to the
3 governor a list of ten persons, and] meet and the members of each
4 committee shall nominate, by a majority vote of the elected
5 members of the committee present, provided that a majority of the
6 elected members is present, members of their party, residents in
7 that district, in the case of a congressional district committee,
8 as nominees for the senate independent bipartisan citizens
9 commission. No party shall select more than one nominee from any
10 one state legislative district. The congressional district
11 committees shall each submit to the governor their list of two
12 elected nominees. The state committees shall each submit to the
13 governor their list of five elected nominees. Within thirty days
14 thereafter the governor shall appoint a senate independent
15 bipartisan citizens commission consisting of [ten members, five]
16 two nominees from each list submitted by each state committee and
17 one nominee from each list submitted by each congressional
18 district committee, to [reapportion] redistrict the thirty-four
19 senatorial districts and to establish the numbers and boundaries
20 of said districts. No person shall be appointed to both the
21 house independent bipartisan citizens commission and the senate
22 independent bipartisan citizens commission during the same
23 redistricting cycle.

24 If [either of the party committees] any committee fails to
25 submit a list within such time, the governor shall appoint [five
26 members] a member of his or her own choice from the political
27 party of the committee [so] failing to [act] submit a list,
28 provided that in the case of a congressional district committee

1 failing to submit a list, the person appointed to the commission
2 by the governor shall reside in the congressional district of
3 such committee.

4 Members of the commission shall be disqualified from holding
5 office as members of the general assembly for four years
6 following the date of the filing by the commission of its final
7 [statement of apportionment] redistricting plan.

8 [(c) Within six months after the population of this state
9 is reported to the President for each decennial census of the
10 United States or in the event that a reapportionment has been
11 invalidated by a court of competent jurisdiction, within six
12 months after such a ruling has been made, the nonpartisan state
13 demographer shall file with the secretary of state and with the
14 senatorial apportionment commission a tentative plan of
15 apportionment and map of the proposed districts.]

16 (b) The commissioners so selected shall [within ten days of
17 receiving the tentative plan of apportionment and map of the
18 proposed districts required by this subsection], on the fifteenth
19 day, excluding Sundays and state holidays, after all members have
20 been appointed, meet in the capitol building and proceed to
21 organize by electing from their number a chairman, vice chairman
22 and secretary. The commission shall adopt an agenda establishing
23 at least three hearing dates on which hearings open to the public
24 shall be held to hear objections or testimony from interested
25 persons. A copy of the agenda shall be filed with the secretary
26 of the senate within twenty-four hours after its adoption.
27 Executive meetings may be scheduled and held as often as the
28 commission deems advisable. [The commission may make changes to

1 the tentative plan of apportionment and map of the proposed
2 districts received from the nonpartisan state demographer
3 provided that such changes are consistent with this section and
4 the methods and criteria required by Section 3 of this Article
5 for the establishment of districts for the house of
6 representatives and approved by a vote of at least seven-tenths
7 of the commissioners. If no changes are made or approved as
8 provided for in this subsection, the tentative plan of
9 apportionment and map of proposed districts shall become final.
10 Not later than two months after receiving the tentative plan of
11 apportionment and map of the proposed districts, the commission
12 shall file with the secretary of state a final statement of the
13 numbers and the boundaries of the districts together with a map
14 of the districts.]

15 (c) The senate independent bipartisan citizens commission
16 shall redistrict the senate using the same methods and criteria
17 as those required by subsection (b), section 3 of this article
18 for the redistricting of the house of representatives.

19 (d) Not later than five months after the appointment of the
20 senate independent bipartisan citizens commission, the commission
21 shall file with the secretary of state a tentative redistricting
22 plan and map of the proposed districts and during the ensuing
23 fifteen days shall hold such public hearings as may be necessary
24 to hear objections or testimony of interested persons. The
25 commission shall make public the tentative redistricting plan and
26 map of the proposed districts, as well as all demographic and
27 partisan data used in the creation of the plan and map.

28 (e) Not later than six months after the appointment of the

1 commission, the commission shall file with the secretary of state
2 a final statement of the numbers and the boundaries of the
3 districts together with a map of the districts, and no statement
4 shall be valid unless approved by at least seven-tenths of the
5 members.

6 (f) After the final statement is filed, senators shall be
7 elected according to such districts until a new redistricting
8 plan is made as provided in this section, except that if the
9 final statement is not filed within six months of the time fixed
10 for the appointment of the commission, the commission shall stand
11 discharged and the senate shall be redistricted using the same
12 methods and criteria as described in subsection (b) of section 3
13 of this article by a commission of six members appointed from
14 among the judges of the appellate courts of the state of Missouri
15 by the state supreme court, a majority of whom shall sign and
16 file its redistricting plan and map with the secretary of state
17 within ninety days of the date of the discharge of the senate
18 independent bipartisan citizens commission. The judicial
19 commission shall make public the tentative redistricting plan and
20 map of the proposed districts, as well as all demographic and
21 partisan data used in the creation of the plan and map.
22 Thereafter, senators shall be elected according to such districts
23 until a redistricting plan is made as provided in this section.

24 (g) Each member of the commission shall receive as
25 compensation fifteen dollars a day for each day the commission is
26 in session, but not more than one thousand dollars, and, in
27 addition, shall be reimbursed for his or her actual and necessary
28 expenses incurred while serving as a member of the commission.

1 (h) No [reapportionment] redistricting plan shall be
2 subject to the referendum.

3 (i) Any action expressly or implicitly alleging that a
4 redistricting plan violates this Constitution, federal law, or
5 the United States Constitution shall be filed in the circuit
6 court of Cole County and shall name the body that approved the
7 challenged redistricting plan as a defendant. Only an eligible
8 Missouri voter who sustains an individual injury by virtue of
9 residing in a district that exhibits the alleged violation, and
10 whose injury is remedied by a differently drawn district, shall
11 have standing. If the court renders a judgment in which it finds
12 that a completed redistricting plan exhibits the alleged
13 violation, its judgment shall adjust only those districts, and
14 only those parts of district boundaries, necessary to bring the
15 map into compliance. The supreme court shall have exclusive
16 appellate jurisdiction upon the filing of a notice of appeal
17 within ten days after the judgment has become final.

18 Section 10(a). The general assembly may enact laws in
19 furtherance of and not in conflict with the provisions of
20 sections 3 and 7 of this article, including but not limited to,
21 laws pertaining to the public availability of records relating to
22 the redistricting process.

23 Section B. Pursuant to chapter 116, and other applicable
24 constitutional provisions and laws of this state allowing the
25 general assembly to adopt ballot language for the submission of
26 this joint resolution to the voters of this state, the official
27 summary statement of this resolution shall be as follows:

28 "Shall the Missouri Constitution be amended to:

- 1 • Ban all lobbyist gifts to legislators and their
2 employees;
- 3 • Reduce legislative campaign contribution limits;
4 and
- 5 • Create citizen-led independent bipartisan
6 commissions to draw state legislative districts
7 based on one person, one vote, minority voter
8 protection, compactness, and other criteria?"