#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

## **SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 22**

#### **102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR MOSLEY.

0092S.01I

KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

### JOINT RESOLUTION

Submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing sections 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 16, 18, 20, 20(a), 20(b), 31, and 32 of article III of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting eleven new sections in lieu thereof relating to the general assembly.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein:

	That at the next general election to be held in the
2	state of Missouri, on Tuesday next following the first Monday
3	in November, 2024, or at a special election to be called by
4	the governor for that purpose, there is hereby submitted to
5	the qualified voters of this state, for adoption or
6	rejection, the following amendment to article III of the
7	Constitution of the state of Missouri:
	Section A. Sections 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 16, 18, 20, 20(a),
2	20(b), 31, and 32, article III, Constitution of Missouri, are
3	repealed and eleven new sections adopted in lieu thereof, to be
4	known as sections 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 16, 18, 20, 20(a), 31, and 32,
5	to read as follows:
	Section 3. (a) The house of representatives shall
2	consist of [one hundred sixty-three] members elected at each
3	general election and redistricted as provided in this
4	section.
5	(b) The [house]general assembly independent bipartisan
6	citizens commission shall redistrict <b>each house of</b> the
7	[house of representatives]general assembly using the

8 following methods, listed in order of priority:

# **EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.**

9 (1) Districts shall be as nearly equal as practicable 10 in population, and shall be drawn on the basis of one 11 person, one vote. Districts are as nearly equal as practicable in population if no district deviates by more 12 than one percent from the ideal population of the district, 13 as measured by dividing the number of districts into the 14 15 statewide population data being used, except that a district 16 may deviate by up to three percent if necessary to follow political subdivision lines consistent with subdivision (4) 17 18 of this subsection;

Districts shall be established in a manner so as 19 (2)to comply with all requirements of the United States 20 21 Constitution and applicable federal laws, including, but not limited to, the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (as amended). 22 The following principles shall take precedence over any other 23 24 part of this constitution: no district shall be drawn in a 25 manner which results in a denial or abridgment of the right of any citizen of the United States to vote on account of 26 27 race or color; and no district shall be drawn such that members of any community of citizens protected by the 28 preceding clause have less opportunity than other members of 29 the electorate to participate in the political process and 30 to elect representatives of their choice; 31

32 (3) Subject to the requirements of subdivisions (1)
33 and (2) of this subsection, districts shall be composed of
34 contiguous territory as compact as may be. Areas which meet
35 only at the points of adjoining corners are not contiguous.
36 In general, compact districts are those which are square,
37 rectangular, or hexagonal in shape to the extent permitted
38 by natural or political boundaries;

39 (4) To the extent consistent with subdivisions (1) to40 (3) of this subsection, communities shall be preserved.

41 Districts shall satisfy this requirement if district lines 42 follow political subdivision lines to the extent possible, 43 using the following criteria, in order of priority. First, each county shall wholly contain as many districts as its 44 population allows. Second, if a county wholly contains one 45 or more districts, the remaining population shall be wholly 46 47 joined in a single district made up of population from 48 outside the county. If a county does not wholly contain a district, then no more than two segments of a county shall 49 50 be combined with an adjoining county. Third, split counties and county segments, defined as any part of the county that 51 is in a district not wholly within that county, shall each 52 be as few as possible. Fourth, as few municipal lines shall 53 be crossed as possible. Fifth, no house of representatives 54 district shall cross a senate district line or be in more 55 than one senate district; 56

57 (5) Districts shall be drawn in a manner that achieves 58 both partisan fairness and, secondarily, competitiveness, 59 but the standards established by subdivisions (1) to (4) of this subsection shall take precedence over partisan fairness 60 and competitiveness. "Partisan fairness" means that parties 61 shall be able to translate their popular support into 62 legislative representation with approximately equal 63 efficiency. "Competitiveness" means that parties' 64 legislative representation shall be substantially and 65 66 similarly responsive to shifts in the electorate's 67 preferences.

To this end, the average electoral performance of the two political parties receiving the most votes in the three preceding general elections for governor, for United States Senate, and for President of the United States shall be calculated. This index shall be defined as the total votes

73 received by each party in the three preceding general 74 elections for governor, for United States Senate, and for 75 President of the United States, divided by the total votes cast for both parties in these elections. Using this index, 76 77 the total number of wasted votes for each party, summing across all of the districts in the plan shall be 78 79 calculated. "Wasted votes" are votes cast for a losing 80 candidate or for a winning candidate in excess of the threshold needed for victory. In any redistricting plan and 81 82 map of the proposed districts, the difference between the two parties' total wasted votes, divided by the total votes 83 cast for the two parties, shall not exceed fifteen percent. 84

To promote competitiveness, the electoral performance 85 index shall be used to simulate elections in which the 86 hypothetical statewide vote shifts by one percent, two 87 percent, three percent, four percent, and five percent in 88 89 favor of each party. The vote in each individual district shall be assumed to shift by the same amount as the 90 91 statewide vote. In each of these simulated elections, the difference between the two parties' total wasted votes, 92 divided by the total votes cast for the two parties, shall 93 not exceed fifteen percent. 94

95 Within sixty days after the adoption of this (C) 96 section and within sixty days after the population of this 97 state is reported to the President for each decennial census 98 of the United States or, in the event that a redistricting 99 plan has been invalidated by a court of competent jurisdiction, within sixty days that such a ruling has been 100 101 made, the state committee and the congressional district 102 committees of each of the two political parties casting the highest vote for governor at the last preceding general 103 election shall meet and the members of each committee shall 104

105 nominate, by a majority vote of the elected members of the 106 committee present, provided that a majority of the elected 107 members is present, members of their party, residents in that district, in the case of a congressional district 108 109 committee, as nominees for the [house]general assembly 110 independent bipartisan citizens commission. Each member of the committee shall be entitled to only one vote 111 112 notwithstanding the number of offices or titles that the 113 member may have or the manner in which the member became a 114 member of the committee. No party shall select more than one nominee from any one state legislative district. 115 The congressional district committees shall each submit to the 116 governor their list of two elected nominees. The state 117 committees shall each submit to the governor their list of 118 five elected nominees. Within thirty days thereafter, the 119 120 governor shall appoint a [house] general assembly independent 121 bipartisan citizens commission consisting of one nominee from each list submitted by each congressional district 122 committee and two nominees from each list submitted by each 123 124 state committee to redistrict [the state into one hundred 125 and sixty-three representative districts]each house of the general assembly and to establish the numbers and boundaries 126 127 of said districts. [No person shall be appointed to both 128 the house independent bipartisan citizens commission and the 129 senate independent bipartisan citizens commission during the 130 same redistricting cycle.]

131 If any committee fails to submit a list within such 132 time, the governor shall appoint a member of his or her own 133 choice from the political party of the committee failing to 134 submit a list, provided that in the case of a congressional 135 district committee failing to submit a list, the person

136 appointed to the commission by the governor shall reside in 137 the congressional district of such committee.

Members of the commission shall be disqualified from holding office as members of the general assembly for four years following the date of the filing by the commission of its final redistricting plan.

For the purposes of this Article, the term 142 143 congressional district committee or congressional district 144 refers to the congressional district committee or the 145 congressional district from which a congressman was last elected, or, in the event members of congress from this 146 state have been elected at large, the term congressional 147 148 district committee refers to those persons who last served 149 as the congressional district committee for those districts 150 from which congressmen were last elected, and the term 151 congressional district refers to those districts from which 152 congressmen were last elected. Any action pursuant to this section by the congressional district committee shall take 153 154 place only at duly called meetings, shall be recorded in their official minutes and only members present in person 155 shall be permitted to vote. 156

157 The commissioners so selected shall, on the (d) fifteenth day, excluding Sundays and state holidays, after 158 159 all members have been appointed, meet in the capitol 160 building and proceed to organize by electing from their 161 number a chairman, vice chairman and secretary. The 162 commission shall adopt an agenda establishing at least three hearing dates on which hearings open to the public shall be 163 held to hear objections or testimony from interested 164 165 persons. A copy of the agenda shall be filed with the clerk 166 of the house of representatives and the secretary of senate within twenty-four hours after its adoption. Executive 167

168 meetings may be scheduled and held as often as the 169 commission deems advisable.

170 (e) Not later than five months after the appointment of the commission, the commission shall file with the 171 172 secretary of state a tentative redistricting plan and map of 173 the proposed districts and during the ensuing fifteen days 174 shall hold such public hearings as may be necessary to hear objections or testimony of interested persons. 175 The commission shall make public the tentative redistricting 176 177 plan and map of the proposed districts, as well as all demographic and partisan data used in the creation of the 178 plan and map. 179

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

186 (a) After the final statement is filed, members of 187 [the house of representatives]each house of the general 188 assembly shall be elected according to such districts until 189 a new redistricting plan is made as provided in this 190 section[, except that if the final statement is not filed 191 within six months of the time fixed for the appointment of 192 the commission, the commission shall stand discharged and 193 the house of representatives shall be redistricted using the 194 same methods and criteria as described in subsection (b) of this section by a commission of six members appointed from 195 among the judges of the appellate courts of the state of 196 197 Missouri by the state supreme court, a majority of whom 198 shall sign and file its redistricting plan and map with the secretary of state within ninety days of the date of the 199

200 discharge of the house independent bipartisan citizens 201 commission. The judicial commission shall make public the 202 tentative redistricting plan and map of the proposed districts, as well as all demographic and partisan data used 203 204 in the creation of the plan and map. Thereafter, members of 205 the house of representatives shall be elected according to such districts until a redistricting plan is made as 206 207 provided in this section].

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

215 [(i) No redistricting plan shall be subject to the 216 referendum.

(j) Any action expressly or implicitly alleging that a 217 218 redistricting plan violates this Constitution, federal law, or the United States Constitution shall be filed in the 219 circuit court of Cole County and shall name the body that 220 approved the challenged redistricting plan as a defendant. 221 Only an eligible Missouri voter who sustains an individual 222 223 injury by virtue of residing in a district that exhibits the 224 alleged violation, and whose injury is remedied by a 225 differently drawn district, shall have standing. If the 226 court renders a judgment in which it finds that a completed redistricting plan exhibits the alleged violation, its 227 judgment shall adjust only those districts, and only those 228 229 parts of district boundaries, necessary to bring the map 230 into compliance. The supreme court shall have exclusive

appellate jurisdiction upon the filing of a notice of appealwithin ten days after the judgment has become final.]

Section 5. The senate shall consist of thirty-four members elected by the qualified voters of the senatorial districts for a term of four years. Senatorial districts shall be [apportioned]redistricted as provided for in Article III, Section [7]3.

Section 7. (a) [Within sixty days after the 2 population of this state is reported to the President for 3 each decennial census of the United States, or within sixty 4 days after a redistricting plan has been invalidated by a 5 court of competent jurisdiction, the state committee and the 6 congressional district committees of each of the two 7 political parties casting the highest vote for governor at the last preceding general election shall meet and the 8 9 members of each committee shall nominate, by a majority vote 10 of the elected members of the committee present, provided that a majority of the elected members is present, members 11 12 of their party, residents in that district, in the case of a 13 congressional district committee, as nominees for the senate independent bipartisan citizens commission. No party shall 14 select more than one nominee from any one state legislative 15 district. The congressional district committees shall each 16 submit to the governor their list of two elected nominees. 17 The state committees shall each submit to the governor their 18 19 list of five elected nominees. Within thirty days 20 thereafter the governor shall appoint a senate independent bipartisan citizens commission consisting of two nominees 21 22 from each list submitted by each state committee and one nominee from each list submitted by each congressional 23 district committee, to redistrict the thirty-four senatorial 24 25 districts and to establish the numbers and boundaries of

26 said districts. No person shall be appointed to both the 27 house independent bipartisan citizens commission and the 28 senate independent bipartisan citizens commission during the 29 same redistricting cycle.

If any committee fails to submit a list within such time, the governor shall appoint a member of his or her own choice from the political party of the committee failing to submit a list, provided that in the case of a congressional district committee failing to submit a list, the person appointed to the commission by the governor shall reside in the congressional district of such committee.

37 Members of the commission shall be disqualified from
38 holding office as members of the general assembly for four
39 years following the date of the filing by the commission of
40 its final redistricting plan.

The commissioners so selected shall, on the 41 (b) fifteenth day, excluding Sundays and state holidays, after 42 43 all members have been appointed, meet in the capitol 44 building and proceed to organize by electing from their 45 number a chairman, vice chairman and secretary. The 46 commission shall adopt an agenda establishing at least three 47 hearing dates on which hearings open to the public shall be held to hear objections or testimony from interested 48 persons. A copy of the agenda shall be filed with the 49 secretary of the senate within twenty-four hours after its 50 51 adoption. Executive meetings may be scheduled and held as 52 often as the commission deems advisable.

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

58 Not later than five months after the appointment (d) of the senate independent bipartisan citizens commission, 59 60 the commission shall file with the secretary of state a tentative redistricting plan and map of the proposed 61 districts and during the ensuing fifteen days shall hold 62 such public hearings as may be necessary to hear objections 63 64 or testimony of interested persons. The commission shall make public the tentative redistricting plan and map of the 65 proposed districts, as well as all demographic and partisan 66 67 data used in the creation of the plan and map.

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

74 After the final statement is filed, senators shall (f) be elected according to such districts until a new 75 76 redistricting plan is made as provided in this section, 77 except that if the final statement is not filed within six months of the time fixed for the appointment of the 78 commission, the commission shall stand discharged and the 79 senate shall be redistricted using the same methods and 80 criteria as described in subsection (b) of section 3 of this 81 Article by a commission of six members appointed from among 82 83 the judges of the appellate courts of the state of Missouri 84 by the state supreme court, a majority of whom shall sign 85 and file its redistricting plan and map with the secretary 86 of state within ninety days of the date of the discharge of the senate independent bipartisan citizens commission. 87 The judicial commission shall make public the tentative 88 89 redistricting plan and map of the proposed districts, as

90 well as all demographic and partisan data used in the 91 creation of the plan and map. Thereafter, senators shall be 92 elected according to such districts until a redistricting 93 plan is made as provided in this section.

94 Each member of the commission shall receive as (q) 95 compensation fifteen dollars a day for each day the commission is in session, but not more than one thousand 96 97 dollars, and, in addition, shall be reimbursed for his or her actual and necessary expenses incurred while serving as 98 99 a member of the commission ] If the general assembly 100 independent bipartisan citizens commission final statement is not filed within six months of the time fixed for the 101 appointment of the commission, the commission shall stand 102 103 discharged and the general assembly shall be redistricted 104 using the same methods and criteria as described in 105 subsection (b) of section 3 of Article III, by a commission 106 of six members appointed equally from among the judges of each of the districts of the appellate courts of the state 107 of Missouri by the presiding judge of the state supreme 108 109 court, a majority of whom shall sign and file its tentative 110 redistricting plan and map with the secretary of state within thirty days of the date of the discharge of the 111 general assembly independent bipartisan citizens commission 112 113 to which the public may submit objections or comments. 114 Within sixty days of the date of discharge of the general assembly independent bipartisan citizens commission, 115 the judicial commission shall submit to the secretary of state 116 and make public the final redistricting plan and map of the 117 proposed districts, as well as all demographic and partisan 118 119 data used in the creation of the plan and map. Thereafter, 120 members of each house of the general assembly shall be

elected according to such districts until a redistricting
plan is made as provided in Article III, Section 3.

123 [(h)](b) No redistricting plan shall be subject to the124 referendum.

Any action expressly or implicitly alleging 125 [(i)](c) 126 that a redistricting plan violates this Constitution, federal law, or the United States Constitution shall be 127 128 filed in the circuit court of Cole County and shall name the 129 body that approved the challenged redistricting plan as a 130 defendant. Only an eligible Missouri voter who sustains an individual injury by virtue of residing in a district that 131 exhibits the alleged violation, and whose injury is remedied 132 133 by a differently drawn district, shall have standing. Ιf the court renders a judgment in which it finds that a 134 completed redistricting plan exhibits the alleged violation, 135 136 its judgment shall adjust only those districts, and only 137 those parts of district boundaries, necessary to bring the 138 map into compliance. The supreme court shall have exclusive 139 appellate jurisdiction upon the filing of a notice of appeal within ten days after the judgment has become final. 140

Section 8. (a) No one shall be elected to serve [more 2 than]as a member of:

3 (1) The house of representatives for two years after
4 serving eight consecutive years in such house;

5 (2) The senate for four years after serving eight
6 consecutive years [total] in [any one]such house [of the
7 General Assembly nor more than]; or

8 (3) Either house of the general assembly for four
9 years after serving sixteen consecutive years [total] in
10 both houses of the General Assembly.

11 (b) In applying this section, service in the General12 Assembly [resulting from an election prior to December 3,

13 1992, or service] of less than one year, in the case of a 14 member of the house of representatives, or two years, in the 15 case of a member of the senate, by a person elected after 16 the effective date of this section to complete the term of 17 another person, shall not be counted.

Section 9. Until the convening of the [seventy-2 fourth] one hundred third General Assembly the House of 3 Representatives shall consist of one hundred sixty-three members elected from [the] one hundred sixty-three 4 5 representative districts[, as they existed January 1, 6 1965]. Beginning with the one hundred third general 7 assembly, the house of representatives shall consist of one 8 hundred seventy members elected from one hundred seventy 9 districts by the qualified voters of such districts for a 10 term of two years. Representative districts shall be 11 redistricted as provided for in Section 3 of this Article.

Section 16. Senators and representatives shall 2 receive from the state treasury as salary such sums as are 3 provided by law.]Until otherwise provided by law, 4 notwithstanding Section 13 of Article VII of this 5 constitution to the contrary, beginning with the first 6 regular session following the adoption of Section 20 of this 7 Article, each senator or representative shall receive from 8 the state treasury as salary three times the sum as is 9 currently provided by law at the time of the passage of this Senators and representatives shall devote their 10 amendment. full time, during their term of office, to their duties as 11 members of the general assembly. No law fixing the 12 13 compensation of members of the general assembly shall become effective until the first day of the regular session of the 14 general assembly next following the session at which the law 15 was enacted. Upon certification by the president and 16

17 secretary of the senate and by the speaker and chief clerk of the house of representatives as to the respective members 18 19 thereof, the state comptroller shall audit and the state treasurer shall pay such compensation without legislative 20 21 [Until otherwise provided by law] Senators and enactment. 22 representatives shall receive [one dollar for every ten miles]such sum as is provided by law for each mile traveled 23 24 in going to and returning from their place of meeting while the legislature is in session, on the most usual route. 25

26 [Until otherwise provided by law,] Each senator or representative shall be reimbursed from the state treasury 27 for the actual and necessary expenses incurred by him or her 28 in attending sessions of the general assembly in [the] such 29 sum [of ten dollars (\$10.00)] as is provided by law per day 30 for each day on which the journal of the senate or house 31 respectively shows the presence of such senator or 32 representative. Upon certification by the president and 33 34 secretary of the senate and by the speaker and chief clerk 35 of the house of representatives as to the respective members thereof, the state comptroller shall approve and the state 36 treasurer shall pay monthly such expense allowance without 37 legislative enactment. 38

Section 18. Each house shall appoint its own officers; 2 shall be sole judge of the qualifications, election and returns of its own members; and may determine the rules of 3 its own proceedings, except as herein provided[;]. 4 The lieutenant governor shall cast the deciding vote on equal 5 division in the house of representatives. Each house may 6 7 arrest and punish by fine not exceeding three hundred 8 dollars, or imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding ten days, or both, any person not a member, who shall be guilty 9 of disrespect to the house by any disorderly or contemptuous 10

behavior in its presence during its sessions; may punish its members for disorderly conduct; and, with the concurrence of two-thirds of all members elect, may expel a member; but no member shall be expelled a second time for the same cause.

The general assembly shall [meet] convene Section 20. 2 on the first Wednesday after the first Monday in January following each general election. The general assembly may 3 4 provide by law for the introduction of bills, to be 5 considered in the session commencing the first Wednesday 6 after the first Monday of January following each general 7 election, during the period between the first day of 8 December following each general election and the first Wednesday after the first Monday of January following each 9 10 general election. The general assembly shall be a continuous body during the term for which members of the 11 house of representatives are elected. 12

13 [The general assembly shall reconvene on the first Wednesday after the first Monday of January after 14 15 adjournment at midnight on May thirtieth of the preceding year.] A majority of the elected members of each house 16 shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a smaller 17 number may adjourn from day to day, and may compel the 18 attendance of absent members in such manner and under such 19 20 penalties as each house may provide. The sessions of each house shall be held with open doors, except in cases which 21 22 may require secrecy but not including the final vote on 23 bills, resolutions and confirmations. Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than ten 24 days at any one time, nor to any other place than that in 25 which the two houses may be sitting. 26

Section 20(a). The general assembly shall adjourn at 2 midnight on [May thirtieth until the first Wednesday after

the first Monday of January of the following year]December 3 4 thirty-first after each general election, unless it has 5 adjourned prior thereto. All bills in either house remaining on the calendar after 6:00 p.m. on the [first 6 7 Friday following the second Monday in May]thirtieth day of 8 November following each general election are tabled. For any bills not enrolled, engrossed, signed and delivered to 9 10 the governor, prior to the thirtieth day of November 11 following the general election, the period between the first 12 [Friday following the second Monday in May and May thirtieth]day in December following each general election 13 and the tenth day of December following each general 14 election shall be devoted to the enrolling, engrossing, and 15 the signing in open session by officers of the respective 16 17 houses of bills passed prior to 6:00 p.m. on [the first 18 Friday following the second Monday in May] the thirtieth day 19 of November following each general election.

The general assembly shall automatically stand adjourned sine die at 6:00 p.m. on [the sixtieth calendar day after the date of its convening in special session]the thirty-first day of December following each general election, unless it has adjourned sine die prior thereto.

Section 31. Every bill which shall have passed the 2 house of representatives and the senate shall be presented to and considered by the governor, and, within fifteen days 3 4 after presentment, he shall return such bill to the house in 5 which it originated endorsed with his approval or 6 accompanied by his objections. If the bill be approved by 7 the governor it shall become a law. [When the general 8 assembly adjourns, or recesses for a period of thirty days 9 or more, the governor shall return within forty-five days any bill to the office of the secretary of state with his 10

11 approval or reasons for disapproval.] If any bill shall not 12 be returned by the governor within the time limits 13 prescribed by this section it shall become law in like 14 manner as if the governor had signed it.

Section 32. Every bill presented to the governor and 2 returned with his objections shall stand as reconsidered in the house to which it is returned, at any time the general 3 4 assembly may be in session, in the sole discretion of the 5 general assembly, but not later than thirty days after the 6 bill is returned, with objections, by the governor. If the governor returns any bill with his objections on or after 7 8 the fifth day before the last day upon which a session of the general assembly may consider bills, the general 9 10 assembly shall automatically reconvene on the [first 11 Wednesday following the second Monday in September]twenty-12 seventh day of December following each general election for 13 a period not to exceed [ten] five calendar days for the sole 14 purpose of considering bills returned by the governor. The 15 objections of the governor shall be entered upon the journal and the house shall proceed to consider the question 16 pending, which shall be in this form: "Shall the bill pass, 17 the objections of the governor thereto notwithstanding?" The 18 vote upon this question shall be taken by yeas and nays and 19 20 if two-thirds of the elected members of the house vote in the affirmative the presiding officer of that house shall 21 22 certify that fact on the roll, attesting the same by his signature, and send the bill with the objections of the 23 governor to the other house, in which like proceedings shall 24 be had in relation thereto. The bill thus certified shall 25 be deposited in the office of the secretary of state as an 26 authentic act and shall become a law. 27

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	[Section 20(b). Upon the filing with the secretary of state of a petition stating the purpose for which the session is to be called and signed by three-fourths of the members of the senate and three-fourths of the members of the house of representatives, the president pro tem of the senate and the speaker of the house shall by joint proclamation convene the general assembly in special session. The proclamation
10	shall state specifically each matter contained
11 12	in the petition on which action is deemed necessary. No appropriation bill shall be
12	considered in a special session convened
14	pursuant to this section if in that year the
15	general assembly has not passed the operating
16	budget in compliance with Section 25 of this
17	article.
18	The general assembly shall automatically
19	stand adjourned sine die at 6:00 p.m. on the
20	thirtieth calendar day after the date of its
21 22	convening in special session under this section unless it has adjourned sine die prior thereto.]

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