

## 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 three new sections in lieu thereof relating to regulating the legislature to limit the influence of partisan or other special interests.

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BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING 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8 of Missouri, are repealed and three new sections adopted in lieu  
9 thereof, to be known as sections 2, 3, and 7, to read as follows:

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

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

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

27 (1) To elect an individual to the office of state senator,  
28 two thousand [~~five~~] four hundred dollars; and

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

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

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

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

1 individual, or other committee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

26 [(1)] (b) [Within ten days after the population of this  
27 state is reported to the President for each decennial census of  
28 the United States or, in the event that a reapportionment has

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

28 [d.] (4) To the extent consistent with [paragraphs a. to c.



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

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

1 hexagonal in shape to the extent permitted by natural or  
2 political boundaries.]

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

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

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

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

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

1 minutes and only members present in person shall be permitted to  
2 vote.

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

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

26 [The commission may make changes to the tentative plan of  
27 apportionment and map of the proposed districts received from the  
28 nonpartisan state demographer provided that such changes are

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

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

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

25 (g) After the final statement is filed, members of the  
26 house of representatives shall be elected according to such  
27 districts until a new redistricting plan is made as provided in  
28 this section, except that if the final statement is not filed

1 within six months of the time fixed for the appointment of the  
2 commission, the commission shall stand discharged and the house  
3 of representatives shall be redistricted using the same methods  
4 and criteria as described in subsection (b) of this section by a  
5 commission of six members appointed from among the judges of the  
6 appellate courts of the state of Missouri by the state supreme  
7 court, a majority of whom shall sign and file its redistricting  
8 plan and map with the secretary of state within ninety days of  
9 the date of the discharge of the house independent bipartisan  
10 citizens commission. The judicial commission shall make public  
11 the tentative redistricting plan and map of the proposed  
12 districts, as well as all demographic and partisan data used in  
13 the creation of the plan and map. Thereafter, members of the  
14 house of representatives shall be elected according to such  
15 districts until a redistricting plan is made as provided in this  
16 section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



1 by the governor shall reside in the congressional district of  
2 such committee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

27 (e) Not later than six months after the appointment of the  
28 commission, the commission shall file with the secretary of state

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

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

21 Thereafter, senators shall be elected according to such districts  
22 until a redistricting plan is made as provided in this section.

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

28 (h) No [reapportionment] redistricting plan shall be

1 subject to the referendum.

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

17 Section B. Pursuant to chapter 116, and other applicable  
18 constitutional provisions and laws of this state allowing the  
19 general assembly to adopt ballot language for the submission of  
20 this joint resolution to the voters of this state, the official  
21 summary statement of this resolution shall be as follows:

22 "Shall the Missouri Constitution be amended to:

- 23 • Ban all lobbyist gifts to legislators and their  
24 employees;
- 25 • Reduce legislative campaign contribution limits;  
26 and
- 27 • Create citizen-led independent bipartisan  
28 commissions to draw state legislative districts

1 based on one person, one vote, minority voter  
2 protection, compactness, and other criteria?"