

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 78

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR MOSLEY.

3812S.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, 2026, 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3 repealed and eleven new sections adopted in lieu thereof, to be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.

(b) The **[house]** **general assembly** independent
6 bipartisan citizens commission shall redistrict **each house**
7 **of** the **[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
12 practicable in population if no district deviates by more
13 than one percent from the ideal population of the district,
14 as measured by dividing the number of districts into the
15 statewide population data being used, except that a district
16 may deviate by up to three percent if necessary to follow
17 political subdivision lines consistent with subdivision (4)
18 of this subsection;

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

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) to
40 (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,
44 each county shall wholly contain as many districts as its
45 population allows. Second, if a county wholly contains one
46 or more districts, the remaining population shall be wholly
47 joined in a single district made up of population from
48 outside the county. If a county does not wholly contain a
49 district, then no more than two segments of a county shall
50 be combined with an adjoining county. Third, split counties
51 and county segments, defined as any part of the county that
52 is in a district not wholly within that county, shall each
53 be as few as possible. Fourth, as few municipal lines shall
54 be crossed as possible. **Fifth, no house of representatives**
55 **district shall cross a senate district line or be in more**
56 **than one senate district;**

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
60 this subsection shall take precedence over partisan fairness
61 and competitiveness. "Partisan fairness" means that parties
62 shall be able to translate their popular support into
63 legislative representation with approximately equal
64 efficiency. "Competitiveness" means that parties'
65 legislative representation shall be substantially and
66 similarly responsive to shifts in the electorate's
67 preferences.

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

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

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

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

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
108 that district, in the case of a congressional district
109 committee, as nominees for the [house] **general assembly**
110 independent bipartisan citizens commission. **Each member of**
111 **the committee shall be entitled to only one vote**
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
115 one nominee from any one state legislative district. The
116 congressional district committees shall each submit to the
117 governor their list of two elected nominees. The state
118 committees shall each submit to the governor their list of
119 five elected nominees. Within thirty days thereafter, the
120 governor shall appoint a [house] **general assembly**
121 independent bipartisan citizens commission consisting of one
122 nominee from each list submitted by each congressional
123 district committee and two nominees from each list submitted
124 by each state committee to redistrict [the state into one
125 hundred and sixty-three representative districts] **each house**
126 **of the general assembly** and to establish the numbers and
127 boundaries of said districts. [No person shall be appointed
128 to both the house independent bipartisan citizens commission
129 and the senate independent bipartisan citizens commission
130 during the 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.

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

142 For the purposes of this Article, the term
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
146 elected, or, in the event members of congress from this
147 state have been elected at large, the term congressional
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
153 section by the congressional district committee shall take
154 place only at duly called meetings, shall be recorded in
155 their official minutes and only members present in person
156 shall be permitted to vote.

157 (d) The commissioners so selected shall, on the
158 fifteenth day, excluding Sundays and state holidays, after
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
163 hearing dates on which hearings open to the public shall be
164 held to hear objections or testimony from interested
165 persons. A copy of the agenda shall be filed with the clerk
166 of the house of representatives **and the secretary of senate**
167 within twenty-four hours after its adoption. Executive

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

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

(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.

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

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
203 districts, as well as all demographic and partisan data used
204 in the creation of the plan and map. Thereafter, members of
205 the house of representatives shall be elected according to
206 such districts until a redistricting plan is made as
207 provided in this section].

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

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

217 (j) Any action expressly or implicitly alleging that a
218 redistricting plan violates this Constitution, federal law,
219 or the United States Constitution shall be filed in the
220 circuit court of Cole County and shall name the body that
221 approved the challenged redistricting plan as a defendant.
222 Only an eligible Missouri voter who sustains an individual
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
227 redistricting plan exhibits the alleged violation, its
228 judgment shall adjust only those districts, and only those
229 parts of district boundaries, necessary to bring the map
230 into compliance. The supreme court shall have exclusive

231 appellate jurisdiction upon the filing of a notice of appeal
232 within ten days after the judgment has become final.]

Section 5. The senate shall consist of thirty-four
2 members elected by the qualified voters of the senatorial
3 districts for a term of four years. Senatorial districts
4 shall be [apportioned] **redistricted** as provided for in
5 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
8 the last preceding general election shall meet and the
9 members of each committee shall nominate, by a majority vote
10 of the elected members of the committee present, provided
11 that a majority of the elected members is present, members
12 of their party, residents in that district, in the case of a
13 congressional district committee, as nominees for the senate
14 independent bipartisan citizens commission. No party shall
15 select more than one nominee from any one state legislative
16 district. The congressional district committees shall each
17 submit to the governor their list of two elected nominees.
18 The state committees shall each submit to the governor their
19 list of five elected nominees. Within thirty days
20 thereafter the governor shall appoint a senate independent
21 bipartisan citizens commission consisting of two nominees
22 from each list submitted by each state committee and one
23 nominee from each list submitted by each congressional
24 district committee, to redistrict the thirty-four senatorial
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.

30 If any committee fails to submit a list within such
31 time, the governor shall appoint a member of his or her own
32 choice from the political party of the committee failing to
33 submit a list, provided that in the case of a congressional
34 district committee failing to submit a list, the person
35 appointed to the commission by the governor shall reside in
36 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.

41 (b) The commissioners so selected shall, on the
42 fifteenth day, excluding Sundays and state holidays, after
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
48 held to hear objections or testimony from interested
49 persons. A copy of the agenda shall be filed with the
50 secretary of the senate within twenty-four hours after its
51 adoption. Executive meetings may be scheduled and held as
52 often as the commission deems advisable.

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

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

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

74 (f) After the final statement is filed, senators shall
75 be elected according to such districts until a new
76 redistricting plan is made as provided in this section,
77 except that if the final statement is not filed within six
78 months of the time fixed for the appointment of the
79 commission, the commission shall stand discharged and the
80 senate shall be redistricted using the same methods and
81 criteria as described in subsection (b) of section 3 of this
82 Article by a commission of six members appointed from among
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
87 the senate independent bipartisan citizens commission. The
88 judicial commission shall make public the tentative
89 redistricting plan and map of the proposed districts, as

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

(g) 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, and, in addition, shall be reimbursed for his or her actual and necessary expenses incurred while serving as a member of the commission]

If the general assembly independent bipartisan citizens commission final statement is not filed within six months of the time fixed for the appointment of the commission, the commission shall stand discharged and the general assembly shall be redistricted using the same methods and criteria as described in subsection (b) of section 3 of Article III, by a commission of six members appointed equally from among the judges of each of the districts of the appellate courts of the state of Missouri by the presiding judge of the state supreme court, a majority of whom shall sign and file its tentative redistricting plan and map with the secretary of state within thirty days of the date of the discharge of the general assembly independent bipartisan citizens commission to which the public may submit objections or comments. Within sixty days of the date of discharge of the general assembly independent bipartisan citizens commission, the judicial commission shall submit to the secretary of state and make public the final redistricting plan and map of the proposed districts, as well as all demographic and partisan data used in the creation of the plan and map. Thereafter, members of each house of the general assembly shall be

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

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

125 [(i)] (c) Any action expressly or implicitly alleging
126 that a redistricting plan violates this Constitution,
127 federal law, or the United States Constitution shall be
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
131 individual injury by virtue of residing in a district that
132 exhibits the alleged violation, and whose injury is remedied
133 by a differently drawn district, shall have standing. If
134 the court renders a judgment in which it finds that a
135 completed redistricting plan exhibits the alleged violation,
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
140 within ten days after the judgment has become final.

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 General
12 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-fourth]
2 **one hundred seventh** General Assembly the House of
3 Representatives shall consist of one hundred sixty-three
4 members elected from [the] one hundred sixty-three
5 representative districts[, as they existed January 1,
6 1965]. **Beginning with the one hundred seventh 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**
10 **amendment. Senators and representatives shall devote their**
11 **full time, during their term of office, to their duties as**
12 **members of the general assembly.** No law fixing the
13 compensation of members of the general assembly shall become
14 effective until the first day of the regular session of the
15 general assembly next following the session at which the law
16 was enacted. Upon certification by the president and

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

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

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

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

Section 20. The general assembly shall **[meet] convene**
2 on the first Wednesday after the first Monday in January
3 following each general election. The general assembly may
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
9 Wednesday after the first Monday of January **following each**
10 **general election. The general assembly shall be a**
11 **continuous body during the term for which members of the**
12 **house of representatives are elected.**

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

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 thirty-first after each general election**, unless it has adjourned prior thereto. All bills in either house remaining on the calendar after 6:00 p.m. on the [first Friday following the second Monday in May] **thirtieth day of November immediately following each general election** are tabled. **For any bills not enrolled, engrossed, signed, and delivered to the governor, prior to the thirtieth day of November following the general election**, the period between the first [Friday following the second Monday in May and May thirtieth] **day in December following each general election and the tenth day of December following each general election** shall be devoted to the enrolling, engrossing, and the signing in open session by officers of the respective houses of bills passed prior to 6:00 p.m. on [the first Friday following the second Monday in May] **the thirtieth day 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 house of representatives and the senate shall be presented to and considered by the governor, and, within fifteen days after presentment, he shall return such bill to the house in which it originated endorsed with his approval or accompanied by his objections. If the bill be approved by the governor it shall become a law. [When the general assembly adjourns, or recesses for a period of thirty days or more, the governor shall return within forty-five days any bill to the office of the secretary of state with his

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
3 the house to which it is returned, **at any time the general**
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
7 governor returns any bill with his objections on or after
8 the fifth day before the last day upon which a session of
9 the general assembly may consider bills, the general
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
16 and the house shall proceed to consider the question
17 pending, which shall be in this form: "Shall the bill pass,
18 the objections of the governor thereto notwithstanding?" The
19 vote upon this question shall be taken by yeas and nays and
20 if two-thirds of the elected members of the house vote in
21 the affirmative the presiding officer of that house shall
22 certify that fact on the roll, attesting the same by his
23 signature, and send the bill with the objections of the
24 governor to the other house, in which like proceedings shall
25 be had in relation thereto. The bill thus certified shall
26 be deposited in the office of the secretary of state as an
27 authentic act and shall become a law.

2 [Section 20(b). Upon the filing with the
3 secretary of state of a petition stating the
4 purpose for which the session is to be called
5 and signed by three-fourths of the members of
6 the senate and three-fourths of the members of
7 the house of representatives, the president pro
8 tem of the senate and the speaker of the house
9 shall by joint proclamation convene the general
10 assembly in special session. The proclamation
11 shall state specifically each matter contained
12 in the petition on which action is deemed
13 necessary. No appropriation bill shall be
14 considered in a special session convened
15 pursuant to this section if in that year the
16 general assembly has not passed the operating
17 budget in compliance with Section 25 of this
18 article.]

19 The general assembly shall automatically
20 stand adjourned sine die at 6:00 p.m. on the
21 thirtieth calendar day after the date of its
22 convening in special session under this section
23 unless it has adjourned sine die prior thereto.]

✓