## FIRST REGULAR SESSION

# **HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 47**

# **100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

### INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE TRENT.

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

## JOINT RESOLUTION

Submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri an amendment repealing Sections 2 and 10 of Article III of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting two new sections in lieu thereof relating to the general assembly.

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

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

Section A. Sections 2 and 10, Article III, Constitution of Missouri, are repealed and two 2 new sections adopted in lieu thereof, the be known as Sections 2 and 10 to read as follows:

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

7 (b) No person serving as a member of or employed by the general assembly shall accept 8 directly or indirectly a gift of any tangible or intangible item, service, or thing of value from any 9 paid lobbyist or lobbyist principal [in excess of five dollars per occurrence]. This Article shall 10 not prevent candidates for the general assembly, including candidates for reelection, or 11 candidates for offices within the senate or house from accepting campaign contributions

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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12 consistent with this Article and applicable campaign finance law. Nothing in this section shall 13 prevent individuals from receiving gifts, family support or anything of value from those related 14 to them within the fourth degree by blood or marriage. [The dollar limitations of this section 15 shall be increased or decreased each year by the percentage of increase or decrease from the end 16 of the previous calendar year of the Consumer Price Index, or successor index as published by 17 the U.S. Department of Labor, or its successor agency, and rounded to the nearest dollar 18 amount.]

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

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

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(2) To elect an individual to the office of state representative, two thousand dollars.

The contribution limits and other restrictions of this section shall also apply to any person exploring a candidacy for a public office listed in this subsection.

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

35 (d) No contribution to a candidate for legislative office shall be made or accepted, 36 directly or indirectly, in a fictitious name, in the name of another person, or by or through another person in such a manner as to, or with the intent to, conceal the identity of the actual source of 37 38 the contribution. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that a contribution to a candidate for 39 public office is made or accepted with the intent to circumvent the limitations on contributions 40 imposed in this section when a contribution is received from a committee or organization that 41 is primarily funded by a single person, individual, or other committee that has already reached 42 its contribution limit under any law relating to contribution limitations. A committee or 43 organization shall be deemed to be primarily funded by a single person, individual, or other 44 committee when the committee or organization receives more than fifty percent of its annual 45 funding from that single person, individual, or other committee.

46 (e) In no circumstance shall a candidate be found to have violated limits on acceptance
 47 of contributions if the Missouri ethics commission, its successor agency, or a court determines

that a candidate has taken no action to indicate acceptance of or acquiescence to the making of

49 an expenditure that is deemed a contribution pursuant to this section.

50 (f) No candidate shall accept contributions from any federal political action committee 51 unless the committee has filed the same financial disclosure reports that would be required of 52 a Missouri political action committee.

Section 10. The last decennial census of the United States shall be used in apportioning
representatives and determining the population of senatorial and representative districts. Such
districts may be altered from time to time as public convenience may require. Notwithstanding
any other provision in this article, senate and representative districts shall be apportioned
as follows:

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(a) Districts shall be drawn using the following criteria, in order of priority:

1. Districts shall be as nearly equal in population as possible, and districts shall comply with all requirements of the United States Constitution and federal law. Districts are as nearly equal in population as possible if no district deviates by more than three percent from the ideal population of the district. The ideal population of a district is the total state population to be used for making apportionments divided by the number of districts.

13 2. All territory within a district shall be connected, and areas shall not be connected
 14 merely by a single point or length of road.

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3. District shapes shall be as compact as possible.

4. No part of a senate district shall be more than fifty miles, and no part of a house
 district shall be more than thirty miles, from its geographic center.

18 5. Communities shall be preserved. Districts shall satisfy this requirement if 19 district lines follow political subdivision lines to the extent possible, using the following 20 criteria in order of priority. First, a county with a population greater than the ideal district 21 population, to include St. Louis City, shall wholly contain as many districts as its 22 population allows. Second, no more than two segments of a county or St. Louis City may 23 be combined with territory in an adjoining county to form a district. Third, the number 24 of split counties and number of county segments, which shall be defined as any part of a 25 county that is in a district not wholly within that county, shall each be as low as possible. 26 Fourth, municipal lines shall be crossed as few times as possible.

6. If each of the above criteria is fully satisfied, then the districts shall, if possible,
meet any other criteria set forth elsewhere in this article.

(b) No tentative plan of apportionment prepared by the state demographer shall
 become final unless approved by seven of the apportionment commissioners. If the
 commissioners fail to file a duly-approved final plan with the secretary of state within sixty

32 days after receiving the state demographer's tentative plan, then the commission and 33 demographer shall stand discharged and each chamber shall be apportioned using criteria in subdividuous (1) to (5), as set forth in subsection (b) of this section, by a commission of 34 six members appointed from among the judges of the appellate courts of the state of 35 36 Missouri by the state supreme court, a majority of whom shall sign and file its 37 apportionment plan and map with the secretary of state within ninety days of the date of discharge of the apportionment commission and demographer. 38

39 (c) The state demographer shall comply with ethics, conflict of interest, and 40 disclosure laws which may be enacted by the general assembly, in addition to the following self-enforcing restrictions. The demographer shall not: 41

42 1. Accept payments from any source other than the state of Missouri for 43 performing official duties;

44 2. Employ, contract with, or delegate any other party to perform any part of the 45 work or analysis of reapportionment;

46 3. Engage in direct written or oral communications with any person seeking to 47 influence the demographer's work, except for the receipt of written communications that 48 are preserved for public inspection and accompanied by a contemporaneous disclosure of 49 the true source of any funding that paid for the communication; and

50 4. Destroy communications, drafts, plans, or other documents relating to the 51 demographer's work, which shall be open records under the Missouri Sunshine Law.

52 (d) Any Missouri citizen or the attorney general may bring a civil action in the Cole 53 County Circuit Court against the state auditor for any violation of this section, and a preponderance of the evidence shall establish a violation. The court may remedy a violation 54 55 of subsection (a) only by adjusting those districts necessary to bring the map into compliance with subsection (a). A violation of subsection (b) or (c), including a violation 56 57 of any ethics, conflict of interest, or disclosure laws enacted by the general assembly, shall 58 result in a judgment invalidating the entire plan of apportionment, in which case the 59 commission shall promptly adopt a new plan by a simple majority vote. The supreme court 60 shall have exclusive appellate jurisdiction upon the filing of a notice of appeal within ten 61 days after the judgment has become final. A successful plaintiff shall recover reasonable 62 fees and costs from the state.

Section B. Pursuant to chapter 116, and other applicable constitutional provisions and laws of this state allowing the general assembly to adopt ballot language for the submission of 2 this joint resolution to the voters of this state, the official summary statement of this resolution 3 4 shall be as follows: 5

"Shall the Missouri Constitution be amended to:

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6 o Lower the limits on campaign contributions to senate candidates;

o Prohibit gifts from paid lobbyists to legislators and their employees;

8 o Change the criteria and process for redrawing state legislative districts during 9 reapportionment; and

o Require the reapportionment demographer to follow ethics, conflict of interest, and
disclosure provisions and laws?".

Section C. Pursuant to section 116.155, and other applicable constitutional provisions 2 and the laws of this state authorizing the general assembly to adopt a fiscal note summary for the

- 3 submission of a joint resolution to the voters of this state, the official fiscal note summary of this
- 4 resolution shall be as follows:
- 5 "It is estimated that this proposal will have no significant impact on revenues or costs for 6 state and local governmental entities.".

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