

It is a class A misdemeanor punishable, notwithstanding the provisions of section 560.021, RSMo, to the contrary, for a term of imprisonment not to exceed one year in the county jail or a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars or both, for anyone to sign any initiative petition with any name other than his or her own, or knowingly to sign his or her name more than once for the same measure for the same election, or to sign a petition when such person knows he or she is not a registered voter.

INITIATIVE PETITION

To the Honorable John R. Ashcroft, Secretary of State for the State of Missouri:

We, the undersigned, registered voters of the state of Missouri and _____ County (or city of St. Louis), respectfully order that the following proposed amendment to the constitution shall be submitted to the voters of the state of Missouri, for their approval or rejection, at the general election to be held on the 5th day of November, 2024, and each for himself or herself says: I have personally signed this petition; I am a registered voter of the State of Missouri and _____ County (or city of St. Louis); my registered voting address and name of the city, town or village in which I live are correctly written after my name.

[OFFICIAL BALLOT TITLE]

RECEIVED
2022 DEC 30 PM 3:00
John R. Ashcroft
AND SECRETARY OF STATE

CIRCULATOR'S AFFIDAVIT, STATE OF MISSOURI, COUNTY OF _____

I, _____, being first duly sworn, say (print or type names of signers)
(Petition Circulator's Printed Name)

1.	NAME (Signature)	DATE SIGNED	REGISTERED VOTING ADDRESS (Street) (City, Town or Village)	Zip Code	Congr. Dist.	NAME (Printed or Typed)
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signed this page of the foregoing petition, and each of them signed his or her name thereto in my presence; I believe that each has stated his or her name, registered voting address and city, town or village correctly, and that each signer is a registered voter of the state of Missouri and _____ County.

FURTHERMORE, I HEREBY SWEAR OR AFFIRM UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT ALL STATEMENTS MADE BY ME ARE TRUE AND CORRECT AND THAT I HAVE NEVER BEEN CONVICTED OF, FOUND GUILTY OF, OR PLED GUILTY TO ANY OFFENSE INVOLVING FORGERY.

I am at least 18 years of age, I do _____ do not _____ (check one) expect to be paid for circulating this petition. If paid, list the payer

Signature of Affiant (Person obtaining signatures)

Street address of Affiant

Printed Name of Affiant

City, State and Zip Code of Affiant

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, A.D. 20__

Signature of Notary

Notary Public (Seal)

Address of Notary

My commission expires: _____

thereafter the governor shall appoint a senate independent bipartisan citizens commission consisting of two nominees from each list submitted by each state committee and one nominee from each list submitted by each congressional district committee, to redistrict the thirty-four senatorial districts and to establish the numbers and boundaries of said districts. No person shall be appointed to both the house independent bipartisan citizens commission and the senate independent bipartisan citizens commission during the 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.

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.

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

(d) Not later than five months after the appointment of the senate independent bipartisan citizens 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.

(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.

(f) After the final statement is filed, senators 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 senate shall be redistricted using the same methods and criteria as described in subsection (b) of section 3 of this Article 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 discharge of the senate independent bipartisan citizens commission. The judicial 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. 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.

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

[Section 9. Until the convening of the Seventy-fourth General Assembly the House of Representatives shall consist of one hundred sixty-three members elected from the one hundred sixty-three representative districts, as they existed January 1, 1965.]

[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.]

Section 13. If any senator or representative is removed from office for any reason, dies, resigns, or [remove his residence from the district or county for which he was elected,] removes her or his residence from the state of Missouri, her or his office shall thereby be vacated.

Section 14. [Writs of election to fill vacancies] Vacancies in either house of the general assembly shall be filled by the candidates for the senate or for the house in each congressional district who was (were), in order, the last candidate(s) eliminated and who therefore would have next been elected according to the tabulation of ranked choice votes in the last election of members of that house and congressional district. [issued by the governor.]

(d) The commissioners so selected shall, on the fifteenth day, excluding Sundays and state holidays, after all members have been appointed, meet in the capitol building and proceed to organize by electing from their number a chairman, vice chairman and secretary. The commission shall adopt an agenda establishing at least three hearing dates on which hearings open to the public shall be held to hear objections or testimony from interested persons. A copy of the agenda shall be filed with the clerk of the house of representatives 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 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 discharge of the house independent bipartisan citizens commission. The judicial 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. Thereafter, members of the house of representatives shall be elected according to such districts until a redistricting plan is made as 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, and, in addition, shall be reimbursed for his or her actual and necessary expenses incurred while serving as a member of the commission.

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

Section 4. Each representative shall be twenty-four years of age, and next before the day of her or his election, shall have been a qualified voter for two years and a resident of the [county or] congressional district which she or he is chosen to represent for one year, if such [county or] congressional district shall have been so long established, and if not, then of the [county or] congressional district from which the same shall have been taken.

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

Section 6. Each senator shall be thirty years of age, and next before the day of his election shall have been a qualified voter of the state of Missouri for three years [and a resident of the district which he is chosen to represent for one year, if such district shall have been so long established, and if not, then of the district or districts from which the same shall have been taken].

Section 7. (a) Beginning with the election of senators and representatives to be held in the year two thousand and twenty-six there will be no primary election for those offices. All candidates who file to run for the senate or the house of representatives will be listed on the ballot for the general election with no party affiliation listed on the ballot. The general election shall be carried out using a system of ranked choice voting. Each voter shall be able to rank a minimum of three candidates for the office of senator and three candidates for the office of representative in the order of the voter's preference. If feasible, the ballot shall permit voters to rank a total of ten candidates for the senate and ten candidates for the house, or as close to that number of choices as feasible. A number of spaces equal to the number of choices voters are able to rank shall be provided for voters to write in the names of candidates not appearing on the ballot. Votes shall be tabulated for all write-in candidates who have properly registered with the secretary of state. The ballot shall be simple and easy to understand, with instructions necessary to enable voters to successfully cast ballots under the system.

(b) Votes shall be tabulated according to the following method: Tabulation shall proceed in sequential rounds. In the initial round of tabulation, only the first-choice votes on each ballot shall be tabulated. If more than seventeen candidates for senator or more than twenty candidates for the house from a congressional district receive first-choice votes, the candidate for each office with the fewest first-choice votes shall be eliminated and the second-choice votes of voters who cast first-choice votes for the eliminated candidates shall be distributed among the "continuing candidates". In the second round of tabulation and each additional round of tabulation, the candidate for the office of senator and the candidate for the office of representative in each congressional district with the fewest number of "cumulative votes" shall be eliminated and the continuing candidate listed as the highest remaining choice on each such ballot for eliminated candidates shall have a vote added to her or his cumulative vote total. That process of elimination shall be continued for as many rounds of tabulation as necessary until there are seventeen continuing candidates remaining for the senate and twenty continuing candidates remaining for the house in each congressional district. Those continuing candidates are then elected.

(c) Once a ballot no longer includes one or more continuing candidates among the choices listed, it is an "exhausted ballot". If a ballot lists more than one candidate at a given rank, each of the candidates listed at that rank shall receive a fractional vote. (One-half vote if there are two candidates listed, one-third of a vote if three candidates are listed, et cetera.) If a ballot is left blank at any rank but has additional choices listed at lower ranks, the blank rank shall be ignored.

[(a) Within sixty days after the population of this state is reported to the President for each decennial census of the United States, or within sixty days after a redistricting plan has been invalidated by a court of competent jurisdiction, 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 nominate, by a majority vote of the elected members of the committee present, provided that a majority of the elected members is present, members of their party, residents in that district, in the case of a congressional district committee, as nominees for the senate independent bipartisan citizens commission. No party shall select more than one nominee from any one state legislative district. The congressional district committees shall each submit to the governor their list of two elected nominees. The state committees shall each submit to the governor their list of five elected nominees. Within thirty days

Be it resolved by the people of the state of Missouri that the Constitution be amended:

Article III of the Constitution is revised by repealing Sections 9 and 10 and amending Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 13, and 14 to read as follows:

Section 3. [(a)] The house of representatives shall consist of [one hundred sixty-three] twenty members elected from each congressional district at each general election [and redistricted as provided in this section].

[(b)] The house independent bipartisan citizens commission shall redistrict the house of representatives using the following methods, listed in order of priority:

(1) Districts shall be as nearly equal as practicable in population, and shall be drawn on the basis of one person, one vote. Districts are as nearly equal as practicable in population if no district deviates by more than one percent from the ideal population of the district, as measured by dividing the number of districts into the statewide population data being used, except that a district may deviate by up to three percent if necessary to follow political subdivision lines consistent with subdivision (4) of this subsection; (2) Districts shall be established in a manner so as to comply with all requirements of the United States Constitution and applicable federal laws, including, but not limited to, the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (as amended). The following principles shall take precedence over any other part of this constitution: no district shall be drawn in a manner which results in a denial or abridgment of the right of any citizen of the United States to vote on account of race or color, and no district shall be drawn such that members of any community of citizens protected by the preceding clause have less opportunity than other members of the electorate to participate in the political process and to elect representatives of their choice;

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

(4) To the extent consistent with subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection, communities shall be preserved. Districts shall satisfy this requirement if district lines follow political subdivision lines to the extent possible, using the following criteria, in order of priority. First, each county shall wholly contain as many districts as its population allows. Second, if a county wholly contains one or more districts, the remaining population shall be wholly joined in a single district made up of population from outside the county. If a county does not wholly contain a district, then no more than two segments of a county shall be combined with an adjoining county. Third, split counties and county segments, defined as any part of the county that is in a district not wholly within that county, shall each be as few as possible. Fourth, as few municipal lines shall be crossed as possible;

(5) Districts shall be drawn in a manner that achieves both partisan fairness and, secondarily, competitiveness, but the standards established by subdivisions (1) to (4) of this subsection shall take precedence over partisan fairness and competitiveness. "Partisan fairness" means that parties shall be able to translate their popular support into legislative representation with approximately equal efficiency. "Competitiveness" means that parties' legislative representation shall be substantially and similarly responsive to shifts in the electorate's 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 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 state-wide 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 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 nominate, by a majority vote of the elected members of the committee present, provided that a majority of the elected members is present, members of their party, residents in that district, in the case of a congressional district committee, as nominees for the house independent bipartisan citizens commission. No party shall select more than one nominee from any one state legislative district. The congressional district committees shall each submit to the governor their list of two elected nominees. The state committees shall each submit to the governor their list of five elected nominees. Within thirty days thereafter, the governor shall appoint a house independent bipartisan citizens commission consisting of one nominee from each list submitted by each congressional district committee and two nominees from each list submitted by each state committee to redistrict the state into one hundred and sixty-three representative districts and to establish the numbers and boundaries of said districts. No person shall be appointed to both the house independent bipartisan citizens commission and the senate independent bipartisan citizens commission during the 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.

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 [congressional district committee or] congressional district refers to [the congressional district committee or] the congressional district from which a member of Congress [congressman] was last elected, or, in the event members of congress from this state have been elected at large, [the term congressional district committee refers to those persons who last served as the congressional district committee for those districts from which congressmen were last elected, and] the term congressional district refers to those districts from which members of Congress [congressmen] were last elected. [Any action pursuant to this section by the congressional district committee shall take place only at duly called meetings, shall be recorded in their official minutes and only members present in person shall be permitted to vote.