

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION R

June 20, 2017, Introduced by Rep. Yaroach and referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the state constitution of 1963, by amending section 9 of article II, section 8 of article III, sections 1, 7, 8, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 33, 37, 43, 53, and 54 of article IV, sections 2, 3, 6, 7, 13, 18, 20, 25, 26, 28, and 29 of article V, sections 1 and 25 of article VI, section 6 of article VIII, sections 3, 15, and 27 of article IX, section 5 of article X, sections 5 and 7 of article XI, and sections 1 and 3 of article XII; adding section 1a to article IV and a schedule and temporary provisions; and repealing sections 2, 3, 4, 6, and 21 of article IV, to provide for the establishment of a unicameral nonpartisan legislature.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the state of Michigan, That the following amendment to the state

constitution of 1963, to provide for the establishment of a unicameral nonpartisan legislature, is proposed, agreed to, and submitted to the people of the state:

ARTICLE II

Sec. 9. The people reserve to themselves the power to propose laws and to enact and reject laws, called the initiative, and the power to approve or reject laws enacted by the legislature, called the referendum. The power of initiative extends only to laws which the legislature may enact under this constitution. The power of referendum does not extend to acts making appropriations for state institutions or to meet deficiencies in state funds and must be invoked in the manner prescribed by law within 90 days following the final adjournment of the legislative session at which the law was enacted. To invoke the initiative or referendum, petitions signed by a number of registered electors, not less than eight percent for initiative and five percent for referendum of the total vote cast for all candidates for governor at the last preceding general election at which a governor was elected shall be required.

No law as to which the power of referendum properly has been invoked shall be effective thereafter unless approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon at the next general election.

Any law proposed by initiative petition shall be either enacted or rejected by the legislature without change or amendment within 40 session days from the time such petition is received by the legislature. If any law proposed by such petition shall be enacted by the legislature it shall be subject to referendum, as hereinafter provided.

If the law so proposed is not enacted by the legislature within the 40 days, the state officer authorized by law shall submit such proposed law to the people for approval or rejection at the next general election. The legislature may reject any measure so proposed by initiative petition and propose a different measure upon the same subject by a yea and nay vote upon separate roll calls, and in such event both measures shall be submitted by such state officer to the electors for approval or rejection at the next general election.

Any law submitted to the people by either initiative or referendum petition and approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon at any election shall take effect 10 days after the date of the official declaration of the vote. No law initiated or adopted by the people shall be subject to the veto power of the governor, and no law adopted by the people at the polls under the initiative provisions of this section shall be amended or repealed, except by a vote of the electors unless otherwise provided in the initiative measure or by three-fourths of the members elected to and serving in ~~each house of the~~ legislature. Laws approved by the people under the referendum provision of this section may be amended by the legislature at any subsequent session thereof. If two or more measures approved by the electors at the same election conflict, ~~that~~ **THE MEASURE** receiving the highest affirmative vote shall prevail.

The legislature shall implement the provisions of this section.

ARTICLE III

1 Sec. 8. ~~Either house of the~~ **THE** legislature or the governor
2 may request the opinion of the supreme court on important questions
3 of law upon solemn occasions as to the constitutionality of
4 legislation after it has been enacted into law but before its
5 effective date.

6 ARTICLE IV

7 Sec. 1. ~~The~~ **THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2018, THE** legislative power
8 of the State of Michigan is vested in a senate and a house of
9 representatives.

10 **BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2019, THE LEGISLATIVE POWER OF THE STATE**
11 **OF MICHIGAN IS VESTED IN A LEGISLATURE CONSISTING OF ONE CHAMBER.**
12 **THE LEGISLATURE SHALL CONSIST OF MEMBERS ELECTED FOR 4-YEAR TERMS**
13 **AS PROVIDED BY LAW EXCEPT THAT OF THE MEMBERS FIRST ELECTED IN**
14 **2018, HALF SHALL SERVE FOR 2-YEAR TERMS AND HALF SHALL SERVE FOR 4-**
15 **YEAR TERMS. THE LEGISLATURE SHALL CONSIST OF 110 MEMBERS FROM**
16 **SINGLE-MEMBER DISTRICTS APPORTIONED ON THE BASIS OF POPULATION.**
17 **EACH MEMBER SHALL BE NOMINATED AND ELECTED IN A NONPARTISAN MANNER**
18 **AND WITHOUT ANY INDICATION ON THE BALLOT THAT HE OR SHE IS**
19 **AFFILIATED WITH OR ENDORSED BY A POLITICAL PARTY.**

20 **SEC. 1A. ALL AUTHORITY VESTED BY THE CONSTITUTION OR LAWS OF**
21 **THIS STATE IN THE SENATE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, OR JOINT**
22 **SESSION OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, AS APPLICABLE,**
23 **IS VESTED IN A LEGISLATURE OF ONE CHAMBER. ALL PROVISIONS IN THE**
24 **CONSTITUTION AND LAWS OF THIS STATE RELATING TO THE LEGISLATURE,**
25 **THE SENATE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, JOINT SESSIONS OF THE**
26 **SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, SENATOR, OR MEMBER OF THE**
27 **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, AS APPLICABLE, APPLY TO AND MEAN A**

1 LEGISLATURE OF ONE CHAMBER AND ITS MEMBERS. ALL REFERENCES TO CLERK
2 OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OR SECRETARY OF THE SENATE MEAN,
3 WHEN APPLICABLE, THE CLERK OF THE LEGISLATURE OF ONE CHAMBER. ALL
4 REFERENCES TO SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OR TEMPORARY
5 PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE MEAN THE MAJORITY LEADER OF THE
6 LEGISLATURE. IF A PROVISION OF THE CONSTITUTION REQUIRES SUBMISSION
7 OF ANY MATTER TO, OR ACTION BY, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, THE
8 SENATE, OR JOINT SESSION OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF
9 REPRESENTATIVES, OR THE MEMBERS OF EITHER BODY OR BOTH BODIES, IT
10 MEANS THE LEGISLATURE OF ONE CHAMBER CREATED IN THIS ARTICLE.

11 THIS SECTION TAKES EFFECT JANUARY 1, 2019.

12 ~~Sec. 2. The senate shall consist of 38 members to be elected~~
13 ~~from single member districts at the same election as the governor~~
14 ~~for four-year terms concurrent with the term of office of the~~
15 ~~governor.~~

16 ~~In districting the state for the purpose of electing senators~~
17 ~~after the official publication of the total population count of~~
18 ~~each federal decennial census, each county shall be assigned~~
19 ~~apportionment factors equal to the sum of its percentage of the~~
20 ~~state's population as shown by the last regular federal decennial~~
21 ~~census computed to the nearest one-one hundredth of one percent~~
22 ~~multiplied by four and its percentage of the state's land area~~
23 ~~computed to the nearest one-one hundredth of one percent.~~

24 ~~In arranging the state into senatorial districts, the~~
25 ~~apportionment commission shall be governed by the following rules:~~

26 ~~(1) Counties with 13 or more apportionment factors shall be~~
27 ~~entitled as a class to senators in the proportion that the total~~

~~apportionment factors of such counties bear to the total
apportionment factors of the state computed to the nearest whole
number. After each such county has been allocated one senator, the
remaining senators to which this class of counties is entitled
shall be distributed among such counties by the method of equal
proportions applied to the apportionment factors.~~

~~—— (2) Counties having less than 13 apportionment factors shall
be entitled as a class to senators in the proportion that the total
apportionment factors of such counties bear to the total
apportionment factors of the state computed to the nearest whole
number. Such counties shall thereafter be arranged into senatorial
districts that are compact, convenient, and contiguous by land, as
rectangular in shape as possible, and having as nearly as possible
13 apportionment factors, but in no event less than 10 or more than
16. Insofar as possible, existing senatorial districts at the time
of reapportionment shall not be altered unless there is a failure
to comply with the above standards.~~

~~—— (3) Counties entitled to two or more senators shall be divided
into single member districts. The population of such districts
shall be as nearly equal as possible but shall not be less than 75
per cent nor more than 125 percent of a number determined by
dividing the population of the county by the number of senators to
which it is entitled. Each such district shall follow incorporated
city or township boundary lines to the extent possible and shall be
compact, contiguous, and as nearly uniform in shape as possible.~~

~~—— Sec. 3. The house of representatives shall consist of 110
members elected for two-year terms from single member districts~~

~~apportioned on a basis of population as provided in this article.
The districts shall consist of compact and convenient territory
contiguous by land.~~

~~Each county which has a population of not less than seven-
tenths of one percent of the population of the state shall
constitute a separate representative area. Each county having less
than seven-tenths of one percent of the population of the state
shall be combined with another county or counties to form a
representative area of not less than seven-tenths of one percent of
the population of the state. Any county which is isolated under the
initial allocation as provided in this section shall be joined with
that contiguous representative area having the smallest percentage
of the state's population. Each such representative area shall be
entitled initially to one representative.~~

~~After the assignment of one representative to each of the
representative areas, the remaining house seats shall be
apportioned among the representative areas on the basis of
population by the method of equal proportions.~~

~~Any county comprising a representative area entitled to two or
more representatives shall be divided into single member
representative districts as follows:~~

~~(1) The population of such districts shall be as nearly equal
as possible but shall not be less than 75 percent nor more than 125
percent of a number determined by dividing the population of the
representative area by the number of representatives to which it is
entitled.~~

~~(2) Such single member districts shall follow city and~~

~~township boundaries where applicable and shall be composed of compact and contiguous territory as nearly square in shape as possible.~~

~~Any representative area consisting of more than one county, entitled to more than one representative, shall be divided into single member districts as equal as possible in population, adhering to county lines.~~

~~Sec. 4. In counties having more than one representative or senatorial district, the territory in the same county annexed to or merged with a city between apportionments shall become a part of a contiguous representative or senatorial district in the city with which it is combined, if provided by ordinance of the city. The district or districts with which the territory shall be combined shall be determined by such ordinance certified to the secretary of state. No such change in the boundaries of a representative or senatorial district shall have the effect of removing a legislator from office during his term.~~

~~Sec. 6. A commission on legislative apportionment is hereby established consisting of eight electors, four of whom shall be selected by the state organizations of each of the two political parties whose candidates for governor received the highest vote at the last general election at which a governor was elected preceding each apportionment. If a candidate for governor of a third political party has received at such election more than 25 percent of such gubernatorial vote, the commission shall consist of 12 members, four of whom shall be selected by the state organization of the third political party. One resident of each of the following~~

~~four regions shall be selected by each political party organization: (1) the upper peninsula; (2) the northern part of the lower peninsula, north of a line drawn along the northern boundaries of the counties of Bay, Midland, Isabella, Mecosta, Newaygo and Oceana; (3) southwestern Michigan, those counties south of region (2) and west of a line drawn along the western boundaries of the counties of Bay, Saginaw, Shiawassee, Ingham, Jackson and Hillsdale; (4) southeastern Michigan, the remaining counties of the state.~~

~~—— No officers or employees of the federal, state, or local governments, excepting notaries public and members of the armed forces reserve, shall be eligible for membership on the commission. Members of the commission shall not be eligible for election to the legislature until two years after the apportionment in which they participated becomes effective.~~

~~—— The commission shall be appointed immediately after the adoption of this constitution and whenever apportionment or districting of the legislature is required by the provisions of this constitution. Members of the commission shall hold office until each apportionment or districting plan becomes effective. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as for original appointment.~~

~~—— The secretary of state shall be secretary of the commission without vote, and in that capacity shall furnish, under the direction of the commission, all necessary technical services. The commission shall elect its own chairman, shall make its own rules of procedure, and shall receive compensation provided by law. The~~

~~legislature shall appropriate funds to enable the commission to carry out its activities.~~

~~—— Within 30 days after the adoption of this constitution, and after the official total population count of each federal decennial census of the state and its political subdivisions is available, the secretary of state shall issue a call convening the commission not less than 30 nor more than 45 days thereafter. The commission shall complete its work within 180 days after all necessary census information is available. The commission shall proceed to district and apportion the senate and house of representatives according to the provisions of this constitution. All final decisions shall require the concurrence of a majority of the members of the commission. The commission shall hold public hearings as may be provided by law.~~

~~—— Each final apportionment and districting plan shall be published as provided by law within 30 days from the date of its adoption and shall become law 60 days after publication. The secretary of state shall keep a public record of all the proceedings of the commission and shall be responsible for the publication and distribution of each plan.~~

~~—— If a majority of the commission cannot agree on a plan, each member of the commission, individually or jointly with other members, may submit a proposed plan to the supreme court. The supreme court shall determine which plan complies most accurately with the constitutional requirements and shall direct that it be adopted by the commission and published as provided in this section.~~

~~Upon the application of any elector filed not later than 60 days after final publication of the plan, the supreme court, in the exercise of original jurisdiction, shall direct the secretary of state or the commission to perform their duties, may review any final plan adopted by the commission, and shall remand such plan to the commission for further action if it fails to comply with the requirements of this constitution.~~

Sec. 7. Each ~~senator and representative~~ **STATE LEGISLATOR** must be a citizen of the United States, at least 21 years of age, and an elector of the district he **OR SHE** represents. The removal of ~~his~~ **A LEGISLATOR'S** domicile from the district shall be deemed a vacation of the office. No person who has been convicted of subversion or who has within the preceding 20 years been convicted of a felony involving a breach of public trust shall be eligible ~~for either~~ **TO SERVE IN** the legislature.

Sec. 8. No person holding any office, employment or position under the United States or this state or a political subdivision thereof, except notaries public and members of the armed forces reserve, may be a member of ~~either house of~~ the legislature.

Sec. 11. Except as provided by law, ~~senators and representatives~~ **A STATE LEGISLATOR** shall be privileged from civil arrest and civil process during sessions of the legislature and for five days next before the commencement and after the termination thereof. ~~They~~ **A STATE LEGISLATOR** shall not be questioned in any other place for any speech in ~~either house~~ **THE LEGISLATURE**.

Sec. 12. The state officers compensation commission is created which subject to this section shall determine the salaries and

1 expense allowances of the members of the legislature, the governor,
2 the lieutenant governor, the attorney general, the secretary of
3 state, and the justices of the supreme court. The commission shall
4 consist of 7 members appointed by the governor whose qualifications
5 may be determined by law. Subject to the legislature's ability to
6 amend the commission's determinations as provided in this section,
7 the commission shall determine the salaries and expense allowances
8 of the members of the legislature, the governor, the lieutenant
9 governor, the attorney general, the secretary of state, and the
10 justices of the supreme court which determinations shall be the
11 salaries and expense allowances only if the legislature by
12 concurrent resolution adopted by a majority of the members elected
13 to and serving in ~~each house of the legislature~~ approve them. ~~The~~
14 ~~senate and house of representatives shall alternate on which house~~
15 ~~of the legislature shall originate the concurrent resolution, with~~
16 ~~the senate originating the first concurrent resolution.~~

17 The concurrent resolution may amend the salary and expense
18 determinations of the state officers compensation commission to
19 reduce the salary and expense determinations by the same proportion
20 for members of the legislature, the governor, the lieutenant
21 governor, the attorney general, the secretary of state, and the
22 justices of the supreme court. The legislature shall not amend the
23 salary and expense determinations to reduce them to below the
24 salary and expense level that members of the legislature, the
25 governor, the lieutenant governor, the attorney general, the
26 secretary of state, and the justices of the supreme court receive
27 on the date the salary and expense determinations are made. If the

1 salary and expense determinations are approved or amended as
2 provided in this section, the salary and expense determinations
3 shall become effective for the legislative session immediately
4 following the next general election. The commission shall meet each
5 2 years for no more than 15 session days. The legislature shall
6 implement this section by law.

7 Sec. 14. A majority of the members elected to and serving in
8 ~~each house~~ **THE LEGISLATURE** shall constitute a quorum to do
9 business. A smaller number ~~in each house~~ may adjourn from day to
10 day, and may compel the attendance of absent members in the manner
11 and with penalties as ~~each house~~ **THE LEGISLATURE** may prescribe.

12 Sec. 16. ~~Each house,~~ **THE LEGISLATURE**, except as otherwise
13 provided in this constitution, shall choose its own officers and
14 determine the rules of its proceedings, but shall not adopt any
15 rule that will prevent a majority of the members elected thereto
16 and serving therein from discharging a committee from the further
17 consideration of any measure. ~~Each house~~ **THE LEGISLATURE** shall be
18 the sole judge of the qualifications, elections, and returns of its
19 members, and may, with the concurrence of two-thirds of all the
20 members elected thereto and serving therein, expel a member. The
21 reasons for such expulsion shall be entered in the journal, with
22 the votes and names of the members voting upon the question. No
23 member shall be expelled a second time for the same cause.

24 Sec. 17. ~~Each house of the~~ **THE** legislature may establish the
25 committees necessary for the efficient conduct of its business. ~~and~~
26 ~~the legislature may create joint committees.~~ On all actions on
27 bills and resolutions in each committee, names and votes of members

1 shall be recorded. Such vote shall be available for public
 2 inspection. Notice of all committee hearings and a clear statement
 3 of all subjects to be considered at each hearing shall be published
 4 in the journal in advance of the hearing.

5 Sec. 18. ~~Each house~~ **THE LEGISLATURE** shall keep a journal of
 6 its proceedings, and publish the same unless the public security
 7 otherwise requires. The record of the vote and name of the members
 8 ~~of either house~~ voting on any question shall be entered in the
 9 journal at the request of one-fifth of the members present. Any
 10 member ~~of either house~~ may dissent from and protest against any
 11 act, proceeding, or resolution which he **OR SHE** deems injurious to
 12 any person or the public, and have the reason for his **OR HER**
 13 dissent entered in the journal.

14 Sec. 19. All elections in ~~either house or in joint convention~~
 15 **THE LEGISLATURE** and all votes on appointments submitted to the
 16 ~~senate~~ **LEGISLATURE** for advice and consent shall be published by
 17 vote and name in the journal.

18 Sec. 20. The doors of ~~each house~~ **THE LEGISLATURE** shall be open
 19 unless the public security otherwise requires.

20 ~~Sec. 21. Neither house shall, without the consent of the~~
 21 ~~other, adjourn for more than two intervening calendar days, nor to~~
 22 ~~any place other than where the legislature may then be in session.~~

23 Sec. 22. All legislation shall be by bill. ~~and may originate~~
 24 ~~in either house.~~

25 Sec. 24. No law shall embrace more than one object, which
 26 shall be expressed in its title. No bill shall be altered or
 27 amended on its passage through ~~either house~~ **THE LEGISLATURE** so as

1 to change its original purpose as determined by its total content
2 and not alone by its title.

3 Sec. 26. No bill shall be passed or become a law at any
4 regular session of the legislature until it has been printed or
5 reproduced and in the possession of ~~each house~~ **THE LEGISLATURE** for
6 at least five days. Every bill shall be read three times ~~in each~~
7 ~~house~~ before the final passage thereof. No bill shall become a law
8 without the concurrence of a majority of the members elected to and
9 serving in ~~each house~~. **THE LEGISLATURE**. On the final passage of
10 bills, the votes and names of the members voting thereon shall be
11 entered in the journal.

12 Sec. 27. No act shall take effect until the expiration of 90
13 days from the end of the session at which it was passed, but the
14 legislature may give immediate effect to acts by a two-thirds vote
15 of the members elected to and serving in ~~each house~~. **THE**
16 **LEGISLATURE**.

17 Sec. 29. The legislature shall pass no local or special act in
18 any case where a general act can be made applicable, and whether a
19 general act can be made applicable shall be a judicial question. No
20 local or special act shall take effect until approved by two-thirds
21 of the members elected to and serving in ~~each house~~ **THE LEGISLATURE**
22 and by a majority of the electors voting thereon in the district
23 affected. Any act repealing local or special acts shall require
24 only a majority of the members elected to and serving in ~~each house~~
25 **THE LEGISLATURE** and shall not require submission to the electors of
26 such district.

27 Sec. 30. The assent of two-thirds of the members elected to

1 and serving in ~~each house of~~ the legislature shall be required for
2 the appropriation of public money or property for local or private
3 purposes.

4 Sec. 31. The general appropriation bills for the succeeding
5 fiscal period covering items set forth in the budget shall be
6 passed or rejected in ~~either house of~~ the legislature before ~~that~~
7 ~~house~~ **THE LEGISLATURE** passes any appropriation bill for items not
8 in the budget except bills supplementing appropriations for the
9 current fiscal year's operation. Any bill requiring an
10 appropriation to carry out its purpose shall be considered an
11 appropriation bill. One of the general appropriation bills as
12 passed by the legislature shall contain an itemized statement of
13 estimated revenue by major source in each operating fund for the
14 ensuing fiscal period, the total of which shall not be less than
15 the total of all appropriations made from each fund in the general
16 appropriation bills as passed.

17 Sec. 33. Every bill passed by the legislature shall be
18 presented to the governor before it becomes law, and the governor
19 shall have 14 days measured in hours and minutes from the time of
20 presentation in which to consider it. If ~~he~~ **THE GOVERNOR** approves,
21 he **OR SHE** shall within that time sign and file it with the
22 secretary of state and it shall become law. If ~~he~~ **THE GOVERNOR** does
23 not approve, and the legislature has within that time finally
24 adjourned the session at which the bill was passed, it shall not
25 become law. If ~~he~~ **THE GOVERNOR** disapproves, and the legislature
26 continues the session at which the bill was passed, ~~he~~ **THE GOVERNOR**
27 shall return it **TO THE LEGISLATURE** within such 14-day period with

1 his **OR HER** objections. ~~, to the house in which it originated. That~~
 2 ~~house~~ **THE LEGISLATURE** shall enter such objections in full in its
 3 journal and reconsider the bill. If two-thirds of the members
 4 elected to and serving in ~~that house~~ **THE LEGISLATURE** pass the bill
 5 notwithstanding the objections of the governor, ~~it shall be sent~~
 6 ~~with the objections to the other house for reconsideration. The~~ **THE**
 7 bill shall become law. ~~if passed by two-thirds of the members~~
 8 ~~elected to and serving in that house.~~ The vote of each house **THE**
 9 **LEGISLATURE** shall be entered in the journal with the votes and
 10 names of the members voting thereon. If any bill is not returned by
 11 the governor within such 14-day period, the legislature continuing
 12 in session, it shall become law as if ~~he~~ **THE GOVERNOR** had signed
 13 it.

14 Sec. 37. The legislature may by ~~concurrent~~ resolution empower
 15 a ~~joint~~ committee of the legislature, acting between sessions, to
 16 suspend any rule or regulation promulgated by an administrative
 17 agency subsequent to the adjournment of the last preceding regular
 18 legislative session. Such suspension shall continue no longer than
 19 the end of the next regular legislative session.

20 Sec. 43. No general law providing for the incorporation of
 21 trust companies or corporations for banking purposes, or regulating
 22 the business thereof, shall be enacted, amended or repealed except
 23 by a vote of two-thirds of the members elected to and serving in
 24 ~~each house.~~ **THE LEGISLATURE.**

25 Sec. 53. The legislature by a majority vote of the members
 26 elected to and serving in ~~each house,~~ **THE LEGISLATURE,** shall
 27 appoint an auditor general, who shall be a certified public

1 accountant licensed to practice in this state, to serve for a term
2 of eight years. ~~He~~**THE AUDITOR GENERAL** shall be ineligible for
3 appointment or election to any other public office in this state
4 from which compensation is derived while serving as auditor general
5 and for two years following the termination of his **OR HER** service.

6 ~~He~~**THE AUDITOR GENERAL** may be removed for cause at any time by a
7 two-thirds vote of the members elected to and serving in ~~each~~
8 ~~house.~~**THE LEGISLATURE**. The auditor general shall conduct post
9 audits of financial transactions and accounts of the state and of
10 all branches, departments, offices, boards, commissions, agencies,
11 authorities, and institutions of the state established by this
12 constitution or by law, and performance post audits thereof.

13 The auditor general upon direction by the legislature may
14 employ independent accounting firms or legal counsel and may make
15 investigations pertinent to the conduct of audits. ~~He~~**THE AUDITOR**
16 **GENERAL** shall report annually to the legislature and to the
17 governor and at such other times as he **OR SHE** deems necessary or as
18 required by the legislature. ~~He~~**THE AUDITOR GENERAL** shall be
19 assigned no duties other than those specified in this section.

20 Nothing in this section shall be construed in any way to
21 infringe the responsibility and constitutional authority of the
22 governing boards of the institutions of higher education to be
23 solely responsible for the control and direction of all
24 expenditures from the institutions' funds.

25 The auditor general, his **OR HER** deputy, and one other member
26 of ~~his~~**THE** staff **OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL** shall be exempt from
27 classified civil service. All other members of ~~his~~**THE** staff **OF THE**

1 **AUDITOR GENERAL** shall have classified civil service status.

2 Sec. 54. No person shall be elected to the office of state
3 ~~representative~~**LEGISLATOR** more than ~~three~~**FOUR** times. No person
4 ~~shall be elected to the office of state senate more than two times.~~
5 Any person appointed or elected to fill a vacancy in the ~~house of~~
6 ~~representatives or the state senate~~**OFFICE OF STATE LEGISLATOR** for
7 a period greater than one half of a term of such office, shall be
8 considered to have been elected to serve one time in that office
9 for purposes of this section. This limitation on the number of
10 times a person shall be elected to office shall apply to terms of
11 office beginning on or after January 1, ~~1993~~**2019**.

12 This section shall be self-executing. Legislation may be
13 enacted to facilitate operation of this section, but no law shall
14 limit or restrict the application of this section. If any part of
15 this section is held to be invalid or unconstitutional, the
16 remaining parts of this section shall not be affected but will
17 remain in full force and effect.

18 ARTICLE V

19 Sec. 2. All executive and administrative offices, agencies,
20 and instrumentalities of the executive branch of state government
21 and their respective functions, powers, and duties, except for the
22 office of governor, and lieutenant governor and the governing
23 bodies of institutions of higher education provided for in this
24 constitution, shall be allocated by law among and within not more
25 than 20 principal departments. They shall be grouped as far as
26 practicable according to major purposes.

27 Subsequent to the initial allocation, the governor may make

1 changes in the organization of the executive branch or in the
2 assignment of functions among its units which he **OR SHE** considers
3 necessary for efficient administration. Where these changes require
4 the force of law, they shall be set forth in executive orders and
5 submitted to the legislature. Thereafter the legislature shall have
6 60 calendar days of a regular session, or a full regular session if
7 of shorter duration, to disapprove each executive order. Unless
8 disapproved ~~in both houses~~ by a resolution concurred in by a
9 majority of the members elected to and serving in ~~each house~~, **THE**
10 **LEGISLATURE**, each order shall become effective at a date thereafter
11 to be designated by the governor.

12 Sec. 3. The head of each principal department shall be a
13 single executive unless otherwise provided in this constitution or
14 by law. The single executives heading principal departments shall
15 include a secretary of state, a state treasurer, and an attorney
16 general. When a single executive is the head of a principal
17 department, unless elected or appointed as otherwise provided in
18 this constitution, he **OR SHE** shall be appointed by the governor by
19 and with the advice and consent of the ~~senate~~ **LEGISLATURE** and he
20 shall serve at the pleasure of the governor.

21 When a board or commission is at the head of a principal
22 department, unless elected or appointed as otherwise provided in
23 this constitution, the members thereof shall be appointed by the
24 governor by and with the advice and consent of the ~~senate~~.
25 **LEGISLATURE**. The term of office and procedure for removal of such
26 members shall be as prescribed in this constitution or by law.

27 Terms of office of any board or commission created or enlarged

1 after the effective date of this constitution shall not exceed four
2 years except as otherwise authorized in this constitution. The
3 terms of office of existing boards and commissions which are longer
4 than four years shall not be further extended except as provided in
5 this constitution.

6 Sec. 6. Appointment by and with the advice and consent of the
7 ~~senate~~**LEGISLATURE** when used in this constitution or laws in effect
8 or hereafter enacted means appointment subject to disapproval by a
9 majority vote of the members elected to and serving in the ~~senate~~
10 **LEGISLATURE**, if such action is taken within 60 session days after
11 the date of such appointment. Any appointment not disapproved
12 within such period shall stand confirmed.

13 Sec. 7. Vacancies in any office, appointment to which requires
14 advice and consent of the ~~senate~~**LEGISLATURE**, shall be filled by
15 the governor by and with the advice and consent of the ~~senate~~
16 **LEGISLATURE**. A person whose appointment has been disapproved by the
17 ~~senate~~**LEGISLATURE** shall not be eligible for an interim appointment
18 to the same office.

19 Sec. 13. The governor shall issue writs of election to fill
20 vacancies in the ~~senate or house of representatives~~**LEGISLATURE**.
21 Any such election shall be held in a manner prescribed by law.

22 Sec. 18. The governor shall submit to the legislature at a
23 time fixed by law, a budget for the ensuing fiscal period setting
24 forth in detail, for all operating funds, the proposed expenditures
25 and estimated revenue of the state. Proposed expenditures from any
26 fund shall not exceed the estimated revenue thereof. On the same
27 date, the governor shall submit to the legislature general

1 appropriation bills to embody the proposed expenditures and any
 2 necessary bill or bills to provide new or additional revenues to
 3 meet proposed expenditures. The amount of any surplus created or
 4 deficit incurred in any fund during the last preceding fiscal
 5 period shall be entered as an item in the budget and in one of the
 6 appropriation bills. The governor may submit amendments to
 7 appropriation bills to be offered in ~~either house~~ **THE LEGISLATURE**
 8 during consideration of the bill, ~~by that house,~~ and shall submit
 9 bills to meet deficiencies in current appropriations.

10 Sec. 20. No appropriation shall be a mandate to spend. The
 11 governor, with the approval of the appropriating ~~committees~~
 12 **COMMITTEE** of the ~~house and senate,~~ **LEGISLATURE**, shall reduce
 13 expenditures authorized by appropriations whenever it appears that
 14 actual revenues for a fiscal period will fall below the revenue
 15 estimates on which appropriations for that period were based.
 16 Reductions in expenditures shall be made in accordance with
 17 procedures prescribed by law. The governor may not reduce
 18 expenditures of the legislative and judicial branches or from funds
 19 constitutionally dedicated for specific purposes.

20 Sec. 25. The lieutenant governor shall be president of the
 21 ~~senate,~~ **LEGISLATURE**, but shall have no vote, unless they be equally
 22 divided. ~~He~~ **THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR** may perform duties requested ~~of~~
 23 ~~him~~ by the governor, but no power vested in the governor shall be
 24 delegated.

25 Sec. 26. In case of the conviction of the governor on
 26 impeachment, ~~his~~ removal **OF THE GOVERNOR** from office, ~~his~~ **OR THE**
 27 **GOVERNOR'S** resignation or ~~his~~ death, the lieutenant governor, the

1 elected secretary of state, the elected attorney general and such
2 other persons designated by law shall in that order be governor for
3 the remainder of the governor's term.

4 In case of the death of the governor-elect, the lieutenant
5 governor-elect, the secretary of state-elect, the attorney general-
6 elect, and such other persons designated by law shall become
7 governor in that order at the commencement of the governor-elect's
8 term.

9 If the governor or the person in line of succession to serve
10 as governor is absent from the state, or suffering under an
11 inability, the powers and duties of the office of the governor
12 shall devolve in order of precedence until the absence or inability
13 giving rise to the devolution of powers ceases.

14 The inability of the governor or person acting as governor
15 shall be determined by a majority of the supreme court on ~~joint~~
16 request of the ~~president pro tempore of the senate and the speaker~~
17 ~~of the house of representatives.~~ **MAJORITY LEADER OF THE**
18 **LEGISLATURE.** Such determination shall be final and conclusive. The
19 supreme court shall upon its own initiative determine if and when
20 the inability ceases.

21 Sec. 28. There is hereby established a state transportation
22 commission, which shall establish policy for the state
23 transportation department transportation programs and facilities,
24 and such other public works of the state, as provided by law.

25 The state transportation commission shall consist of six
26 members, not more than three of whom shall be members of the same
27 political party. They shall be appointed by the governor by and

1 with the advice and consent of the ~~senate~~ **LEGISLATURE** for three-
2 year terms, no three of which shall expire in the same year, as
3 provided by law.

4 The director of the state transportation department shall be
5 appointed as provided by law and shall be the principal executive
6 officer of the state transportation department and shall be
7 responsible for executing the policy of the state transportation
8 commission.

9 Sec. 29. There is hereby established a civil rights commission
10 which shall consist of eight persons, not more than four of whom
11 shall be members of the same political party, who shall be
12 appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of
13 the ~~senate~~, **LEGISLATURE**, for four-year terms not more than two of
14 which shall expire in the same year. It shall be the duty of the
15 commission in a manner which may be prescribed by law to
16 investigate alleged discrimination against any person because of
17 religion, race, color, or national origin in the enjoyment of the
18 civil rights guaranteed by law and by this constitution, and to
19 secure the equal protection of such civil rights without such
20 discrimination. The legislature shall provide an annual
21 appropriation for the effective operation of the commission.

22 The commission shall have power, in accordance with the
23 provisions of this constitution and of general laws governing
24 administrative agencies, to promulgate rules and regulations for
25 its own procedures, to hold hearings, administer oaths, through
26 court authorization to require the attendance of witnesses and the
27 submission of records, to take testimony, and to issue appropriate

orders. The commission shall have other powers provided by law to carry out its purposes. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to diminish the right of any party to direct and immediate legal or equitable remedies in the courts of this state.

Appeals from final orders of the commission, including cease and desist orders and refusals to issue complaints, shall be tried de novo before the circuit court having jurisdiction provided by law.

ARTICLE VI

Sec. 1. The judicial power of the state is vested exclusively in one court of justice which shall be divided into one supreme court, one court of appeals, one trial court of general jurisdiction known as the circuit court, one probate court, and courts of limited jurisdiction that the legislature may establish by a two-thirds vote of the members elected to and serving in ~~each~~ ~~house~~. **THE LEGISLATURE.**

Sec. 25. For reasonable cause, which is not sufficient ground for impeachment, the governor shall remove any judge on a ~~concurrent~~ resolution of two-thirds of the members elected to and serving in ~~each house of~~ the legislature. The cause for removal shall be stated at length in the resolution.

ARTICLE VIII

Sec. 6. Other institutions of higher education established by law having authority to grant baccalaureate degrees shall each be governed by a board of control which shall be a body corporate. The board shall have general supervision of the institution and the control and direction of all expenditures from the institution's

1 funds. It shall, as often as necessary, elect a president of the
 2 institution under its supervision. ~~He~~**THE PRESIDENT** shall be the
 3 principal executive officer of the institution and be ex-officio a
 4 member of the board without the right to vote. The board may elect
 5 one of its members or may designate the president, to preside at
 6 board meetings. Each board of control shall consist of eight
 7 members who shall hold office for terms of eight years, not more
 8 than two of which shall expire in the same year, and who shall be
 9 appointed by the governor by and with the advice and consent of the
 10 ~~senate.~~**LEGISLATURE.** Vacancies shall be filled in like manner.

11 ARTICLE IX

12 Sec. 3. The legislature shall provide for the uniform general
 13 ad valorem taxation of real and tangible personal property not
 14 exempt by law except for taxes levied for school operating
 15 purposes. The legislature shall provide for the determination of
 16 true cash value of such property; the proportion of true cash value
 17 at which such property shall be uniformly assessed, which shall
 18 not, after January 1, 1966, exceed 50 percent; and for a system of
 19 equalization of assessments. For taxes levied in 1995 and each year
 20 thereafter, the legislature shall provide that the taxable value of
 21 each parcel of property adjusted for additions and losses, shall
 22 not increase each year by more than the increase in the immediately
 23 preceding year in the general price level, as defined in section 33
 24 of this article, or 5 percent, whichever is less until ownership of
 25 the parcel of property is transferred. When ownership of the parcel
 26 of property is transferred as defined by law, the parcel shall be
 27 assessed at the applicable proportion of current true cash value.

1 The legislature may provide for alternative means of taxation of
 2 designated real and tangible personal property in lieu of general
 3 ad valorem taxation. Every tax other than the general ad valorem
 4 property tax shall be uniform upon the class or classes on which it
 5 operates. A law that increases the statutory limits in effect as of
 6 February 1, 1994 on the maximum amount of ad valorem property taxes
 7 that may be levied for school district operating purposes requires
 8 the approval of 3/4 of the members elected to and serving in the
 9 ~~Senate and in the House of Representatives.~~**LEGISLATURE.**

10 Sec. 15. The state may borrow money for specific purposes in
 11 amounts as may be provided by acts of the legislature adopted by a
 12 vote of two-thirds of the members elected to and serving in ~~each~~
 13 ~~house,~~**THE LEGISLATURE**, and approved by a majority of the electors
 14 voting thereon at any general election. The question submitted to
 15 the electors shall state the amount to be borrowed, the specific
 16 purpose to which the funds shall be devoted, and the method of
 17 repayment.

18 Sec. 27. The revenue limit of Section 26 of this Article may
 19 be exceeded only if all of the following conditions are met: (1)
 20 The governor requests the legislature to declare an emergency; (2)
 21 the request is specific as to the nature of the emergency, the
 22 dollar amount of the emergency, and the method by which the
 23 emergency will be funded; and (3) the legislature thereafter
 24 declares an emergency in accordance with the specific of the
 25 governor's request by a two-thirds vote of the members elected to
 26 and serving in ~~each house.~~**THE LEGISLATURE.** The emergency must be
 27 declared in accordance with this section prior to incurring any of

1 the expenses which constitute the emergency request. The revenue
2 limit may be exceeded only during the fiscal year for which the
3 emergency is declared. In no event shall any part of the amount
4 representing a refund under Section 26 of this Article be the
5 subject of an emergency request.

6 ARTICLE X

7 Sec. 5. The legislature shall have general supervisory
8 jurisdiction over all state owned lands useful for forest
9 preserves, game areas and recreational purposes; shall require
10 annual reports as to such lands from all departments having
11 supervision or control thereof; and shall by general law provide
12 for the sale, lease or other disposition of such lands.

13 The legislature by an act adopted by two-thirds of the members
14 elected to and serving in ~~each house~~ **THE LEGISLATURE** may designate
15 any part of such lands as a state land reserve. No lands in the
16 state land reserve may be removed from the reserve, sold, leased or
17 otherwise disposed of except by an act of the legislature.

18 ARTICLE XI

19 Sec. 5. The classified state civil service shall consist of
20 all positions in the state service except those filled by popular
21 election, heads of principal departments, members of boards and
22 commissions, the principal executive officer of boards and
23 commissions heading principal departments, employees of courts of
24 record, employees of the legislature, employees of the state
25 institutions of higher education, all persons in the armed forces
26 of the state, eight exempt positions in the office of the governor,
27 and within each principal department, when requested by the

1 department head, two other exempt positions, one of which shall be
2 policy-making. The civil service commission may exempt three
3 additional positions of a policy-making nature within each
4 principal department.

5 The civil service commission shall be non-salaried and shall
6 consist of four persons, not more than two of whom shall be members
7 of the same political party, appointed by the governor for terms of
8 eight years, no two of which shall expire in the same year.

9 The administration of the commission's powers shall be vested
10 in a state personnel director who shall be a member of the
11 classified service and who shall be responsible to and selected by
12 the commission after open competitive examination.

13 The commission shall classify all positions in the classified
14 service according to their respective duties and responsibilities,
15 fix rates of compensation for all classes of positions, approve or
16 disapprove disbursements for all personal services, determine by
17 competitive examination and performance exclusively on the basis of
18 merit, efficiency and fitness the qualifications of all candidates
19 for positions in the classified service, make rules and regulations
20 covering all personnel transactions, and regulate all conditions of
21 employment in the classified service.

22 State Police Troopers and Sergeants shall, through their
23 elected representative designated by 50% of such troopers and
24 sergeants, have the right to bargain collectively with their
25 employer concerning conditions of their employment, compensation,
26 hours, working conditions, retirement, pensions, and other aspects
27 of employment except promotions which will be determined by

1 competitive examination and performance on the basis of merit,
2 efficiency, and fitness; and they shall have the right 30 days
3 after commencement of such bargaining to submit any unresolved
4 disputes to binding arbitration for the resolution thereof the same
5 as now provided by law for Public Police and Fire Departments.

6 No person shall be appointed to or promoted in the classified
7 service who has not been certified by the commission as qualified
8 for such appointment or promotion. No appointments, promotions,
9 demotions, or removals in the classified service shall be made for
10 religious, racial, or partisan considerations.

11 Increases in rates of compensation authorized by the
12 commission may be effective only at the start of a fiscal year and
13 shall require prior notice to the governor, who shall transmit such
14 increases to the legislature as part of ~~his~~ **THE GOVERNOR'S** budget.
15 The legislature may, by a majority vote of the members elected to
16 and serving in ~~each house,~~ **THE LEGISLATURE**, waive the notice and
17 permit increases in rates of compensation to be effective at a time
18 other than the start of a fiscal year. Within 60 calendar days
19 following such transmission, the legislature may, by a two-thirds
20 vote of the members elected to and serving in ~~each house,~~ **THE**
21 **LEGISLATURE**, reject or reduce increases in rates of compensation
22 authorized by the commission. Any reduction ordered by the
23 legislature shall apply uniformly to all classes of employees
24 affected by the increases and shall not adjust pay differentials
25 already established by the civil service commission. The
26 legislature may not reduce rates of compensation below those in
27 effect at the time of the transmission of increases authorized by

1 the commission.

2 The appointing authorities may create or abolish positions for
3 reasons of administrative efficiency without the approval of the
4 commission. Positions shall not be created nor abolished except for
5 reasons of administrative efficiency. Any employee considering
6 himself **OR HERSELF** aggrieved by the abolition or creation of a
7 position shall have a right of appeal to the commission through
8 established grievance procedures.

9 The civil service commission shall recommend to the governor
10 and to the legislature rates of compensation for all appointed
11 positions within the executive department not a part of the
12 classified service.

13 To enable the commission to exercise its powers, the
14 legislature shall appropriate to the commission for the ensuing
15 fiscal year a sum not less than one percent of the aggregate
16 payroll of the classified service for the preceding fiscal year, as
17 certified by the commission. Within six months after the conclusion
18 of each fiscal year the commission shall return to the state
19 treasury all moneys unexpended for that fiscal year.

20 The commission shall furnish reports of expenditures, at least
21 annually, to the governor and the legislature and shall be subject
22 to annual audit as provided by law.

23 No payment for personal services shall be made or authorized
24 until the provisions of this constitution pertaining to civil
25 service have been complied with in every particular. Violation of
26 any of the provisions hereof may be restrained or observance
27 compelled by injunctive or mandamus proceedings brought by any

1 citizen of the state.

2 Sec. 7. The ~~house of representatives~~ **LEGISLATURE** shall have
3 the sole power of impeaching civil officers for corrupt conduct in
4 office or for crimes or misdemeanors, but a majority of the members
5 elected ~~thereto~~ **TO** and serving ~~therein~~ **IN THE LEGISLATURE** shall be
6 necessary to direct an impeachment.

7 When an impeachment is directed, the ~~house of representatives~~
8 **LEGISLATURE** shall elect three of its members to prosecute the
9 impeachment.

10 Every impeachment shall be tried by the ~~senate~~ **LEGISLATURE**
11 immediately after the final adjournment of the legislature. The
12 ~~senators~~ **LEGISLATORS** shall take an oath or affirmation truly and
13 impartially to try and determine the impeachment according to the
14 evidence. When the governor or lieutenant governor is tried, the
15 chief justice of the supreme court shall preside.

16 No person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-
17 thirds of the ~~senators~~ **LEGISLATORS** elected and serving. Judgment in
18 case of conviction shall not extend further than removal from
19 office, but the person convicted shall be liable to punishment
20 according to law.

21 No judicial officer shall exercise any of the functions of his
22 **OR HER** office after an impeachment is directed until ~~he~~ **THE**
23 **JUDICIAL OFFICER** is acquitted.

24 ARTICLE XII

25 Sec. 1. Amendments to this constitution may be proposed in the
26 ~~senate or house of representatives.~~ **LEGISLATURE**. Proposed
27 amendments agreed to by two-thirds of the members elected to and

1 serving in ~~each house~~ **THE LEGISLATURE** on a vote with the names and
 2 vote of those voting entered in the ~~respective journals~~ **JOURNAL OF**
 3 **THE LEGISLATURE** shall be submitted, not less than 60 days
 4 thereafter, to the electors at the next general election or special
 5 election as the legislature shall direct. If a majority of electors
 6 voting on a proposed amendment approve the same, it shall become
 7 part of the constitution and shall abrogate or amend existing
 8 provisions of the constitution at the end of 45 days after the date
 9 of the election at which it was approved.

10 Sec. 3. At the general election to be held in the year 1978,
 11 and in each ~~16th~~ **SIXTEENTH** year thereafter and at such times as may
 12 be provided by law, the question of a general revision of the
 13 constitution shall be submitted to the electors of the state. If a
 14 majority of the electors voting on the question decide in favor of
 15 a convention for such purpose, at an election to be held not later
 16 than six months after the proposal was certified as approved, the
 17 electors of each ~~representative~~ **LEGISLATIVE** district as then
 18 organized shall elect one delegate ~~and the electors of each~~
 19 ~~senatorial district as then organized shall elect one delegate at a~~
 20 partisan election. The delegates so elected shall convene at the
 21 seat of government on the first Tuesday in October next succeeding
 22 such election or at an earlier date if provided by law.

23 The convention shall choose its own officers, determine the
 24 rules of its proceedings and judge the qualifications, elections
 25 and returns of its members. To fill a vacancy in the office of any
 26 delegate, the governor shall appoint a qualified resident of the
 27 same district who shall be a member of the same party as the

1 delegate vacating the office. The convention shall have power to
2 appoint such officers, employees and assistants as it deems
3 necessary and to fix their compensation; to provide for the
4 printing and distribution of its documents, journals and
5 proceedings; to explain and disseminate information about the
6 proposed constitution and to complete the business of the
7 convention in an orderly manner. Each delegate shall receive for
8 his **OR HER** services compensation provided by law.

9 No proposed constitution or amendment adopted by such
10 convention shall be submitted to the electors for approval as
11 hereinafter provided unless by the assent of a majority of all the
12 delegates elected to and serving in the convention, with the names
13 and vote of those voting entered in the journal. Any proposed
14 constitution or amendments adopted by such convention shall be
15 submitted to the qualified electors in the manner and at the time
16 provided by such convention not less than 90 days after final
17 adjournment of the convention. Upon the approval of such
18 constitution or amendments by a majority of the qualified electors
19 voting thereon the constitution or amendments shall take effect as
20 provided by the convention.

21 **SCHEDULE AND TEMPORARY PROVISIONS**

22 **TO ENSURE THE ORDERLY TRANSITION FROM A BICAMERAL LEGISLATURE**
23 **TO AN UNICAMERAL LEGISLATURE, THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE AND TEMPORARY**
24 **PROVISIONS ARE SET FORTH TO BE EFFECTIVE FOR SUCH PERIOD AS ARE**
25 **THEREBY REQUIRED:**

26 **SEC. 1. THE FOREGOING AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF 1963**
27 **SHALL TAKE EFFECT JANUARY 1, 2019. UNTIL JANUARY 1, 2019, THE**

1 SECTIONS OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION OF 1963 THAT THE FOREGOING
2 AMENDMENT AMENDS SHALL CONTINUE IN EFFECT AS THOUGH THE FOREGOING
3 AMENDMENT HAD NOT BEEN ADOPTED.

4 SEC. 2. THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ARE ABOLISHED
5 AT MIDNIGHT, DECEMBER 31, 2018. THE TERMS OF SENATORS ELECTED AT
6 THE GENERAL ELECTION IN 2014 OR TO FILL ANY VACANCY EXISTING IN THE
7 SENATE BEFORE DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND THE TERMS OF REPRESENTATIVES
8 ELECTED AT THE GENERAL ELECTION IN 2016 OR TO FILL ANY VACANCY
9 EXISTING IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES BEFORE DECEMBER 31, 2018
10 SHALL EXPIRE AT MIDNIGHT, DECEMBER 31, 2018.

11 SEC. 3. TO ENABLE A UNICAMERAL NONPARTISAN LEGISLATURE TO
12 COMMENCE JANUARY 1, 2019, THE LEGISLATORS WHO WILL ASSUME OFFICE
13 JANUARY 1, 2019 SHALL BE ELECTED AT THE GENERAL ELECTION IN 2018 IN
14 THE MANNER PROVIDED BY LAW AND CONSISTENT WITH THIS CONSTITUTION.

15 Resolved further, That the foregoing amendment shall be
16 submitted to the people of the state at the next general election
17 in the manner provided by law.