HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION T

May 18, 2022, Introduced by Rep. Yaroch 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, 6, 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, 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:

1 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

1 enacted by the legislature it shall be subject to referendum, as
2 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

29 ARTICLE III

section.

- 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. Except to the extent limited or abrogated by section 6
- 8 of article IV , or section 6 or 2 of article V, section 2, through
- 9 December 31, 2026, the legislative power of the State of Michigan
- 10 is vested in a senate and a house of representatives.
- 11 Beginning January 1, 2027, the legislative power of the State
- 12 of Michigan is vested in a legislature consisting of one chamber.
- 13 The legislature shall consist of members elected for 4-year terms
- 14 as provided by law except that of the members first elected in
- 15 2026, half shall serve for 2-year terms and half shall serve for 4-
- 16 year terms. The legislature shall consist of 110 members from
- 17 single-member districts apportioned on the basis of population.
- 18 Each member shall be nominated and elected in a nonpartisan manner
- 19 and without any indication on the ballot that he or she is
- 20 affiliated with or endorsed by a political party.
- 21 Sec. 1a. All authority vested by the constitution or laws of
- 22 this state in the senate, house of representatives, or joint
- 23 session of the senate and house of representatives, as applicable,
- 24 is vested in a legislature of one chamber. All provisions in the
- 25 constitution and laws of this state relating to the legislature,
- 26 the senate, the house of representatives, joint sessions of the
- 27 senate and house of representatives, senator, or member of the
- 28 house of representatives, as applicable, apply to and mean a
- 29 legislature of one chamber and its members. All references to clerk

- 1 of the house of representatives or secretary of the senate mean,
- 2 when applicable, the clerk of the legislature of one chamber. All
- 3 references to speaker of the house of representatives or temporary
- 4 president of the senate mean the majority leader of the
- 5 legislature. If a provision of the constitution requires submission
- 6 of any matter to, or action by, the house of representatives, the
- 7 senate, or joint session of the senate and house of
- 8 representatives, or the members of either body or both bodies, it
- 9 means the legislature of one chamber created in this article.
- 10 This section takes effect January 1, 2027.
- Sec. 2. The senate shall consist of 38 members to be elected
- 12 from single member districts at the same election as the governor
- 13 for four-year terms concurrent with the term of office of the
- 14 governor.
- 15 Sec. 3. The house of representatives shall consist of 110
- 16 members elected for two-year terms from single member districts
- 17 apportioned on a basis of population as provided in this article.
- Sec. 6. (1) An independent citizens redistricting commission
- 19 for state legislative districts and congressional districts
- 20 (hereinafter, the "commission") is hereby established as a
- 21 permanent commission in the legislative branch. The commission
- 22 shall consist of 13 commissioners. The commission shall adopt a
- 23 redistricting plan for each of the following types of districts:
- 24 state senate districts, state house of representative legislative
- 25 districts and congressional districts. Each commissioner shall:
- 26 (a) Be registered and eligible to vote in the State of
- 27 Michigan;
- 28 (b) Not currently be or in the past 6 years have been any of
- 29 the following:

- 1 (i) (i) A declared candidate for partisan federal, state, or
 2 local office;
- 3 (\ddot{u}) \rightarrow An elected official to partisan federal, state, or
- 4 local office;
- 5 (iii) (iii) An officer or member of the governing body of a
- 6 national, state, or local political party;
- 7 (iv) (iv) A paid consultant or employee of a federal, state, or
- 8 local elected official or political candidate, of a federal, state,
- 9 or local political candidate's campaign, or of a political action
- 10 committee;
- 11 (v) (v) An employee of the legislature;
- 12 (vi) (vi) Any person who is registered as a lobbyist agent with
- 13 the Michigan bureau of elections, or any employee of such person;
- **14** or
- 15 (vii) An unclassified state employee who is exempt from
- 16 classification in state civil service pursuant to section 5 of
- 17 article XI, section 5, except for employees of courts of record,
- 18 employees of the state institutions of higher education, and
- 19 persons in the armed forces of the state;
- 20 (c) Not be a parent, stepparent, child, stepchild, or spouse
- 21 of any individual disqualified under part (1) (b) of this section;
- 22 subdivision (b); or
- 23 (d) Not be otherwise disqualified for appointed or elected
- 24 office by this constitution.
- 25 (e) For five years after the date of appointment, a
- 26 commissioner is ineligible to hold a partisan elective office at
- 27 the state, county, city, village, or township level in Michigan.
- 28 (2) Commissioners shall be selected through the following
- 29 process:

- 1 (a) The secretary of state shall do all of the following:
- 2 (i) (i) Make applications for commissioner available to the
- 3 general public not later than January 1 of the year of the federal
- 4 decennial census. The secretary of state shall circulate the
- 5 applications in a manner that invites wide public participation
- 6 from different regions of the state. The secretary of state shall
- 7 also mail applications for commissioner to ten thousand Michigan
- 8 registered voters, selected at random, by January 1 of the year of
- 9 the federal decennial census.
- 10 (ii) Require applicants to provide a completed
- 11 application.
- 12 (iii) Require applicants to attest under oath that they
- 13 meet the qualifications set forth in this section; and either that
- 14 they affiliate with one of the two political parties with the
- 15 largest representation in the legislature (hereinafter, "major
- 16 parties"), and if so, identify the party with which they affiliate,
- 17 or that they do not affiliate with either of the major parties.
- 18 (b) Subject to part (2) (c) of this section, subdivision (c),
- 19 the secretary of state shall mail additional applications for
- 20 commissioner to Michigan registered voters selected at random until
- 21 30 qualifying applicants that affiliate with one of the two major
- 22 parties have submitted applications, 30 qualifying applicants that
- 23 identify that they affiliate with the other of the two major
- 24 parties have submitted applications, and 40 qualifying applicants
- 25 that identify that they do not affiliate with either of the two
- 26 major parties have submitted applications, each in response to the
- 27 mailings.
- 28 (c) The secretary of state shall accept applications for
- 29 commissioner until June 1 of the year of the federal decennial

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- 2 (d) By July 1 of the year of the federal decennial census,
 3 from all of the applications submitted, the secretary of state
 4 shall:
- (i) (i) Eliminate incomplete applications and applications of applicants who do not meet the qualifications in parts (1)(a) through (1)(d) of this section subsection (1)(a) to (d) based solely on the information contained in the applications;
- 9 (ii) (ii) Randomly select 60 applicants from each pool of 10 affiliating applicants and 80 applicants from the pool of non-11 affiliating applicants. 50% of each pool shall be populated from 12 the qualifying applicants to such pool who returned an application 13 mailed pursuant to part 2(a) or 2(b) of this section, subdivision 14 (a) or (b), provided, that if fewer than 30 qualifying applicants 15 affiliated with a major party or fewer than 40 qualifying nonaffiliating applicants have applied to serve on the commission in 16 17 response to the random mailing, the balance of the pool shall be 18 populated from the balance of qualifying applicants to that pool. 19 The random selection process used by the secretary of state to fill 20 the selection pools shall use accepted statistical weighting 21 methods to ensure that the pools, as closely as possible, mirror 22 the geographic and demographic makeup of the state; and
 - (iii) Submit Before January 1, 2027, submit the randomly-selected applications to the majority leader and the minority leader of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives and the minority leader of the house of representatives, and beginning January 1, 2027, submit the randomly-selected applications to the majority leader and minority leader of the legislature.

- 1 (e) By Before January 1, 2027, by August 1 of the year of the
- 2 federal decennial census, the majority leader of the senate, the
- 3 minority leader of the senate, the speaker of the house of
- 4 representatives, and the minority leader of the house of
- 5 representatives may each strike five applicants from any pool or
- 6 pools, up to a maximum of 20 total strikes by the four legislative
- 7 leaders. Beginning January 1, 2027, by August 1 of the year of the
- 8 federal decennial census, the majority leader of the legislature
- 9 and the minority leader of the legislature may each strike ten
- 10 applicants from any pool or pools, up to a maximum of 20 total
- 11 strikes by the two legislative leaders.
- 12 (f) By September 1 of the year of the federal decennial
- 13 census, the secretary of state shall randomly draw the names of
- 14 four commissioners from each of the two pools of remaining
- 15 applicants affiliating with a major party, and five commissioners
- 16 from the pool of remaining non-affiliating applicants.
- 17 (3) Except as provided below, commissioners shall hold office
- 18 for the term set forth in part (18) of this section. subsection
- 19 (18). If a commissioner's seat becomes vacant for any reason, the
- 20 secretary of state shall fill the vacancy by randomly drawing a
- 21 name from the remaining qualifying applicants in the selection pool
- 22 from which the original commissioner was selected. A commissioner's
- 23 office shall become vacant upon the occurrence of any of the
- 24 following:
- 25 (a) Death or mental incapacity of the commissioner;
- 26 (b) The secretary of state's receipt of the commissioner's
- 27 written resignation;
- 28 (c) The commissioner's disqualification for election or
- 29 appointment or employment pursuant to section 8 of article XI; τ

section 8;

- (d) The commissioner ceases to be qualified to serve as a commissioner under part (1) of this section; subsection (1); or
- 4 (e) After written notice and an opportunity for the
 5 commissioner to respond, a vote of 10 of the commissioners finding
 6 substantial neglect of duty, gross misconduct in office, or
 7 inability to discharge the duties of office.
 - (4) 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 technical services that the commission deems necessary. The commission shall elect its own chairperson. The commission has the sole power to make its own rules of procedure. The commission shall have procurement and contracting authority and may hire staff and consultants for the purposes of this section, including legal representation.
 - (5) Beginning no later than December 1 of the year preceding the federal decennial census, and continuing each year in which the commission operates, the legislature shall appropriate funds sufficient to compensate the commissioners and to enable the commission to carry out its functions, operations and activities, which activities include retaining independent, nonpartisan subject-matter experts and legal counsel, conducting hearings, publishing notices and maintaining a record of the commission's proceedings, and any other activity necessary for the commission to conduct its business, at an amount equal to not less than 25 percent of the general fund/general purpose budget for the secretary of state for that fiscal year. Within six months after the conclusion of each fiscal year, the commission shall return to the state treasury all moneys unexpended for that fiscal year. The

- 1 commission shall furnish reports of expenditures, at least
- 2 annually, to the governor and the legislature and shall be subject
- 3 to annual audit as provided by law. Each commissioner shall receive
- 4 compensation at least equal to 25 percent of the governor's salary.
- 5 The State of Michigan shall indemnify commissioners for costs
- 6 incurred if the legislature does not appropriate sufficient funds
- 7 to cover such costs.
- **8** (6) The commission shall have legal standing to prosecute an
- 9 action regarding the adequacy of resources provided for the
- 10 operation of the commission, and to defend any action regarding an
- 11 adopted plan. The commission shall inform the legislature if the
- 12 commission determines that funds or other resources provided for
- 13 operation of the commission are not adequate. The legislature shall
- ${f 14}$ provide adequate funding to allow the commission to defend any
- 15 action regarding an adopted plan.
- 16 (7) The secretary of state shall issue a call convening the
- 17 commission by October 15 in the year of the federal decennial
- 18 census. Not later than November 1 in the year immediately following
- 19 the federal decennial census, the commission shall adopt a
- 20 redistricting plan under this section for each of the following
- 21 types of districts: state senate districts, state house of
- 22 representative legislative districts ,—and congressional districts.
- 23 (8) Before commissioners draft any plan, the commission shall
- 24 hold at least ten public hearings throughout the state for the
- 25 purpose of informing the public about the redistricting process and
- 26 the purpose and responsibilities of the commission and soliciting
- 27 information from the public about potential plans. The commission
- 28 shall receive for consideration written submissions of proposed
- 29 redistricting plans and any supporting materials, including

underlying data, from any member of the public. These writtensubmissions are public records.

- (9) After developing at least one proposed redistricting plan 3 for each type of district, the commission shall publish the 4 5 proposed redistricting plans and any data and supporting materials 6 used to develop the plans. Each commissioner may only propose one 7 redistricting plan for each type of district. The commission shall 8 hold at least five public hearings throughout the state for the 9 purpose of soliciting comment from the public about the proposed 10 plans. Each of the proposed plans shall include such census data as 11 is necessary to accurately describe the plan and verify the population of each district, and a map and legal description that 12 include the political subdivisions, such as counties, cities, and 13 14 townships; man-made features, such as streets, roads, highways, and 15 railroads; and natural features, such as waterways, which form the 16 boundaries of the districts.
 - (10) Each commissioner shall perform his or her duties in a manner that is impartial and reinforces public confidence in the integrity of the redistricting process. The commission shall conduct all of its business at open meetings. Nine commissioners, including at least one commissioner from each selection pool shall constitute a quorum, and all meetings shall require a quorum. The commission shall provide advance public notice of its meetings and hearings. The commission shall conduct its hearings in a manner that invites wide public participation throughout the state. The commission shall use technology to provide contemporaneous public observation and meaningful public participation in the redistricting process during all meetings and hearings.
- 29 (11) The commission, its members, staff, attorneys, and

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- 1 consultants shall not discuss redistricting matters with members of
- 2 the public outside of an open meeting of the commission, except
- 3 that a commissioner may communicate about redistricting matters
- 4 with members of the public to gain information relevant to the
- 5 performance of his or her duties if such communication occurs (a)
- 6 in writing or (b)—at a previously publicly noticed forum or town
- 7 hall open to the general public.
- 8 The commission, its members, staff, attorneys, experts, and
- 9 consultants may not directly or indirectly solicit or accept any
- 10 gift or loan of money, goods, services, or other thing of value
- 11 greater than \$20 for the benefit of any person or organization,
- 12 which may influence the manner in which the commissioner, staff,
- 13 attorney, expert, or consultant performs his or her duties.
- 14 (12) Except as provided in part (14) of this section,
- 15 subsection (14), a final decision of the commission requires the
- 16 concurrence of a majority of the commissioners. A decision on the
- 17 dismissal or retention of paid staff or consultants requires the
- 18 vote of at least one commissioner affiliating with each of the
- 19 major parties and one non-affiliating commissioner. All decisions
- 20 of the commission shall be recorded, and the record of its
- 21 decisions shall be readily available to any member of the public
- 22 without charge.
- 23 (13) The commission shall abide by the following criteria in
- 24 proposing and adopting each plan, in order of priority:
- 25 (a) Districts shall be of equal population as mandated by the
- 26 United States constitution, and shall comply with the voting rights
- 27 act and other federal laws.
- 28 (b) Districts shall be geographically contiguous. Island areas
- 29 are considered to be contiguous by land to the county of which they

- 1 are a part.
- 2 (c) Districts shall reflect the state's diverse population and
- 3 communities of interest. Communities of interest may include, but
- 4 shall not be limited to, populations that share cultural or
- 5 historical characteristics or economic interests. Communities of
- 6 interest do not include relationships with political parties,
- 7 incumbents, or political candidates.
- 8 (d) Districts shall not provide a disproportionate advantage
- 9 to any political party. A disproportionate advantage to a political
- 10 party shall be determined using accepted measures of partisan
- 11 fairness.
- 12 (e) Districts shall not favor or disfavor an incumbent elected
- 13 official or a candidate.
- 14 (f) Districts shall reflect consideration of county, city, and
- 15 township boundaries.
- 16 (q) Districts shall be reasonably compact.
- 17 (14) The commission shall follow the following procedure in
- 18 adopting a plan:
- 19 (a) Before voting to adopt a plan, the commission shall ensure
- 20 that the plan is tested, using appropriate technology, for
- 21 compliance with the criteria described above.
- 22 (b) Before voting to adopt a plan, the commission shall
- 23 provide public notice of each plan that will be voted on and
- 24 provide at least 45 days for public comment on the proposed plan or
- 25 plans. Each plan that will be voted on shall include such census
- 26 data as is necessary to accurately describe the plan and verify the
- 27 population of each district, and shall include the map and legal
- 28 description required in part (9) of this section.subsection (9).
- 29 (c) A final decision of the commission to adopt a

- 1 redistricting plan requires a majority vote of the commission,
- 2 including at least two commissioners who affiliate with each major
- 3 party, and at least two commissioners who do not affiliate with
- 4 either major party. If no plan satisfies this requirement for a
- 5 type of district, the commission shall use the following procedure
- 6 to adopt a plan for that type of district:
- 7 (i) $\frac{(i)}{(i)}$ Each commissioner may submit one proposed plan for each
- 8 type of district to the full commission for consideration.
- 9 (ii) Each commissioner shall rank the plans submitted
- 10 according to preference. Each plan shall be assigned a point value
- 11 inverse to its ranking among the number of choices, giving the
- 12 lowest ranked plan one point and the highest ranked plan a point
- 13 value equal to the number of plans submitted.
- 14 (iii) (iii) The commission shall adopt the plan receiving the
- 15 highest total points, that is also ranked among the top half of
- 16 plans by at least two commissioners not affiliated with the party
- 17 of the commissioner submitting the plan, or in the case of a plan
- 18 submitted by non-affiliated commissioners, is ranked among the top
- 19 half of plans by at least two commissioners affiliated with a major
- 20 party. If plans are tied for the highest point total, the secretary
- 21 of state shall randomly select the final plan from those plans. If
- 22 no plan meets the requirements of this subparagraph, the secretary
- 23 of state shall randomly select the final plan from among all
- 24 submitted plans pursuant to part (14)(c)(i).subparagraph (i).
- 25 (15) Within 30 days after adopting a plan, the commission
- 26 shall publish the plan and the material reports, reference
- 27 materials, and data used in drawing it, including any programming
- 28 information used to produce and test the plan. The published
- 29 materials shall be such that an independent person is able to

- 1 replicate the conclusion without any modification of any of the
 2 published materials.
- 3 (16) For each adopted plan, the commission shall issue a
 4 report that explains the basis on which the commission made its
 5 decisions in achieving compliance with plan requirements and shall
 6 include the map and legal description required in part (9) of this
 7 section. subsection (9). A commissioner who votes against a
 8 redistricting plan may submit a dissenting report which shall be
- 10 (17) An adopted redistricting plan shall become law 60 days 11 after its publication. The secretary of state shall keep a public 12 record of all proceedings of the commission and shall publish and 13 distribute each plan and required documentation.

issued with the commission's report.

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- (18) The terms of the commissioners shall expire once the commission has completed its obligations for a census cycle but not before any judicial review of the redistricting plan is complete.
- (19) The supreme court, in the exercise of original jurisdiction, shall direct the secretary of state or the commission to perform their respective duties, may review a challenge to any plan adopted by the commission, and shall remand a plan to the commission for further action if the plan fails to comply with the requirements of this constitution, the constitution of the United States or superseding federal law. In no event shall any body, except the independent citizens redistricting commission acting pursuant to this section, promulgate and adopt a redistricting plan or plans for this state.
- (20) This section is self-executing. If a final court decision
 holds any part or parts of this section to be in conflict with the
 United States constitution or federal law, the section shall be

- 1 implemented to the maximum extent that the United States
- 2 constitution and federal law permit. Any provision held invalid is
- 3 severable from the remaining portions of this section.
- 4 (21) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no employer
- 5 shall discharge, threaten to discharge, intimidate, coerce, or
- 6 retaliate against any employee because of the employee's membership
- 7 on the commission or attendance or scheduled attendance at any
- 8 meeting of the commission.
- 9 (22) Notwithstanding any other provision of this constitution,
- 10 or any prior judicial decision, as of the effective date of the
- 11 constitutional amendment adding this provision, which amends
- 12 sections 1 through 6 of article IV, sections 1 through 6, sections
- 13 1, 2, and 4 of article V, sections 1, 2 and 4, and sections 1 and 4
- 14 of article VI, sections 1 and 4, including this provision, for
- 15 purposes of interpreting this constitutional amendment the people
- 16 declare that the powers granted to the commission are legislative
- 17 functions not subject to the control or approval of the
- 18 legislature, and are exclusively reserved to the commission. The
- 19 commission, and all of its responsibilities, operations, functions,
- 20 contractors, consultants and employees are not subject to change,
- 21 transfer, reorganization, or reassignment, and shall not be altered
- 22 or abrogated in any manner whatsoever, by the legislature. No other
- 23 body shall be established by law to perform functions that are the
- 24 same or similar to those granted to the commission in this section.
- 25 Sec. 7. Each senator and representative state legislator must
- 26 be a citizen of the United States, at least 21 years of age, and an
- 27 elector of the district he or she represents. The removal of his a
- 28 legislator's domicile from the district shall be deemed a vacation
- 29 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
house of to serve in the legislature.

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28 29 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 expense allowances of the members of the legislature, the governor, the lieutenant governor, the attorney general, the secretary of state, and the justices of the supreme court. The commission shall consist of 7 members appointed by the governor whose qualifications may be determined by law. Subject to the legislature's ability to amend the commission's determinations as provided in this section, the commission shall determine the salaries and expense allowances of the members of the legislature, the governor, the lieutenant governor, the attorney general, the secretary of state, and the justices of the supreme court which determinations shall be the salaries and expense allowances only if the legislature by concurrent resolution adopted by a majority of the members elected to and serving in each house of the legislature approve them. The senate and house of representatives shall alternate on which house

1 of the legislature shall originate the concurrent resolution, with
2 the senate originating the first concurrent resolution.

The concurrent resolution may amend the salary and expense 3 determinations of the state officers compensation commission to 4 5 reduce the salary and expense determinations by the same proportion 6 for members of the legislature, the governor, the lieutenant 7 governor, the attorney general, the secretary of state, and the 8 justices of the supreme court. The legislature shall not amend the 9 salary and expense determinations to reduce them to below the 10 salary and expense level that members of the legislature, the governor, the lieutenant governor, the attorney general, the 11 12 secretary of state, and the justices of the supreme court receive on the date the salary and expense determinations are made. If the 13 14 salary and expense determinations are approved or amended as 15 provided in this section, the salary and expense determinations 16 shall become effective for the legislative session immediately following the next general election. The commission shall meet each 17 18 2 years for no more than 15 session days. The legislature shall 19 implement this section by law.

Sec. 14. A majority of the members elected to and serving in each house the legislature shall constitute a quorum to do business. A smaller number in each house may adjourn from day to day, and may compel the attendance of absent members in the manner and with penalties as each house the legislature may prescribe.

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Sec. 16. Each house, The legislature, except as otherwise provided in this constitution, shall choose its own officers and determine the rules of its proceedings, but shall not adopt any rule that will prevent a majority of the members elected thereto and serving therein from discharging a committee from the further

- 1 consideration of any measure. Each house The legislature shall be
- 2 the sole judge of the qualifications, elections, and returns of its
- 3 members, and may, with the concurrence of two-thirds of all the
- 4 members elected thereto and serving therein, expel a member. The
- 5 reasons for such expulsion shall be entered in the journal, with
- 6 the votes and names of the members voting upon the question. No
- 7 member shall be expelled a second time for the same cause.
- 8 Sec. 17. Each house of the The legislature may establish the
- 9 committees necessary for the efficient conduct of its business. and
- 10 the legislature may create joint committees. On all actions on
- 11 bills and resolutions in each committee, names and votes of members
- 12 shall be recorded. Such vote shall be available for public
- 13 inspection. Notice of all committee hearings and a clear statement
- 14 of all subjects to be considered at each hearing shall be published
- 15 in the journal in advance of the hearing.
- Sec. 18. Each house The legislature shall keep a journal of
- 17 its proceedings, and publish the same unless the public security
- 18 otherwise requires. The record of the vote and name of the members
- 19 of either house voting on any question shall be entered in the
- 20 journal at the request of one-fifth of the members present. Any
- 21 member of either house may dissent from and protest against any
- 22 act, proceeding, or resolution which he or she deems injurious to
- 23 any person or the public, and have the reason for his or her
- 24 dissent entered in the journal.
- 25 Sec. 19. All elections in either house or in joint convention
- 26 the legislature and all votes on appointments submitted to the
- 27 senate legislature for advice and consent shall be published by
- 28 vote and name in the journal.
- Sec. 20. The doors of each house the legislature shall be open

- 1 unless the public security otherwise requires.
- 2 Sec. 21. Neither house shall, without the consent of the
- 3 other, adjourn for more than two intervening calendar days, nor to
- 4 any place other than where the legislature may then be in session.
- 5 Sec. 22. All legislation shall be by bill. and may originate
- 6 in either house.
- 7 Sec. 24. No law shall embrace more than one object, which
- 8 shall be expressed in its title. No bill shall be altered or
- 9 amended on its passage through either house the legislature so as
- 10 to change its original purpose as determined by its total content
- 11 and not alone by its title.
- 12 Sec. 26. No bill shall be passed or become a law at any
- 13 regular session of the legislature until it has been printed or
- 14 reproduced and in the possession of each house the legislature for
- 15 at least five days. Every bill shall be read three times in each
- 16 house before the final passage thereof. No bill shall become a law
- 17 without the concurrence of a majority of the members elected to and
- 18 serving in each house. the legislature. On the final passage of
- 19 bills, the votes and names of the members voting thereon shall be
- 20 entered in the journal.
- 21 Sec. 27. No act shall take effect until the expiration of 90
- 22 days from the end of the session at which it was passed, but the
- 23 legislature may give immediate effect to acts by a two-thirds vote
- 24 of the members elected to and serving in each house.the
- 25 legislature.
- 26 Sec. 29. The legislature shall pass no local or special act in
- 27 any case where a general act can be made applicable, and whether a
- 28 general act can be made applicable shall be a judicial question. No
- 29 local or special act shall take effect until approved by two-thirds

- 1 of the members elected to and serving in each house the legislature
- 2 and by a majority of the electors voting thereon in the district
- 3 affected. Any act repealing local or special acts shall require
- 4 only a majority of the members elected to and serving in each house
- 5 the legislature and shall not require submission to the electors of
- 6 such district.
- 7 Sec. 30. The assent of two-thirds of the members elected to
- 8 and serving in each house of the legislature shall be required for
- 9 the appropriation of public money or property for local or private
- 10 purposes.
- 11 Sec. 31. The general appropriation bills for the succeeding
- 12 fiscal period covering items set forth in the budget shall be
- 13 passed or rejected in either house of the legislature before that
- 14 house the legislature passes any appropriation bill for items not
- 15 in the budget except bills supplementing appropriations for the
- 16 current fiscal year's operation. Any bill requiring an
- 17 appropriation to carry out its purpose shall be considered an
- 18 appropriation bill. One of the general appropriation bills as
- 19 passed by the legislature shall contain an itemized statement of
- 20 estimated revenue by major source in each operating fund for the
- 21 ensuing fiscal period, the total of which shall not be less than
- 22 the total of all appropriations made from each fund in the general
- 23 appropriation bills as passed.
- Sec. 33. Every bill passed by the legislature shall be
- 25 presented to the governor before it becomes law, and the governor
- 26 shall have 14 days measured in hours and minutes from the time of
- 27 presentation in which to consider it. If he the governor approves,
- 28 he or she shall within that time sign and file it with the
- 29 secretary of state and it shall become law. If he the governor does

- 1 not approve, and the legislature has within that time finally
- 2 adjourned the session at which the bill was passed, it shall not
- 3 become law. If he the governor disapproves, and the legislature
- 4 continues the session at which the bill was passed, he the governor
- 5 shall return it to the legislature within such 14-day period with
- 6 his or her objections. , to the house in which it originated. That
- 7 house The legislature shall enter such objections in full in its
- 8 journal and reconsider the bill. If two-thirds of the members
- 9 elected to and serving in that house the legislature pass the bill
- 10 notwithstanding the objections of the governor, it shall be sent
- 11 with the objections to the other house for reconsideration. The the
- 12 bill shall become law. if passed by two-thirds of the members
- 13 elected to and serving in that house. The vote of each house the
- 14 legislature shall be entered in the journal with the votes and
- 15 names of the members voting thereon. If any bill is not returned by
- 16 the governor within such 14-day period, the legislature continuing
- 17 in session, it shall become law as if he the governor had signed
- 18 it.
- 19 Sec. 37. The legislature may by concurrent resolution empower
- 20 a joint committee of the legislature, acting between sessions, to
- 21 suspend any rule or regulation promulgated by an administrative
- 22 agency subsequent to the adjournment of the last preceding regular
- 23 legislative session. Such suspension shall continue no longer than
- 24 the end of the next regular legislative session.
- 25 Sec. 43. No general law providing for the incorporation of
- 26 trust companies or corporations for banking purposes, or regulating
- 27 the business thereof, shall be enacted, amended or repealed except
- 28 by a vote of two-thirds of the members elected to and serving in
- 29 each house.the legislature.

Sec. 53. The legislature by a majority vote of the members 1 elected to and serving in each house, the legislature, shall 2 appoint an auditor general, who shall be a certified public 3 accountant licensed to practice in this state, to serve for a term 4 5 of eight years. He—The auditor general shall be ineligible for 6 appointment or election to any other public office in this state 7 from which compensation is derived while serving as auditor general 8 and for two years following the termination of his or her service. 9 He—The auditor general may be removed for cause at any time by a 10 two-thirds vote of the members elected to and serving in each 11 house. the legislature. The auditor general shall conduct post 12 audits of financial transactions and accounts of the state and of 13 all branches, departments, offices, boards, commissions, agencies, 14 authorities, and institutions of the state established by this 15 constitution or by law, and performance post audits thereof. 16 The auditor general upon direction by the legislature may 17 employ independent accounting firms or legal counsel and may make 18 investigations pertinent to the conduct of audits. He—The auditor 19 general shall report annually to the legislature and to the 20 governor and at such other times as he or she deems necessary or as required by the legislature. He—The auditor general shall be 21 assigned no duties other than those specified in this section. 22 23 Nothing in this section shall be construed in any way to 24 infringe the responsibility and constitutional authority of the 25 governing boards of the institutions of higher education to be solely responsible for the control and direction of all 26 27 expenditures from the institutions' funds. The auditor general, his or her deputy, and one other member 28

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of his the staff of the auditor general shall be exempt from

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1 classified civil service. All other members of his the staff of the
2 auditor general shall have classified civil service status.

Sec. 54. No person shall be elected to the office of state representative legislator more than three four times. No person shall be elected to the office of state senate more than two times. Any person appointed or elected to fill a vacancy in the house of representatives or the state senate office of state legislator for a period greater than one half of a term of such office, shall be considered to have been elected to serve one time in that office for purposes of this section. This limitation on the number of times a person shall be elected to office shall apply to terms of office beginning on or after January 1, 1993.2027.

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

19 ARTICLE V

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

Subsequent to the initial allocation, the governor may make changes in the organization of the executive branch or in the

- 1 assignment of functions among its units which he or she considers
- 2 necessary for efficient administration. Where these changes require
- 3 the force of law, they shall be set forth in executive orders and
- 4 submitted to the legislature. Thereafter the legislature shall have
- 5 60 calendar days of a regular session, or a full regular session if
- 6 of shorter duration, to disapprove each executive order. Unless
- 7 disapproved in both houses by a resolution concurred in by a
- 8 majority of the members elected to and serving in each house, the
- 9 legislature, each order shall become effective at a date thereafter
- 10 to be designated by the governor.
- 11 Notwithstanding any other provision of this constitution or
- 12 any prior judicial decision, as of the effective date of the
- 13 constitutional amendment adding this provision, which amends
- 14 article IV, sections 1 through 6, article V, sections 1, 2 and 4,
- 15 and article VI, sections 1 and 4, including this provision,
- 16 December 22, 2018, for purposes of interpreting this constitutional
- 17 amendment the people declare that the powers granted to independent
- 18 citizens redistricting commission for state and congressional
- 19 districts (hereinafter, "commission") are legislative functions not
- 20 subject to the control or approval of the governor, and are
- 21 exclusively reserved to the commission. The commission, and all of
- 22 its responsibilities, operations, functions, contractors,
- 23 consultants and employees are not subject to change, transfer,
- 24 reorganization, or reassignment, and shall not be altered or
- 25 abrogated in any manner whatsoever, by the governor. No other body
- 26 shall be established by law to perform functions that are the same
- 27 or similar to those granted to the commission in section 6 of
- 28 article IV. , section 6.
- Sec. 3. The head of each principal department shall be a

- 1 single executive unless otherwise provided in this constitution or
- 2 by law. The single executives heading principal departments shall
- 3 include a secretary of state, a state treasurer, and an attorney
- 4 general. When a single executive is the head of a principal
- 5 department, unless elected or appointed as otherwise provided in
- 6 this constitution, he or she shall be appointed by the governor by
- 7 and with the advice and consent of the senate-legislature and he
- 8 shall serve at the pleasure of the governor.
- **9** When a board or commission is at the head of a principal
- 10 department, unless elected or appointed as otherwise provided in
- 11 this constitution, the members thereof shall be appointed by the
- 12 governor by and with the advice and consent of the senate.
- 13 legislature. The term of office and procedure for removal of such
- 14 members shall be as prescribed in this constitution or by law.
- 15 Terms of office of any board or commission created or enlarged
- 16 after the effective date of this constitution shall not exceed four
- 17 years except as otherwise authorized in this constitution. The
- 18 terms of office of existing boards and commissions which are longer
- 19 than four years shall not be further extended except as provided in
- 20 this constitution.
- Sec. 6. Appointment by and with the advice and consent of the
- 22 senate-legislature when used in this constitution or laws in effect
- 23 or hereafter enacted means appointment subject to disapproval by a
- 24 majority vote of the members elected to and serving in the senate
- 25 legislature, if such action is taken within 60 session days after
- 26 the date of such appointment. Any appointment not disapproved
- 27 within such period shall stand confirmed.
- Sec. 7. Vacancies in any office, appointment to which requires
- 29 advice and consent of the senate, legislature, shall be filled by

- 1 the governor by and with the advice and consent of the senate.
- 2 legislature. A person whose appointment has been disapproved by the
- 3 senate legislature shall not be eligible for an interim appointment
- 4 to the same office.
- 5 Sec. 13. The governor shall issue writs of election to fill
- 6 vacancies in the senate or house of representatives. legislature.
- 7 Any such election shall be held in a manner prescribed by law.
- 8 Sec. 18. The governor shall submit to the legislature at a
- 9 time fixed by law, a budget for the ensuing fiscal period setting
- 10 forth in detail, for all operating funds, the proposed expenditures
- 11 and estimated revenue of the state. Proposed expenditures from any
- 12 fund shall not exceed the estimated revenue thereof. On the same
- 13 date, the governor shall submit to the legislature general
- 14 appropriation bills to embody the proposed expenditures and any
- 15 necessary bill or bills to provide new or additional revenues to
- 16 meet proposed expenditures. The amount of any surplus created or
- 17 deficit incurred in any fund during the last preceding fiscal
- 18 period shall be entered as an item in the budget and in one of the
- 19 appropriation bills. The governor may submit amendments to
- 20 appropriation bills to be offered in either house the legislature
- 21 during consideration of the bill, by that house, and shall submit
- 22 bills to meet deficiencies in current appropriations.
- 23 Sec. 20. No appropriation shall be a mandate to spend. The
- 24 governor, with the approval of the appropriating committees
- 25 committee of the house and senate, legislature, shall reduce
- 26 expenditures authorized by appropriations whenever it appears that
- 27 actual revenues for a fiscal period will fall below the revenue
- 28 estimates on which appropriations for that period were based.
- 29 Reductions in expenditures shall be made in accordance with

- 1 procedures prescribed by law. The governor may not reduce
- 2 expenditures of the legislative and judicial branches or from funds
- 3 constitutionally dedicated for specific purposes.
- 4 Sec. 25. The lieutenant governor shall be president of the
- 5 senate, legislature, but shall have no vote, unless they be equally
- 6 divided. He The lieutenant governor may perform duties requested of
- 7 him by the governor, but no power vested in the governor shall be
- 8 delegated.
- 9 Sec. 26. In case of the conviction of the governor on
- 10 impeachment, his removal of the governor from office, his or the
- 11 governor's resignation or his—death, the lieutenant governor, the
- 12 elected secretary of state, the elected attorney general and such
- 13 other persons designated by law shall in that order be governor for
- 14 the remainder of the governor's term.
- 15 In case of the death of the governor-elect, the lieutenant
- 16 governor-elect, the secretary of state-elect, the attorney general-
- 17 elect and such other persons designated by law shall become
- 18 governor in that order at the commencement of the governor-elect's
- **19** term.
- 20 If the governor or the person in line of succession to serve
- 21 as governor is absent from the state, or suffering under an
- 22 inability, the powers and duties of the office of the governor
- 23 shall devolve in order of precedence until the absence or inability
- 24 giving rise to the devolution of powers ceases.
- The inability of the governor or person acting as governor
- 26 shall be determined by a majority of the supreme court on joint
- 27 request of the president pro tempore of the senate and the speaker
- 28 of the house of representatives. majority leader of the
- 29 legislature. Such determination shall be final and conclusive. The

- supreme court shall upon its own initiative determine if and when
 the inability ceases.
- 3 Sec. 28. There is hereby established a state transportation
- 4 commission, which shall establish policy for the state
- 5 transportation department transportation programs and facilities,
- 6 and such other public works of the state, as provided by law.
- 7 The state transportation commission shall consist of six
- 8 members, not more than three of whom shall be members of the same
- 9 political party. They shall be appointed by the governor by and
- 10 with the advice and consent of the senate legislature for three-
- 11 year terms, no three of which shall expire in the same year, as
- 12 provided by law.
- 13 The director of the state transportation department shall be
- 14 appointed as provided by law and shall be the principal executive
- 15 officer of the state transportation department and shall be
- 16 responsible for executing the policy of the state transportation
- 17 commission.
- 18 Sec. 29. There is hereby established a civil rights commission
- 19 which shall consist of eight persons, not more than four of whom
- 20 shall be members of the same political party, who shall be
- 21 appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of
- 22 the senate, legislature, for four-year terms not more than two of
- 23 which shall expire in the same year. It shall be the duty of the
- 24 commission in a manner which may be prescribed by law to
- 25 investigate alleged discrimination against any person because of
- 26 religion, race, color, or national origin in the enjoyment of the
- 27 civil rights guaranteed by law and by this constitution, and to
- 28 secure the equal protection of such civil rights without such
- 29 discrimination. The legislature shall provide an annual

1 appropriation for the effective operation of the commission.

The commission shall have power, in accordance with the 2 provisions of this constitution and of general laws governing 3 administrative agencies, to promulgate rules and regulations for 4 its own procedures, to hold hearings, administer oaths, through 5 6 court authorization to require the attendance of witnesses and the 7 submission of records, to take testimony, and to issue appropriate 8 orders. The commission shall have other powers provided by law to carry out its purposes. Nothing contained in this section shall be 9 10 construed to diminish the right of any party to direct and 11 immediate legal or equitable remedies in the courts of this state. Appeals from final orders of the commission, including cease 12 and desist orders and refusals to issue complaints, shall be tried 13 14 de novo before the circuit court having jurisdiction provided by 15 law.

16 ARTICLE VI

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28 29 Sec. 1. Except to the extent limited or abrogated by section 6 of article IV , section 6, or section 2 of article V, section 2, 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

1 shall be stated at length in the resolution.

2 ARTICLE VIII

3 Sec. 6. Other institutions of higher education established by law having authority to grant baccalaureate degrees shall each be 4 5 governed by a board of control which shall be a body corporate. The 6 board shall have general supervision of the institution and the 7 control and direction of all expenditures from the institution's 8 funds. It shall, as often as necessary, elect a president of the 9 institution under its supervision. He The president shall be the 10 principal executive officer of the institution and be ex-officio a 11 member of the board without the right to vote. The board may elect 12 one of its members or may designate the president, to preside at board meetings. Each board of control shall consist of eight 13 14 members who shall hold office for terms of eight years, not more 15 than two of which shall expire in the same year, and who shall be 16 appointed by the governor by and with the advice and consent of the 17 senate. legislature. Vacancies shall be filled in like manner.

18 ARTICLE IX

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28 29 Sec. 3. The legislature shall provide for the uniform general ad valorem taxation of real and tangible personal property not exempt by law except for taxes levied for school operating purposes. The legislature shall provide for the determination of true cash value of such property; the proportion of true cash value at which such property shall be uniformly assessed, which shall not, after January 1, 1966, exceed 50 percent; and for a system of equalization of assessments. For taxes levied in 1995 and each year thereafter, the legislature shall provide that the taxable value of each parcel of property adjusted for additions and losses, shall not increase each year by more than the increase in the immediately

preceding year in the general price level, as defined in section 33 1 of this article, or 5 percent, whichever is less until ownership of 2 the parcel of property is transferred. When ownership of the parcel 3 of property is transferred as defined by law, the parcel shall be 4 5 assessed at the applicable proportion of current true cash value. 6 The legislature may provide for alternative means of taxation of 7 designated real and tangible personal property in lieu of general 8 ad valorem taxation. Every tax other than the general ad valorem 9 property tax shall be uniform upon the class or classes on which it 10 operates. A law that increases the statutory limits in effect as of 11 February 1, 1994 on the maximum amount of ad valorem property taxes 12 that may be levied for school district operating purposes requires

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

the approval of 3/4 of the members elected to and serving in the

Senate and in the House of Representatives.legislature.

Sec. 27. The revenue limit of Section 26 of this Article may
be exceeded only if all of the following conditions are met: (1)
The governor requests the legislature to declare an emergency; (2)
the request is specific as to the nature of the emergency, the
dollar amount of the emergency, and the method by which the
emergency will be funded; and (3) the legislature thereafter
declares an emergency in accordance with the specific of the

- 1 governor's request by a two-thirds vote of the members elected to
- 2 and serving in each house. the legislature. The emergency must be
- 3 declared in accordance with this section prior to incurring any of
- 4 the expenses which constitute the emergency request. The revenue
- 5 limit may be exceeded only during the fiscal year for which the
- 6 emergency is declared. In no event shall any part of the amount
- 7 representing a refund under Section 26 of this Article be the
- 8 subject of an emergency request.
- 9 ARTICLE X
- Sec. 5. The legislature shall have general supervisory
- 11 jurisdiction over all state owned lands useful for forest
- 12 preserves, game areas and recreational purposes; shall require
- 13 annual reports as to such lands from all departments having
- 14 supervision or control thereof; and shall by general law provide
- 15 for the sale, lease or other disposition of such lands.
- 16 The legislature by an act adopted by two-thirds of the members
- 17 elected to and serving in each house the legislature may designate
- 18 any part of such lands as a state land reserve. No lands in the
- 19 state land reserve may be removed from the reserve, sold, leased or
- 20 otherwise disposed of except by an act of the legislature.
- 21 ARTICLE XI
- Sec. 5. The classified state civil service shall consist of
- 23 all positions in the state service except those filled by popular
- 24 election, heads of principal departments, members of boards and
- 25 commissions, the principal executive officer of boards and
- 26 commissions heading principal departments, employees of courts of
- 27 record, employees of the legislature, employees of the state
- 28 institutions of higher education, all persons in the armed forces
- 29 of the state, eight exempt positions in the office of the governor,

- 1 and within each principal department, when requested by the
- 2 department head, two other exempt positions, one of which shall be
- 3 policy-making. The civil service commission may exempt three
- 4 additional positions of a policy-making nature within each
- 5 principal department.
- 6 The civil service commission shall be non-salaried nonsalaried
- 7 and shall consist of four persons, not more than two of whom shall
- 8 be members of the same political party, appointed by the governor
- 9 for terms of eight years, no two of which shall expire in the same
- **10** year.
- 11 The administration of the commission's powers shall be vested
- 12 in a state personnel director who shall be a member of the
- 13 classified service and who shall be responsible to and selected by
- 14 the commission after open competitive examination.
- 15 The commission shall classify all positions in the classified
- 16 service according to their respective duties and responsibilities,
- 17 fix rates of compensation for all classes of positions, approve or
- 18 disapprove disbursements for all personal services, determine by
- 19 competitive examination and performance exclusively on the basis of
- 20 merit, efficiency and fitness the qualifications of all candidates
- 21 for positions in the classified service, make rules and regulations
- 22 covering all personnel transactions, and regulate all conditions of
- 23 employment in the classified service.
- 24 State Police Troopers and Sergeants shall, through their
- 25 elected representative designated by 50% of such troopers and
- 26 sergeants, have the right to bargain collectively with their
- 27 employer concerning conditions of their employment, compensation,
- 28 hours, working conditions, retirement, pensions, and other aspects
- 29 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
- 28 the commission.
- The appointing authorities may create or abolish positions for

- 1 reasons of administrative efficiency without the approval of the
- 2 commission. Positions shall not be created nor abolished except for
- 3 reasons of administrative efficiency. Any employee considering
- 4 himself or herself aggrieved by the abolition or creation of a
- 5 position shall have a right of appeal to the commission through
- 6 established grievance procedures.
- 7 The civil service commission shall recommend to the governor
- 8 and to the legislature rates of compensation for all appointed
- 9 positions within the executive department not a part of the
- 10 classified service.
- 11 To enable the commission to exercise its powers, the
- 12 legislature shall appropriate to the commission for the ensuing
- 13 fiscal year a sum not less than one percent of the aggregate
- 14 payroll of the classified service for the preceding fiscal year, as
- 15 certified by the commission. Within six months after the conclusion
- 16 of each fiscal year the commission shall return to the state
- 17 treasury all moneys unexpended for that fiscal year.
- 18 The commission shall furnish reports of expenditures, at least
- 19 annually, to the governor and the legislature and shall be subject
- 20 to annual audit as provided by law.
- 21 No payment for personal services shall be made or authorized
- 22 until the provisions of this constitution pertaining to civil
- 23 service have been complied with in every particular. Violation of
- 24 any of the provisions hereof may be restrained or observance
- 25 compelled by injunctive or mandamus proceedings brought by any
- 26 citizen of the state.
- Sec. 7. The house of representatives legislature shall have
- 28 the sole power of impeaching civil officers for corrupt conduct in
- 29 office or for crimes or misdemeanors, but a majority of the members

1 elected thereto to and serving therein in the legislature shall be
2 necessary to direct an impeachment.

When an impeachment is directed, the house of representatives
legislature shall elect three of its members to prosecute the
impeachment.

Every impeachment shall be tried by the senate legislature immediately after the final adjournment of the legislature. The senators legislators shall take an oath or affirmation truly and impartially to try and determine the impeachment according to the evidence. When the governor or lieutenant governor is tried, the chief justice of the supreme court shall preside.

No person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the senators legislators elected and serving. Judgment in case of conviction shall not extend further than removal from office, but the person convicted shall be liable to punishment according to law.

No judicial officer shall exercise any of the functions of his or her office after an impeachment is directed until he the judicial officer is acquitted.

20 ARTICLE XII

 Sec. 1. Amendments to this constitution may be proposed in the senate or house of representatives. legislature. Proposed amendments agreed to by two-thirds of the members elected to and serving in each house the legislature on a vote with the names and vote of those voting entered in the respective journals journal of the legislature shall be submitted, not less than 60 days thereafter, to the electors at the next general election or special election as the legislature shall direct. If a majority of electors voting on a proposed amendment approve the same, it shall become

part of the constitution and shall abrogate or amend existing 1 provisions of the constitution at the end of 45 days after the date 2 of the election at which it was approved. 3 Sec. 3. At the general election to be held in the year 1978, 4 5 and in each 16th sixteenth year thereafter and at such times as may 6 be provided by law, the question of a general revision of the 7 constitution shall be submitted to the electors of the state. If a 8 majority of the electors voting on the question decide in favor of 9 a convention for such purpose, at an election to be held not later 10 than six months after the proposal was certified as approved, the 11 electors of each representative—legislative district as then 12 organized shall elect one delegate and the electors of each 13 senatorial district as then organized shall elect one delegate at a 14 partisan election. The delegates so elected shall convene at the 15 seat of government on the first Tuesday in October next succeeding 16 such election or at an earlier date if provided by law. 17 The convention shall choose its own officers, determine the 18 rules of its proceedings and judge the qualifications, elections 19 and returns of its members. To fill a vacancy in the office of any 20 delegate, the governor shall appoint a qualified resident of the 21 same district who shall be a member of the same party as the 22 delegate vacating the office. The convention shall have power to 23 appoint such officers, employees and assistants as it deems 24 necessary and to fix their compensation; to provide for the 25 printing and distribution of its documents, journals and 26 proceedings; to explain and disseminate information about the 27 proposed constitution and to complete the business of the 28 convention in an orderly manner. Each delegate shall receive for

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his or her services compensation provided by law.

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1 No proposed constitution or amendment adopted by such convention shall be submitted to the electors for approval as 2 3 hereinafter provided unless by the assent of a majority of all the delegates elected to and serving in the convention, with the names 4 5 and vote of those voting entered in the journal. Any proposed 6 constitution or amendments adopted by such convention shall be 7 submitted to the qualified electors in the manner and at the time 8 provided by such convention not less than 90 days after final 9 adjournment of the convention. Upon the approval of such 10 constitution or amendments by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon the constitution or amendments shall take effect as

12 provided by the convention.

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To ensure the orderly transition from a bicameral legislature to a unicameral legislature, the following schedule and temporary provisions are set forth to be effective for such period as are thereby required:

SCHEDULE AND TEMPORARY PROVISIONS

Sec. 1. The foregoing amendment to the state constitution of 1963 shall take effect January 1, 2027. Until January 1, 2027, the sections of the state constitution of 1963 that the foregoing amendment amends shall continue in effect as though the foregoing amendment had not been adopted.

Sec. 2. The senate and house of representatives are abolished at midnight, December 31, 2026. The terms of senators elected at the general election in 2022 or to fill any vacancy existing in the senate before December 31, 2026 and the terms of representatives elected at the general election in 2024 or to fill any vacancy existing in the house of representatives before December 31, 2026 shall expire at midnight, December 31, 2026.

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- Sec. 3. To enable a unicameral nonpartisan legislature to commence January 1, 2027, the legislators who will assume office January 1, 2027 shall be elected at the general election in 2026 in the manner provided by law and consistent with this constitution.

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