



## AMENDMENT 3 ON THE NOVEMBER 2020 BALLOT

### Side-by-Side Comparison of Amendment 1 Passed in 2018 and the Changes Proposed by Amendment 3 in 2020

In November of 2018, Constitutional Amendment 1 (known as the CLEAN Missouri initiative), a ballot initiative proposing changes to the law regarding the process of legislative redistricting, lobbyist gifts, and limits on campaign contributions, was passed by 62.02% of Missouri voters.

During the 2020 legislative session, state lawmakers passed Senate Joint Resolution 38 requiring submission of Constitutional Amendment 3 for the consideration of voters in November 2020; Amendment 3 would repeal and replace those sections of the state constitution altered by Amendment 1 in 2018.

#### Current Law (Passed as Amendment 1 in 2018)

##### Redistricting Process

**includes all Missouri citizens counted by the U.S. Census in determining population for the purpose of creating state legislative districts** (this law was actually not created by Amendment 1 in 2018 but has been the law in Missouri since at least 1865)

**requires legislative districts to have a total population as nearly equal as practicable to the average per-district population**

**transferred responsibility for creating state district maps from House and Senate reapportionment commissions** (appointed by the Governor from lists of nominees submitted by the two major parties' congressional district committees (House commission) and State committees (Senate commission)) **to a non-partisan state demographer (NPSD)** (selected through a public application process overseen by the state auditor and with the participation of the majority and minority leaders of the state Senate)

**prioritized criteria for redistricting decisions as follows:**

- 1) **as nearly equal as practicable in population;**
- 2) **in compliance with all requirements of the U.S. Constitution and applicable federal laws, including the Voting Rights Act of 1965;**

#### Proposed Law (Amendment 3 on November 3, 2020 Ballot)

**according to the Senate sponsor of the bill proposing Amendment 3 and the solicitor general in the Office of the Attorney General, would exclude children under the age of 18 and undocumented immigrants from population for the purpose of creating state legislative districts**

**would permit an individual district to deviate from the average per-district population by 1%, and by as much as 3% to allow districts to follow existing political subdivision boundaries**

**would return responsibility for creating state district maps from a non-partisan state demographer to House and Senate reapportionment commissions** renamed "House and Senate independent bipartisan citizens commissions"; provides that nominations to House and Senate commissions be made by the two major political parties' congressional district committees AND the parties' State committees, expanding the number of members of the House and Senate commissions

**would prioritize criteria for redistricting decisions as follows:**

- 1) **as nearly equal as practicable in population (such that no individual district deviates from the average per-district population by more than 1%, and by as much as 3% where necessary to allow districts to follow existing political subdivision boundaries);**
- 2) **in compliance with all requirements of the U.S. Constitution and applicable federal laws, including the Voting Rights Act of 1965;**

Current Law (Passed as Amendment 1 in 2018)

- 3) **designed in a manner that achieves both partisan fairness and, secondarily, competitiveness;**
- 4) **composed of contiguous territory;**
- 5) **districts to coincide with the boundaries of political subdivisions; and**
- 6) **compact in form** (in general, compact districts are those which are square, rectangular, or hexagonal in shape to the extent permitted by natural or political boundaries).

Gifts by Paid  
Lobbyists

**introduced a limit to the value of gifts** which may be provided to a person serving as a member of or employed by the General Assembly from any paid lobbyist **of \$5.00 per occurrence**

Campaign  
Contributions

**reduced limits of contributions** made to or accepted by any candidate or candidates' committee from any one person in any one election **from \$2600 to \$2500 for a candidate for state Senate and from \$2600 to \$2000 for a candidate for state House**

**provides for a biannual adjustment of contribution limits** (increase or decrease) based on the Consumer Price Index

Proposed Law (Amendment 3 on November 3, 2020 Ballot)

- 3) **composed of contiguous territory as compact as may be** (in general, compact districts are those which are square, rectangular, or hexagonal in shape to the extent permitted by natural or political boundaries);
- 4) **preservation of communities; and**
- 5) **achievement of partisan fairness and, secondarily, competitiveness.**

**would limit who can bring an action alleging violations of state or federal constitutions or federal law by a redistricting plan and where it can be brought (only in Circuit Court of Cole County)**

**would reduce the value of gifts** which may be provided to a person serving as a member of or employed by the General Assembly **from \$5.00 per occurrence to \$0**

**would reduce limit of contributions** made to or accepted by any candidate or candidates' committee from any one person in any one election **from \$2500 to \$2400 for a candidate for state Senate**

**would eliminate the biannual adjustment of contribution limits** (increase or decrease) based on the Consumer Price Index

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