

No. 26A_____

**In the
Supreme Court of the United States**

DENNY HOSKINS, *in his official capacity as Missouri Secretary of State,*
Applicant,
v.

RICHARD VON GLAHN,
Respondent.

**APPENDIX TO EMERGENCY APPLICATION FOR STAY AND
ADMINISTRATIVE STAY PENDING APPEAL**

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Stipulated Exhibit 1

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

County: _____

Page No: _____

PETITION FOR REFERENDUM

To the Honorable Denny Hoskins, Secretary of State for the State of Missouri:
We, the undersigned, registered voters of the state of Missouri and _____ County (or City of St. Louis), respectfully order that House Bill No. 1, entitled "An Act to repeal sections 128.345, 128.346, and 128.348, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twelve new sections relating to the composition of congressional districts," passed by the 103rd General Assembly of the State of Missouri, at the second extraordinary session of the first regular session of the 103rd general assembly, shall be referred to the voters of the State of Missouri, for their approval or rejection, at the general election to be held on the 3rd of November, 2026, unless the general assembly shall designate another date, and each for himself or herself says: I have personally signed this petition; I am a registered voter of the state of Missouri and _____ County (or city of St. Louis); my registered voting address and name of the city, town, or village in which I live are correctly written after my name.

[OFFICIAL BALLOT TITLE]

CIRCULATOR'S AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF MISSOURI, COUNTY OF _____, I, _____, being first duly sworn, say (print or type names of signers)

NAME (Signature)	DATE SIGNED	REGISTERED VOTING ADDRESS (Number)(Street), (City, Town or Village)	ZIP CODE	CONGR. DIST.	NAME (Printed or Typed)
1. 					
2. 					
3. 					
4. 					
5. 					
6. 					
7. 					
8. 					
9. 					
10. 					

signed this page of the foregoing petition, and each of them signed his or her name thereto in my presence; I believe that each has stated his or her name, registered voting address, and city, town or village correctly, and that each signer is a registered voter of the State of Missouri and _____ County (or city of St. Louis). FURTHERMORE, I HEREBY SWEAR OR AFFIRM UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT ALL STATEMENTS MADE BY ME ARE TRUE AND CORRECT AND THAT I HAVE NEVER BEEN CONVICTED OF, FOUND GUILTY OF, OR PLED GUILTY TO ANY OFFENSE INVOLVING FORGERY. I am at least 18 years of age. I do ___ do not ___ (check one) expect to be paid for circulating this petition. If paid, list the payer _____.

Signature of Affiant (Person Obtaining Signatures)

Street Address of Affiant

(Printed Name of Affiant)

City, State, and Zip Code of Affiant

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

Signature of Notary

Address of Notary

Notary Public (Seal)

My commission expires _____

SECOND EXTRAORDINARY SESSION OF THE
FIRST REGULAR SESSION
[TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED]
HOUSE BILL NO. 1
103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

33441) 011 2025

AN ACT

To repeal sections 128.345, 128.346, and 128.348, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twelve new sections relating to the composition of congressional districts.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 128.345, 128.346, and 128.348, RSMo, are repealed and twelve new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 128.345, 128.346, 128.348, 128.471, 128.472, 128.473, 128.474, 128.475, 128.476, 128.477, 128.478, and 128.479, to read as follows:

128.345. 1. All references in sections 128.451 to 128.458 to counties, voting districts (VTD), and tract-blocks (Block) mean those counties, voting districts (VTD), and tract-blocks (Block) as reported to the state by the United States Bureau of the Census for the 2010 census.

2. All references in sections 128.461 to ~~128.468~~ **128.478** to counties, voting districts (VTD), and tract-blocks (Block) mean those counties, voting districts (VTD), and tract-blocks (Block) as reported to the state by the United States Bureau of the Census for the 2020 census.

128.346. 1. The districts established by the provisions of sections 128.400 to 128.440 for the election of representatives to the Congress of the United States shall be effective beginning with election to the 108th Congress and through the election of the 112th Congress.

2. The districts established by sections 128.451 to 128.458 for the election of representatives to the Congress of the United States shall be effective beginning with the election to the 113th Congress and through the election of the 117th Congress.

3. The districts established by sections 128.461 to 128.468 for the election of representatives to the Congress of the United States shall be effective beginning with the election to the 118th Congress **and through the election of the 119th Congress.**

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

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10 4. The districts established by sections 128.471 to 128.478 for the election of
11 representatives to the Congress of the United States shall be effective beginning with the
12 election of the 120th Congress.

128.348. 1. Effective with the election for the 113th Congress and through the
2 election of the 117th Congress, the state of Missouri shall consist of eight congressional
3 districts.

2. Effective with the election of the 118th Congress, the state of Missouri shall consist
4 of eight congressional districts.

3. Effective with the election of the 120th Congress, the state of Missouri shall
5 consist of eight congressional districts.

4. The legal voters of each district shall elect one member of Congress of the United
6 States.

128.471. The first congressional district shall be composed of the following:

2 County: St. Louis City MO
3 County: St. Louis MO
4 VTD: AP001
5 VTD: AP002
6 VTD: AP003
7 VTD: AP004
8 VTD: AP005
9 VTD: AP006
10 VTD: AP007
11 VTD: AP008
12 VTD: AP009
13 VTD: AP010
14 VTD: AP011
15 VTD: AP012
16 VTD: AP013
17 VTD: AP014
18 VTD: AP015
19 VTD: AP016
20 VTD: AP017
21 VTD: AP018
22 VTD: AP019
23 VTD: AP020
24 VTD: AP021
25 VTD: AP022

HB 1	3
26	<u>VTD: AP023</u>
27	<u>VTD: AP024</u>
28	<u>VTD: AP025</u>
29	<u>VTD: AP026</u>
30	<u>VTD: AP027</u>
31	<u>VTD: AP028</u>
32	<u>VTD: AP029</u>
33	<u>VTD: AP030</u>
34	<u>VTD: AP031</u>
35	<u>VTD: AP033</u>
36	<u>VTD: AP034</u>
37	<u>VTD: AP035</u>
38	<u>VTD: AP036</u>
39	<u>VTD: AP037</u>
40	<u>VTD: AP038</u>
41	<u>VTD: AP039</u>
42	<u>VTD: AP040</u>
43	<u>VTD: AP042</u>
44	<u>VTD: AP043</u>
45	<u>VTD: AP044</u>
46	<u>VTD: AP045</u>
47	<u>VTD: AP046</u>
48	<u>VTD: AP047</u>
49	<u>VTD: AP048</u>
50	<u>VTD: AP049</u>
51	<u>VTD: AP050</u>
52	<u>VTD: AP051</u>
53	<u>VTD: AP200</u>
54	<u>VTD: AP203</u>
55	<u>VTD: AP206</u>
56	<u>VTD: AP207</u>
57	<u>VTD: AP208</u>
58	<u>VTD: AP211</u>
59	<u>VTD: AP214</u>
60	<u>VTD: AP215</u>
61	<u>VTD: AP216</u>
62	<u>VTD: AP217</u>

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63	<u>VTD: AP218</u>
64	<u>VTD: AP225</u>
65	<u>VTD: AP230</u>
66	<u>VTD: AP232</u>
67	<u>VTD: AP233</u>
68	<u>VTD: AP237</u>
69	<u>VTD: CC012</u>
70	<u>VTD: CC013</u>
71	<u>VTD: CC022</u>
72	<u>VTD: CC043</u>
73	<u>VTD: CC048</u>
74	<u>Block: 291892155004011</u>
75	<u>VTD CC048 Subtotal</u>
76	<u>VTD: CC051</u>
77	<u>VTD: CC057</u>
78	<u>VTD: CC203</u>
79	<u>Block: 291892156001019</u>
80	<u>VTD CC203 Subtotal</u>
81	<u>VTD: CC205</u>
82	<u>VTD: CLA001</u>
83	<u>VTD: CLA002</u>
84	<u>VTD: CLA003</u>
85	<u>VTD: CLA004</u>
86	<u>Block: 291892165004005</u>
87	<u>Block: 291892165004006</u>
88	<u>Block: 291892165004007</u>
89	<u>Block: 291892165004008</u>
90	<u>Block: 291892165004009</u>
91	<u>Block: 291892165004010</u>
92	<u>Block: 291892165004011</u>
93	<u>Block: 291892165004012</u>
94	<u>Block: 291892165004013</u>
95	<u>Block: 291892165004014</u>
96	<u>Block: 291892165004015</u>
97	<u>Block: 291892165004016</u>
98	<u>Block: 291892165004017</u>
99	<u>Block: 291892165004018</u>

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100	<u>Block: 291892165004019</u>
101	<u>Block: 291892165004020</u>
102	<u>Block: 291892165004022</u>
103	<u>Block: 291892165004023</u>
104	<u>Block: 291892165004024</u>
105	<u>Block: 291892165004025</u>
106	<u>Block: 291892165004026</u>
107	<u>VTD CLA004 Subtotal</u>
108	<u>VTD: CLA005</u>
109	<u>VTD: CLA008</u>
110	<u>VTD: CLA009</u>
111	<u>VTD: CLA010</u>
112	<u>VTD: CLA011</u>
113	<u>VTD: CLA013</u>
114	<u>Block: 291892165004021</u>
115	<u>VTD CLA013 Subtotal</u>
116	<u>VTD: CLA017</u>
117	<u>VTD: CLA019</u>
118	<u>VTD: CLA020</u>
119	<u>VTD: CLA021</u>
120	<u>VTD: CLA022</u>
121	<u>VTD: CLA023</u>
122	<u>VTD: CLA027</u>
123	<u>VTD: CLA029</u>
124	<u>VTD: CLA030</u>
125	<u>VTD: CLA031</u>
126	<u>VTD: CLA032</u>
127	<u>VTD: CLA035</u>
128	<u>VTD: CLA038</u>
129	<u>VTD: CLA039</u>
130	<u>VTD: CLA041</u>
131	<u>VTD: CLA043</u>
132	<u>VTD: CLA044</u>
133	<u>VTD: CLA046</u>
134	<u>VTD: CLA050</u>
135	<u>VTD: CLA051</u>
136	<u>VTD: CLA052</u>

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137	<u>VTD: CLA200</u>
138	<u>VTD: CLA206</u>
139	<u>VTD: FER001</u>
140	<u>VTD: FER002</u>
141	<u>VTD: FER003</u>
142	<u>VTD: FER004</u>
143	<u>VTD: FER005</u>
144	<u>VTD: FER006</u>
145	<u>VTD: FER007</u>
146	<u>VTD: FER008</u>
147	<u>VTD: FER009</u>
148	<u>VTD: FER010</u>
149	<u>VTD: FER011</u>
150	<u>VTD: FER012</u>
151	<u>VTD: FER013</u>
152	<u>VTD: FER014</u>
153	<u>VTD: FER015</u>
154	<u>VTD: FER016</u>
155	<u>VTD: FER017</u>
156	<u>VTD: FER018</u>
157	<u>VTD: FER019</u>
158	<u>VTD: FER020</u>
159	<u>VTD: FER021</u>
160	<u>VTD: FER022</u>
161	<u>VTD: FER023</u>
162	<u>VTD: FER024</u>
163	<u>VTD: FER025</u>
164	<u>VTD: FER026</u>
165	<u>VTD: FER027</u>
166	<u>VTD: FER028</u>
167	<u>VTD: FER029</u>
168	<u>VTD: FER030</u>
169	<u>VTD: FER031</u>
170	<u>VTD: FER032</u>
171	<u>VTD: FER033</u>
172	<u>VTD: FER034</u>
173	<u>VTD: FER035</u>

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174	<u>VTD: FER036</u>
175	<u>VTD: FER037</u>
176	<u>VTD: FER038</u>
177	<u>VTD: FER039</u>
178	<u>VTD: FER040</u>
179	<u>VTD: FER041</u>
180	<u>VTD: FER042</u>
181	<u>VTD: FER043</u>
182	<u>VTD: FER044</u>
183	<u>VTD: FER045</u>
184	<u>VTD: FER046</u>
185	<u>VTD: FER206</u>
186	<u>VTD: FER207</u>
187	<u>VTD: FER208</u>
188	<u>VTD: FLO001</u>
189	<u>VTD: FLO002</u>
190	<u>VTD: FLO003</u>
191	<u>VTD: FLO004</u>
192	<u>VTD: FLO005</u>
193	<u>VTD: FLO006</u>
194	<u>VTD: FLO007</u>
195	<u>VTD: FLO008</u>
196	<u>VTD: FLO009</u>
197	<u>VTD: FLO010</u>
198	<u>VTD: FLO011</u>
199	<u>VTD: FLO012</u>
200	<u>VTD: FLO013</u>
201	<u>VTD: FLO014</u>
202	<u>VTD: FLO015</u>
203	<u>VTD: FLO016</u>
204	<u>VTD: FLO017</u>
205	<u>VTD: FLO018</u>
206	<u>VTD: FLO019</u>
207	<u>VTD: FLO020</u>
208	<u>VTD: FLO021</u>
209	<u>VTD: FLO022</u>
210	<u>VTD: FLO023</u>

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211	<u>VTD: FLO024</u>
212	<u>VTD: FLO025</u>
213	<u>VTD: FLO026</u>
214	<u>VTD: FLO027</u>
215	<u>VTD: FLO028</u>
216	<u>VTD: FLO029</u>
217	<u>VTD: FLO030</u>
218	<u>VTD: FLO031</u>
219	<u>VTD: FLO200</u>
220	<u>VTD: FLO201</u>
221	<u>VTD: FLO205</u>
222	<u>VTD: FLO207</u>
223	<u>VTD: GRA007</u>
224	<u>Block: 291892198011012</u>
225	<u>Block: 291892198011013</u>
226	<u>Block: 291892198011014</u>
227	<u>Block: 291892198011020</u>
228	<u>Block: 291892198012013</u>
229	<u>Block: 291892198012015</u>
230	<u>Block: 291892198012016</u>
231	<u>VTD GRA007 Subtotal</u>
232	<u>VTD: GRA015</u>
233	<u>Block: 291892197003015</u>
234	<u>Block: 291892197005003</u>
235	<u>Block: 291892197005004</u>
236	<u>Block: 291892197005005</u>
237	<u>Block: 291892197005006</u>
238	<u>Block: 291892197005007</u>
239	<u>Block: 291892197005008</u>
240	<u>Block: 291892197005010</u>
241	<u>Block: 291892197005011</u>
242	<u>Block: 291892197005012</u>
243	<u>Block: 291892197005013</u>
244	<u>VTD GRA015 Subtotal</u>
245	<u>VTD: GRA016</u>
246	<u>VTD: GRA018</u>
247	<u>VTD: GRA019</u>

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248	<u>Block: 291892197001024</u>
249	<u>Block: 291892197003006</u>
250	<u>Block: 291892197003007</u>
251	<u>Block: 291892197003008</u>
252	<u>Block: 291892197003009</u>
253	<u>Block: 291892197003010</u>
254	<u>Block: 291892197003011</u>
255	<u>Block: 291892197003012</u>
256	<u>Block: 291892197003013</u>
257	<u>Block: 291892197003014</u>
258	<u>Block: 291892197005002</u>
259	<u>Block: 291892197005014</u>
260	<u>Block: 291892197005015</u>
261	<u>Block: 291892198012001</u>
262	<u>Block: 291892198012002</u>
263	<u>Block: 291892198013017</u>
264	<u>VTD GRA019 Subtotal</u>
265	<u>VTD: GRA021</u>
266	<u>VTD: GRA022</u>
267	<u>VTD: GRA025</u>
268	<u>VTD: GRA033</u>
269	<u>Block: 291892199001000</u>
270	<u>Block: 291892199001001</u>
271	<u>Block: 291892199001002</u>
272	<u>Block: 291892199001003</u>
273	<u>Block: 291892199001004</u>
274	<u>Block: 291892199001005</u>
275	<u>Block: 291892199001006</u>
276	<u>Block: 291892199001008</u>
277	<u>Block: 291892199001009</u>
278	<u>VTD GRA033 Subtotal</u>
279	<u>VTD: GRA035</u>
280	<u>VTD: GRA039</u>
281	<u>VTD: GRA045</u>
282	<u>Block: 291892208011021</u>
283	<u>Block: 291892208011023</u>
284	<u>VTD GRA045 Subtotal</u>

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HB 1	
285	<u>VTD: GRA202</u>
286	<u>Block: 291892208011018</u>
287	<u>VTD GRA202 Subtotal</u>
288	<u>VTD: HAD001</u>
289	<u>VTD: HAD002</u>
290	<u>VTD: HAD003</u>
291	<u>VTD: HAD004</u>
292	<u>VTD: HAD005</u>
293	<u>VTD: HAD006</u>
294	<u>VTD: HAD007</u>
295	<u>VTD: HAD008</u>
296	<u>VTD: HAD009</u>
297	<u>VTD: HAD010</u>
298	<u>VTD: HAD011</u>
299	<u>VTD: HAD012</u>
300	<u>VTD: HAD013</u>
301	<u>VTD: HAD014</u>
302	<u>VTD: HAD015</u>
303	<u>VTD: HAD016</u>
304	<u>VTD: HAD017</u>
305	<u>VTD: HAD018</u>
306	<u>VTD: HAD019</u>
307	<u>VTD: HAD020</u>
308	<u>VTD: HAD021</u>
309	<u>VTD: HAD022</u>
310	<u>VTD: HAD023</u>
311	<u>VTD: HAD024</u>
312	<u>VTD: HAD025</u>
313	<u>VTD: HAD026</u>
314	<u>VTD: HAD027</u>
315	<u>VTD: HAD028</u>
316	<u>VTD: HAD029</u>
317	<u>VTD: HAD030</u>
318	<u>VTD: HAD031</u>
319	<u>VTD: HAD032</u>
320	<u>VTD: HAD033</u>
321	<u>VTD: HAD034</u>

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HB 1	
322	<u>VTD: HAD035</u>
323	<u>VTD: HAD200</u>
324	<u>VTD: JEF005</u>
325	<u>VTD: JEF006</u>
326	<u>VTD: JEF007</u>
327	<u>VTD: JEF008</u>
328	<u>VTD: JEF009</u>
329	<u>VTD: JEF010</u>
330	<u>Block: 291892194001026</u>
331	<u>Block: 291892194003018</u>
332	<u>Block: 291892194004000</u>
333	<u>Block: 291892194004001</u>
334	<u>Block: 291892194004002</u>
335	<u>Block: 291892194004003</u>
336	<u>Block: 291892194004004</u>
337	<u>Block: 291892194004005</u>
338	<u>Block: 291892194004006</u>
339	<u>Block: 291892194004007</u>
340	<u>Block: 291892194004008</u>
341	<u>Block: 291892194004010</u>
342	<u>Block: 291892194004011</u>
343	<u>Block: 291892194004012</u>
344	<u>Block: 291892194004013</u>
345	<u>Block: 291892194004014</u>
346	<u>Block: 291892194004015</u>
347	<u>Block: 291892194005001</u>
348	<u>Block: 291892194005002</u>
349	<u>Block: 291892194005005</u>
350	<u>Block: 291892194005006</u>
351	<u>Block: 291892194005007</u>
352	<u>Block: 291892194005015</u>
353	<u>Block: 291892194005016</u>
354	<u>Block: 291892194005017</u>
355	<u>Block: 291892194005018</u>
356	<u>Block: 291892194005019</u>
357	<u>Block: 291892194005020</u>
358	<u>Block: 291892194005021</u>

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HB 1	
359	<u>Block: 291892194005022</u>
360	<u>VTD JEF010 Subtotal</u>
361	<u>VTD: JEF011</u>
362	<u>VTD: JEF012</u>
363	<u>VTD: JEF013</u>
364	<u>VTD: JEF014</u>
365	<u>VTD: JEF015</u>
366	<u>VTD: JEF016</u>
367	<u>VTD: JEF017</u>
368	<u>VTD: JEF018</u>
369	<u>VTD: JEF019</u>
370	<u>VTD: JEF020</u>
371	<u>VTD: JEF021</u>
372	<u>VTD: JEF022</u>
373	<u>VTD: JEF023</u>
374	<u>VTD: JEF024</u>
375	<u>VTD: JEF025</u>
376	<u>VTD: JEF026</u>
377	<u>VTD: JEF027</u>
378	<u>VTD: JEF028</u>
379	<u>VTD: JEF029</u>
380	<u>VTD: JEF030</u>
381	<u>VTD: JEF031</u>
382	<u>VTD: JEF202</u>
383	<u>VTD: LC001</u>
384	<u>VTD: LC002</u>
385	<u>VTD: LC003</u>
386	<u>VTD: LC004</u>
387	<u>VTD: LC005</u>
388	<u>VTD: LC006</u>
389	<u>VTD: LC007</u>
390	<u>VTD: LC008</u>
391	<u>VTD: LC009</u>
392	<u>VTD: LC010</u>
393	<u>VTD: LC011</u>
394	<u>VTD: LC012</u>
395	<u>VTD: LC013</u>

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HB 1	
396	<u>VTD: LC014</u>
397	<u>VTD: LC015</u>
398	<u>VTD: LC016</u>
399	<u>VTD: LC017</u>
400	<u>VTD: LC018</u>
401	<u>VTD: LC019</u>
402	<u>VTD: LC020</u>
403	<u>VTD: LC021</u>
404	<u>VTD: LC022</u>
405	<u>VTD: LC023</u>
406	<u>VTD: LC024</u>
407	<u>VTD: LC025</u>
408	<u>VTD: LC026</u>
409	<u>VTD: LC027</u>
410	<u>VTD: LC028</u>
411	<u>VTD: LC029</u>
412	<u>VTD: LC030</u>
413	<u>VTD: LC031</u>
414	<u>VTD: LC032</u>
415	<u>VTD: LC033</u>
416	<u>VTD: LC200</u>
417	<u>VTD: LC203</u>
418	<u>VTD: LC204</u>
419	<u>VTD: LC209</u>
420	<u>VTD: MID001</u>
421	<u>VTD: MID002</u>
422	<u>VTD: MID003</u>
423	<u>VTD: MID004</u>
424	<u>VTD: MID005</u>
425	<u>VTD: MID006</u>
426	<u>VTD: MID007</u>
427	<u>VTD: MID008</u>
428	<u>VTD: MID009</u>
429	<u>VTD: MID010</u>
430	<u>VTD: MID011</u>
431	<u>VTD: MID012</u>
432	<u>VTD: MID013</u>

HB 1	
433	<u>VTD: MID014</u>
434	<u>VTD: MID015</u>
435	<u>VTD: MID016</u>
436	<u>VTD: MID017</u>
437	<u>VTD: MID018</u>
438	<u>VTD: MID019</u>
439	<u>VTD: MID020</u>
440	<u>VTD: MID021</u>
441	<u>VTD: MID022</u>
442	<u>VTD: MID023</u>
443	<u>VTD: MID024</u>
444	<u>VTD: MID025</u>
445	<u>VTD: MID026</u>
446	<u>VTD: MID027</u>
447	<u>VTD: MID028</u>
448	<u>VTD: MID029</u>
449	<u>VTD: MID030</u>
450	<u>VTD: MID031</u>
451	<u>VTD: MID032</u>
452	<u>VTD: MID033</u>
453	<u>VTD: MID034</u>
454	<u>VTD: MID035</u>
455	<u>VTD: MID036</u>
456	<u>VTD: MID037</u>
457	<u>VTD: MID038</u>
458	<u>VTD: MID039</u>
459	<u>VTD: MID040</u>
460	<u>VTD: MID041</u>
461	<u>VTD: MID042</u>
462	<u>VTD: MID043</u>
463	<u>VTD: MID044</u>
464	<u>VTD: MID045</u>
465	<u>VTD: MID046</u>
466	<u>VTD: MID047</u>
467	<u>VTD: MID048</u>
468	<u>VTD: MID049</u>
469	<u>VTD: MID050</u>

HB 1	15
470	<u>VTD: MID051</u>
471	<u>VTD: MID052</u>
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475	<u>VTD: MID056</u>
476	<u>VTD: MID057</u>
477	<u>VTD: MID058</u>
478	<u>VTD: MID059</u>
479	<u>VTD: MID060</u>
480	<u>VTD: MID061</u>
481	<u>VTD: MID200</u>
482	<u>VTD: MID201</u>
483	<u>VTD: MID202</u>
484	<u>VTD: MID204</u>
485	<u>VTD: NOR001</u>
486	<u>VTD: NOR002</u>
487	<u>VTD: NOR003</u>
488	<u>VTD: NOR004</u>
489	<u>VTD: NOR005</u>
490	<u>VTD: NOR006</u>
491	<u>VTD: NOR007</u>
492	<u>VTD: NOR008</u>
493	<u>VTD: NOR009</u>
494	<u>VTD: NOR010</u>
495	<u>VTD: NOR011</u>
496	<u>VTD: NOR012</u>
497	<u>VTD: NOR013</u>
498	<u>VTD: NOR014</u>
499	<u>VTD: NOR015</u>
500	<u>VTD: NOR016</u>
501	<u>VTD: NOR017</u>
502	<u>VTD: NOR018</u>
503	<u>VTD: NOR019</u>
504	<u>VTD: NOR020</u>
505	<u>VTD: NOR021</u>
506	<u>VTD: NOR022</u>

HB 1	16
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508	<u>VTD: NOR024</u>
509	<u>VTD: NOR025</u>
510	<u>VTD: NOR026</u>
511	<u>VTD: NOR027</u>
512	<u>VTD: NOR028</u>
513	<u>VTD: NOR029</u>
514	<u>VTD: NOR030</u>
515	<u>VTD: NOR031</u>
516	<u>VTD: NOR032</u>
517	<u>VTD: NOR033</u>
518	<u>VTD: NOR034</u>
519	<u>VTD: NOR035</u>
520	<u>VTD: NOR036</u>
521	<u>VTD: NOR037</u>
522	<u>VTD: NOR038</u>
523	<u>VTD: NOR039</u>
524	<u>VTD: NOR040</u>
525	<u>VTD: NOR041</u>
526	<u>VTD: NOR042</u>
527	<u>VTD: NOR043</u>
528	<u>VTD: NOR044</u>
529	<u>VTD: NOR045</u>
530	<u>VTD: NOR046</u>
531	<u>VTD: NOR047</u>
532	<u>VTD: NOR048</u>
533	<u>VTD: NOR049</u>
534	<u>VTD: NOR050</u>
535	<u>VTD: NOR051</u>
536	<u>VTD: NOR052</u>
537	<u>VTD: NOR053</u>
538	<u>VTD: NOR054</u>
539	<u>VTD: NOR055</u>
540	<u>VTD: NOR056</u>
541	<u>VTD: NOR200</u>
542	<u>VTD: NOR201</u>
543	<u>VTD: NOR202</u>

HB 1	
544	<u>VTD: NOR203</u>
545	<u>VTD: NOR204</u>
546	<u>VTD: NOR208</u>
547	<u>VTD: NOR213</u>
548	<u>VTD: NOR218</u>
549	<u>VTD: NOR222</u>
550	<u>VTD: NRW001</u>
551	<u>VTD: NRW002</u>
552	<u>VTD: NRW003</u>
553	<u>VTD: NRW004</u>
554	<u>VTD: NRW005</u>
555	<u>VTD: NRW006</u>
556	<u>VTD: NRW007</u>
557	<u>VTD: NRW008</u>
558	<u>VTD: NRW009</u>
559	<u>VTD: NRW010</u>
560	<u>VTD: NRW011</u>
561	<u>VTD: NRW012</u>
562	<u>VTD: NRW013</u>
563	<u>VTD: NRW014</u>
564	<u>VTD: NRW015</u>
565	<u>VTD: NRW016</u>
566	<u>VTD: NRW017</u>
567	<u>VTD: NRW018</u>
568	<u>VTD: NRW019</u>
569	<u>VTD: NRW020</u>
570	<u>VTD: NRW021</u>
571	<u>VTD: NRW022</u>
572	<u>VTD: NRW023</u>
573	<u>VTD: NRW024</u>
574	<u>VTD: NRW025</u>
575	<u>VTD: NRW026</u>
576	<u>VTD: NRW027</u>
577	<u>VTD: NRW028</u>
578	<u>VTD: NRW029</u>
579	<u>VTD: NRW030</u>
580	<u>VTD: NRW031</u>

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HB 1	
581	<u>VTD: NRW032</u>
582	<u>VTD: NRW033</u>
583	<u>VTD: NRW034</u>
584	<u>VTD: NRW035</u>
585	<u>VTD: NRW036</u>
586	<u>VTD: NRW037</u>
587	<u>VTD: NRW038</u>
588	<u>VTD: NRW039</u>
589	<u>VTD: NRW040</u>
590	<u>VTD: NRW041</u>
591	<u>VTD: NRW042</u>
592	<u>VTD: NRW043</u>
593	<u>VTD: NRW044</u>
594	<u>VTD: NRW045</u>
595	<u>VTD: NRW046</u>
596	<u>VTD: NRW047</u>
597	<u>VTD: NRW048</u>
598	<u>VTD: NRW049</u>
599	<u>VTD: NRW050</u>
600	<u>VTD: NRW051</u>
601	<u>VTD: NRW200</u>
602	<u>VTD: NRW201</u>
603	<u>VTD: NRW202</u>
604	<u>VTD: NRW203</u>
605	<u>VTD: NRW204</u>
606	<u>VTD: NRW205</u>
607	<u>VTD: NW001</u>
608	<u>Block: 291892132023002</u>
609	<u>VTD NW001 Subtotal</u>
610	<u>VTD: NW002</u>
611	<u>VTD: NW003</u>
612	<u>VTD: NW004</u>
613	<u>VTD: NW005</u>
614	<u>VTD: NW006</u>
615	<u>VTD: NW007</u>
616	<u>VTD: NW008</u>
617	<u>VTD: NW009</u>

18

HB 1	19
618	<u>VTD: NW010</u>
619	<u>VTD: NW011</u>
620	<u>VTD: NW012</u>
621	<u>VTD: NW014</u>
622	<u>VTD: NW015</u>
623	<u>VTD: NW016</u>
624	<u>VTD: NW017</u>
625	<u>VTD: NW018</u>
626	<u>VTD: NW022</u>
627	<u>VTD: NW023</u>
628	<u>VTD: NW024</u>
629	<u>VTD: NW025</u>
630	<u>VTD: NW026</u>
631	<u>VTD: NW027</u>
632	<u>VTD: NW028</u>
633	<u>VTD: NW030</u>
634	<u>VTD: NW031</u>
635	<u>VTD: NW032</u>
636	<u>VTD: NW034</u>
637	<u>VTD: NW036</u>
638	<u>VTD: NW037</u>
639	<u>VTD: NW039</u>
640	<u>VTD: NW040</u>
641	<u>VTD: NW041</u>
642	<u>VTD: NW042</u>
643	<u>VTD: NW043</u>
644	<u>VTD: NW044</u>
645	<u>VTD: NW045</u>
646	<u>VTD: NW046</u>
647	<u>VTD: NW048</u>
648	<u>VTD: NW050</u>
649	<u>VTD: NW051</u>
650	<u>VTD: NW200</u>
651	<u>VTD: NW202</u>
652	<u>VTD: NW204</u>
653	<u>VTD: NW205</u>
654	<u>VTD: NW206</u>

HB 1	20
655	<u>VTD: NW207</u>
656	<u>VTD: NW208</u>
657	<u>VTD: NW209</u>
658	<u>VTD: NW210</u>
659	<u>VTD: NW212</u>
660	<u>VTD: NW213</u>
661	<u>VTD: NW214</u>
662	<u>VTD: NW215</u>
663	<u>VTD: NW216</u>
664	<u>VTD: NW217</u>
665	<u>VTD: NW219</u>
666	<u>VTD: NW220</u>
667	<u>Block: 291892132031024</u>
668	<u>VTD NW220 Subtotal</u>
669	<u>VTD: NW224</u>
670	<u>VTD: NW225</u>
671	<u>VTD: NW226</u>
672	<u>VTD: NW227</u>
673	<u>VTD: NW229</u>
674	<u>VTD: SF001</u>
675	<u>VTD: SF002</u>
676	<u>VTD: SF003</u>
677	<u>VTD: SF004</u>
678	<u>VTD: SF005</u>
679	<u>VTD: SF006</u>
680	<u>VTD: SF007</u>
681	<u>VTD: SF008</u>
682	<u>VTD: SF009</u>
683	<u>VTD: SF010</u>
684	<u>VTD: SF011</u>
685	<u>VTD: SF012</u>
686	<u>VTD: SF013</u>
687	<u>VTD: SF014</u>
688	<u>VTD: SF015</u>
689	<u>VTD: SF016</u>
690	<u>VTD: SF017</u>
691	<u>VTD: SF018</u>

HB 1	21
692	<u>VTD: SF019</u>
693	<u>VTD: SF020</u>
694	<u>VTD: SF021</u>
695	<u>VTD: SF022</u>
696	<u>VTD: SF023</u>
697	<u>VTD: SF024</u>
698	<u>VTD: SF025</u>
699	<u>VTD: SF026</u>
700	<u>VTD: SF027</u>
701	<u>VTD: SF028</u>
702	<u>VTD: SF029</u>
703	<u>VTD: SF030</u>
704	<u>VTD: SF031</u>
705	<u>VTD: SF032</u>
706	<u>VTD: SF033</u>
707	<u>VTD: SF034</u>
708	<u>VTD: SF035</u>
709	<u>VTD: SF200</u>
710	<u>VTD: SPL001</u>
711	<u>VTD: SPL002</u>
712	<u>VTD: SPL003</u>
713	<u>VTD: SPL004</u>
714	<u>VTD: SPL005</u>
715	<u>VTD: SPL006</u>
716	<u>VTD: SPL007</u>
717	<u>VTD: SPL008</u>
718	<u>VTD: SPL009</u>
719	<u>VTD: SPL010</u>
720	<u>VTD: SPL011</u>
721	<u>VTD: SPL012</u>
722	<u>VTD: SPL013</u>
723	<u>VTD: SPL014</u>
724	<u>VTD: SPL015</u>
725	<u>VTD: SPL016</u>
726	<u>VTD: SPL017</u>
727	<u>VTD: SPL018</u>
728	<u>VTD: SPL019</u>

HB 1	22
729	<u>VTD: SPL020</u>
730	<u>VTD: SPL021</u>
731	<u>VTD: SPL022</u>
732	<u>VTD: SPL023</u>
733	<u>VTD: SPL024</u>
734	<u>VTD: SPL025</u>
735	<u>VTD: SPL026</u>
736	<u>VTD: SPL027</u>
737	<u>VTD: SPL028</u>
738	<u>VTD: SPL201</u>
739	<u>VTD: SPL202</u>
740	<u>VTD: SPL207</u>
741	<u>VTD: SPL208</u>
742	<u>VTD: UNV001</u>
743	<u>VTD: UNV002</u>
744	<u>VTD: UNV003</u>
745	<u>VTD: UNV004</u>
746	<u>VTD: UNV005</u>
747	<u>VTD: UNV006</u>
748	<u>VTD: UNV007</u>
749	<u>VTD: UNV008</u>
750	<u>VTD: UNV009</u>
751	<u>VTD: UNV010</u>
752	<u>VTD: UNV011</u>
753	<u>VTD: UNV012</u>
754	<u>VTD: UNV013</u>
755	<u>VTD: UNV014</u>
756	<u>VTD: UNV015</u>
757	<u>VTD: UNV016</u>
758	<u>VTD: UNV017</u>
759	<u>VTD: UNV018</u>
760	<u>VTD: UNV019</u>
761	<u>VTD: UNV020</u>
762	<u>VTD: UNV021</u>
763	<u>VTD: UNV022</u>
764	<u>VTD: UNV023</u>
765	<u>VTD: UNV024</u>

HB 1	23
766	<u>VTD: UNV025</u>
767	<u>VTD: UNV026</u>
768	<u>VTD: UNV027</u>
769	<u>VTD: UNV028</u>
770	<u>VTD: UNV029</u>
771	<u>VTD: UNV030</u>
772	<u>VTD: UNV031</u>
773	<u>VTD: UNV032</u>
774	<u>VTD: UNV033</u>
775	<u>VTD: UNV034</u>
776	<u>VTD: UNV035</u>
777	<u>VTD: UNV036</u>
778	<u>VTD: UNV037</u>
779	<u>VTD: UNV038</u>
780	<u>VTD: UNV039</u>
781	<u>VTD: UNV040</u>
782	<u>VTD: UNV041</u>
783	<u>VTD: UNV042</u>
784	<u>VTD: UNV043</u>
785	<u>VTD: UNV045</u>
786	<u>VTD: UNV201</u>
787	<u>VTD: UNV202</u>
788	<u>VTD: UNV205</u>
789	<u>VTD: UNV206</u>
790	<u>VTD: UNV208</u>
791	<u>County St. Louis MO Subtotal</u>
792	<u>District 1 Total</u>
	<u>128.472. The second congressional district shall be composed of the following:</u>
2	<u>County: Crawford MO</u>
3	<u>County: Franklin MO</u>
4	<u>County: Gasconade MO</u>
5	<u>County: Jefferson MO</u>
6	<u>VTD: Brennan</u>
7	<u>Block: 290997002111020</u>
8	<u>Block: 290997002111021</u>
9	<u>Block: 290997003032017</u>
10	<u>Block: 290997003051001</u>

HB 1	24
11	<u>Block: 290997003051003</u>
12	<u>Block: 290997003052001</u>
13	<u>Block: 290997003052002</u>
14	<u>Block: 290997003052003</u>
15	<u>Block: 290997003052004</u>
16	<u>Block: 290997003052005</u>
17	<u>Block: 290997003052025</u>
18	<u>VTD Brennan Subtotal</u>
19	<u>VTD: Byrnes Mill W-1</u>
20	<u>VTD: Byrnes Mill W-2</u>
21	<u>VTD: Byrnes Mill W-3</u>
22	<u>VTD: Byrnesville</u>
23	<u>VTD: Cedar Hill</u>
24	<u>VTD: Cedar Hill Lakes</u>
25	<u>VTD: De Soto W-1</u>
26	<u>VTD: De Soto W-2</u>
27	<u>VTD: De Soto W-3</u>
28	<u>VTD: De Soto W-4</u>
29	<u>VTD: Dulin Creek</u>
30	<u>VTD: Goldman</u>
31	<u>VTD: Grubville</u>
32	<u>VTD: Grubville 2</u>
33	<u>VTD: High Ridge</u>
34	<u>VTD: Hillsboro W-1</u>
35	<u>VTD: Hillsboro W-2</u>
36	<u>VTD: Hillsboro W-3</u>
37	<u>VTD: Hillsboro W-4</u>
38	<u>VTD: Hoene Springs</u>
39	<u>VTD: House Springs</u>
40	<u>VTD: Lake Tekawitha</u>
41	<u>VTD: Lake Tishomingo</u>
42	<u>VTD: Meramec Valley</u>
43	<u>VTD: North Jefferson</u>
44	<u>Block: 290997002062004</u>
45	<u>Block: 290997002062005</u>
46	<u>Block: 290997002072000</u>
47	<u>Block: 290997002072001</u>

HB 1	25
48	<u>Block: 290997002072002</u>
49	<u>Block: 290997002072003</u>
50	<u>Block: 290997002072004</u>
51	<u>Block: 290997002072005</u>
52	<u>Block: 290997002072006</u>
53	<u>Block: 290997002072007</u>
54	<u>Block: 290997002072008</u>
55	<u>Block: 290997002072009</u>
56	<u>Block: 290997002072010</u>
57	<u>Block: 290997002072011</u>
58	<u>Block: 290997002072012</u>
59	<u>Block: 290997002072013</u>
60	<u>Block: 290997002072014</u>
61	<u>Block: 290997002072017</u>
62	<u>Block: 290997002072018</u>
63	<u>Block: 290997002072019</u>
64	<u>Block: 290997002072020</u>
65	<u>Block: 290997002072021</u>
66	<u>Block: 290997002072022</u>
67	<u>Block: 290997002072023</u>
68	<u>Block: 290997002072024</u>
69	<u>Block: 290997002072025</u>
70	<u>Block: 290997002111019</u>
71	<u>Block: 290997002113004</u>
72	<u>Block: 290997002113005</u>
73	<u>Block: 290997002113006</u>
74	<u>Block: 290997002113007</u>
75	<u>Block: 290997002113008</u>
76	<u>Block: 290997002113009</u>
77	<u>Block: 290997002113012</u>
78	<u>Block: 290997002113013</u>
79	<u>Block: 290997002113014</u>
80	<u>Block: 290997002113015</u>
81	<u>Block: 290997002113016</u>
82	<u>Block: 290997002113017</u>
83	<u>Block: 290997002113019</u>
84	<u>Block: 290997003022000</u>

HB 1	26
85	<u>Block: 290997003022001</u>
86	<u>Block: 290997003022002</u>
87	<u>Block: 290997003022015</u>
88	<u>Block: 290997003023002</u>
89	<u>Block: 290997003063001</u>
90	<u>Block: 290997003063003</u>
91	<u>Block: 290997003063004</u>
92	<u>Block: 290997003063005</u>
93	<u>VTD North Jefferson Subtotal</u>
94	<u>VTD: Northwest</u>
95	<u>VTD: Parkdale</u>
96	<u>VTD: Peaceful Village</u>
97	<u>VTD: Raintree</u>
98	<u>VTD: Rockwood</u>
99	<u>VTD: Scotsdale</u>
100	<u>VTD: Valle</u>
101	<u>Block: 290997010023040</u>
102	<u>Block: 290997010023041</u>
103	<u>Block: 290997012006047</u>
104	<u>Block: 290997012006053</u>
105	<u>Block: 290997012006061</u>
106	<u>Block: 290997012006062</u>
107	<u>Block: 290997013001001</u>
108	<u>Block: 290997013001002</u>
109	<u>Block: 290997013001003</u>
110	<u>Block: 290997013001004</u>
111	<u>Block: 290997013001055</u>
112	<u>Block: 290997013001062</u>
113	<u>Block: 290997013001063</u>
114	<u>Block: 290997013001064</u>
115	<u>Block: 290997013001065</u>
116	<u>Block: 290997013001066</u>
117	<u>Block: 290997013001067</u>
118	<u>Block: 290997013001070</u>
119	<u>Block: 290997013001075</u>
120	<u>Block: 290997013001077</u>
121	<u>Block: 290997013003003</u>

HB 1	27
122	<u>Block: 290997013003013</u>
123	<u>Block: 290997013003014</u>
124	<u>Block: 290997013003015</u>
125	<u>Block: 290997013003017</u>
126	<u>Block: 290997013003018</u>
127	<u>Block: 290997013003019</u>
128	<u>Block: 290997013003021</u>
129	<u>Block: 290997013003022</u>
130	<u>Block: 290997014012008</u>
131	<u>Block: 290997014012009</u>
132	<u>Block: 290997014012017</u>
133	<u>Block: 290997014012021</u>
134	<u>Block: 290997014012022</u>
135	<u>Block: 290997014012023</u>
136	<u>Block: 290997014012064</u>
137	<u>Block: 290997014012065</u>
138	<u>Block: 290997014012066</u>
139	<u>Block: 290997014012067</u>
140	<u>VTD Valle Subtotal</u>
141	<u>VTD: Victoria</u>
142	<u>Block: 290997010011036</u>
143	<u>Block: 290997010013008</u>
144	<u>Block: 290997010013032</u>
145	<u>Block: 290997010013033</u>
146	<u>Block: 290997010021020</u>
147	<u>Block: 290997010021022</u>
148	<u>Block: 290997010021023</u>
149	<u>Block: 290997010021024</u>
150	<u>Block: 290997010022000</u>
151	<u>Block: 290997010022001</u>
152	<u>Block: 290997010022002</u>
153	<u>Block: 290997010022003</u>
154	<u>Block: 290997010022004</u>
155	<u>Block: 290997010022005</u>
156	<u>Block: 290997010022006</u>
157	<u>Block: 290997010022007</u>
158	<u>Block: 290997010022010</u>

HB 1	28
159	<u>Block: 290997010022011</u>
160	<u>Block: 290997010022012</u>
161	<u>Block: 290997010022017</u>
162	<u>Block: 290997010022018</u>
163	<u>Block: 290997010022020</u>
164	<u>Block: 290997010022021</u>
165	<u>Block: 290997010022022</u>
166	<u>Block: 290997010022024</u>
167	<u>Block: 290997010022025</u>
168	<u>Block: 290997010022026</u>
169	<u>Block: 290997010022027</u>
170	<u>Block: 290997010022029</u>
171	<u>Block: 290997010022030</u>
172	<u>Block: 290997010023007</u>
173	<u>Block: 290997010023008</u>
174	<u>Block: 290997010023009</u>
175	<u>Block: 290997010023010</u>
176	<u>Block: 290997010023011</u>
177	<u>Block: 290997010023014</u>
178	<u>Block: 290997010023015</u>
179	<u>Block: 290997010023016</u>
180	<u>Block: 290997010023017</u>
181	<u>Block: 290997010023018</u>
182	<u>Block: 290997010023022</u>
183	<u>Block: 290997010023023</u>
184	<u>Block: 290997010023024</u>
185	<u>Block: 290997010023025</u>
186	<u>Block: 290997010023026</u>
187	<u>Block: 290997010023027</u>
188	<u>Block: 290997010023028</u>
189	<u>Block: 290997010023032</u>
190	<u>Block: 290997010023033</u>
191	<u>Block: 290997010023034</u>
192	<u>Block: 290997010023036</u>
193	<u>Block: 290997010023037</u>
194	<u>Block: 290997012001000</u>
195	<u>Block: 290997012001028</u>

HB 1	29
196	<u>Block: 290997012001029</u>
197	<u>Block: 290997012001030</u>
198	<u>VTD Victoria Subtotal</u>
199	<u>VTD: Vineland</u>
200	<u>VTD: Ware</u>
201	<u>County Jefferson MO Subtotal</u>
202	<u>County: St. Louis MO</u>
203	<u>VTD: AP032</u>
204	<u>VTD: AP041</u>
205	<u>VTD: AP201</u>
206	<u>VTD: AP202</u>
207	<u>VTD: BON001</u>
208	<u>VTD: BON002</u>
209	<u>VTD: BON003</u>
210	<u>VTD: BON004</u>
211	<u>VTD: BON005</u>
212	<u>VTD: BON006</u>
213	<u>VTD: BON007</u>
214	<u>VTD: BON008</u>
215	<u>VTD: BON009</u>
216	<u>VTD: BON010</u>
217	<u>VTD: BON011</u>
218	<u>VTD: BON012</u>
219	<u>VTD: BON013</u>
220	<u>VTD: BON014</u>
221	<u>VTD: BON015</u>
222	<u>VTD: BON016</u>
223	<u>VTD: BON017</u>
224	<u>VTD: BON018</u>
225	<u>VTD: BON019</u>
226	<u>VTD: BON020</u>
227	<u>VTD: BON021</u>
228	<u>VTD: BON022</u>
229	<u>VTD: BON023</u>
230	<u>VTD: BON024</u>
231	<u>VTD: BON025</u>
232	<u>VTD: BON026</u>

HB 1	30
233	<u>VTD: BON027</u>
234	<u>VTD: BON028</u>
235	<u>VTD: BON029</u>
236	<u>VTD: BON030</u>
237	<u>VTD: BON031</u>
238	<u>VTD: BON032</u>
239	<u>VTD: BON033</u>
240	<u>VTD: BON034</u>
241	<u>VTD: BON035</u>
242	<u>VTD: BON036</u>
243	<u>VTD: BON037</u>
244	<u>VTD: BON038</u>
245	<u>VTD: BON039</u>
246	<u>VTD: BON040</u>
247	<u>VTD: BON200</u>
248	<u>VTD: BON202</u>
249	<u>VTD: BON203</u>
250	<u>VTD: BON205</u>
251	<u>VTD: BON206</u>
252	<u>VTD: BON207</u>
253	<u>VTD: BON208</u>
254	<u>VTD: BON210</u>
255	<u>VTD: BON211</u>
256	<u>VTD: CC001</u>
257	<u>VTD: CC002</u>
258	<u>VTD: CC003</u>
259	<u>VTD: CC004</u>
260	<u>VTD: CC005</u>
261	<u>VTD: CC006</u>
262	<u>VTD: CC007</u>
263	<u>VTD: CC008</u>
264	<u>VTD: CC009</u>
265	<u>VTD: CC010</u>
266	<u>VTD: CC011</u>
267	<u>VTD: CC014</u>
268	<u>VTD: CC015</u>
269	<u>VTD: CC016</u>

HB 1	31
270	<u>VTD: CC017</u>
271	<u>VTD: CC018</u>
272	<u>VTD: CC019</u>
273	<u>VTD: CC020</u>
274	<u>VTD: CC021</u>
275	<u>VTD: CC023</u>
276	<u>VTD: CC024</u>
277	<u>VTD: CC025</u>
278	<u>VTD: CC026</u>
279	<u>VTD: CC027</u>
280	<u>VTD: CC028</u>
281	<u>VTD: CC029</u>
282	<u>VTD: CC030</u>
283	<u>VTD: CC031</u>
284	<u>VTD: CC032</u>
285	<u>VTD: CC033</u>
286	<u>VTD: CC034</u>
287	<u>VTD: CC035</u>
288	<u>VTD: CC036</u>
289	<u>VTD: CC037</u>
290	<u>VTD: CC038</u>
291	<u>VTD: CC039</u>
292	<u>VTD: CC040</u>
293	<u>VTD: CC041</u>
294	<u>VTD: CC042</u>
295	<u>VTD: CC044</u>
296	<u>VTD: CC045</u>
297	<u>VTD: CC046</u>
298	<u>VTD: CC047</u>
299	<u>VTD: CC048</u>
300	<u>Block: 291892155001007</u>
301	<u>Block: 291892155004013</u>
302	<u>Block: 291892155004014</u>
303	<u>Block: 291892155004015</u>
304	<u>Block: 291892155004016</u>
305	<u>Block: 291892155004017</u>
306	<u>VTD CC048 Subtotal</u>

HB 1	32
307	<u>VTD: CC049</u>
308	<u>VTD: CC050</u>
309	<u>VTD: CC052</u>
310	<u>VTD: CC053</u>
311	<u>VTD: CC054</u>
312	<u>VTD: CC055</u>
313	<u>VTD: CC056</u>
314	<u>VTD: CC058</u>
315	<u>VTD: CC059</u>
316	<u>VTD: CC060</u>
317	<u>VTD: CC201</u>
318	<u>VTD: CC202</u>
319	<u>VTD: CC203</u>
320	<u>Block: 291892156001020</u>
321	<u>Block: 291892156001021</u>
322	<u>Block: 291892156001024</u>
323	<u>Block: 291892156001025</u>
324	<u>Block: 291892156001026</u>
325	<u>Block: 291892156001029</u>
326	<u>Block: 291892156001030</u>
327	<u>VTD CC203 Subtotal</u>
328	<u>VTD: CC208</u>
329	<u>VTD: CC214</u>
330	<u>VTD: CC221</u>
331	<u>VTD: CHE001</u>
332	<u>VTD: CHE002</u>
333	<u>VTD: CHE003</u>
334	<u>VTD: CHE004</u>
335	<u>VTD: CHE005</u>
336	<u>VTD: CHE006</u>
337	<u>VTD: CHE007</u>
338	<u>VTD: CHE008</u>
339	<u>VTD: CHE009</u>
340	<u>VTD: CHE010</u>
341	<u>VTD: CHE011</u>
342	<u>VTD: CHE012</u>
343	<u>VTD: CHE013</u>

HB 1	33
344	<u>VTD: CHE014</u>
345	<u>VTD: CHE015</u>
346	<u>VTD: CHE016</u>
347	<u>VTD: CHE017</u>
348	<u>VTD: CHE018</u>
349	<u>VTD: CHE019</u>
350	<u>VTD: CHE020</u>
351	<u>VTD: CHE021</u>
352	<u>VTD: CHE022</u>
353	<u>VTD: CHE023</u>
354	<u>VTD: CHE024</u>
355	<u>VTD: CHE025</u>
356	<u>VTD: CHE026</u>
357	<u>VTD: CHE027</u>
358	<u>VTD: CHE028</u>
359	<u>VTD: CHE029</u>
360	<u>VTD: CHE030</u>
361	<u>VTD: CHE031</u>
362	<u>VTD: CHE032</u>
363	<u>VTD: CHE033</u>
364	<u>VTD: CHE034</u>
365	<u>VTD: CHE035</u>
366	<u>VTD: CHE036</u>
367	<u>VTD: CHE037</u>
368	<u>VTD: CHE038</u>
369	<u>VTD: CHE039</u>
370	<u>VTD: CHE040</u>
371	<u>VTD: CHE041</u>
372	<u>VTD: CHE042</u>
373	<u>VTD: CHE043</u>
374	<u>VTD: CHE044</u>
375	<u>VTD: CHE045</u>
376	<u>VTD: CHE046</u>
377	<u>VTD: CHE047</u>
378	<u>VTD: CHE048</u>
379	<u>VTD: CHE049</u>
380	<u>VTD: CHE050</u>

HB 1	34
381	<u>VTD: CHE051</u>
382	<u>VTD: CHE052</u>
383	<u>VTD: CHE053</u>
384	<u>VTD: CHE054</u>
385	<u>VTD: CHE055</u>
386	<u>VTD: CHE057</u>
387	<u>VTD: CHE200</u>
388	<u>VTD: CHE203</u>
389	<u>VTD: CHE212</u>
390	<u>VTD: CHE214</u>
391	<u>VTD: CHE215</u>
392	<u>VTD: CLA004</u>
393	<u>Block: 291892154004014</u>
394	<u>VTD CLA004 Subtotal</u>
395	<u>VTD: CLA006</u>
396	<u>VTD: CLA007</u>
397	<u>VTD: CLA012</u>
398	<u>VTD: CLA013</u>
399	<u>Block: 291892154003013</u>
400	<u>Block: 291892154003014</u>
401	<u>Block: 291892154004000</u>
402	<u>Block: 291892154004001</u>
403	<u>Block: 291892154004002</u>
404	<u>Block: 291892154004003</u>
405	<u>Block: 291892154004004</u>
406	<u>Block: 291892154004008</u>
407	<u>Block: 291892154004012</u>
408	<u>Block: 291892154004013</u>
409	<u>Block: 291892154005001</u>
410	<u>Block: 291892154005002</u>
411	<u>Block: 291892154005003</u>
412	<u>VTD CLA013 Subtotal</u>
413	<u>VTD: CLA014</u>
414	<u>VTD: CLA015</u>
415	<u>VTD: CLA016</u>
416	<u>VTD: CLA024</u>
417	<u>VTD: CLA025</u>

HB 1	35
418	<u>VTD: CLA026</u>
419	<u>VTD: CLA028</u>
420	<u>VTD: CLA033</u>
421	<u>VTD: CLA034</u>
422	<u>VTD: CLA036</u>
423	<u>VTD: CLA037</u>
424	<u>VTD: CLA040</u>
425	<u>VTD: CLA042</u>
426	<u>VTD: CLA045</u>
427	<u>VTD: CLA047</u>
428	<u>VTD: CLA049</u>
429	<u>VTD: CLA201</u>
430	<u>VTD: CLA202</u>
431	<u>VTD: CLA203</u>
432	<u>VTD: CLA205</u>
433	<u>VTD: CON001</u>
434	<u>VTD: CON002</u>
435	<u>VTD: CON003</u>
436	<u>VTD: CON004</u>
437	<u>VTD: CON005</u>
438	<u>VTD: CON006</u>
439	<u>VTD: CON007</u>
440	<u>VTD: CON008</u>
441	<u>VTD: CON009</u>
442	<u>VTD: CON010</u>
443	<u>VTD: CON011</u>
444	<u>VTD: CON012</u>
445	<u>VTD: CON013</u>
446	<u>VTD: CON014</u>
447	<u>VTD: CON015</u>
448	<u>VTD: CON016</u>
449	<u>VTD: CON017</u>
450	<u>VTD: CON018</u>
451	<u>VTD: CON019</u>
452	<u>VTD: CON020</u>
453	<u>VTD: CON021</u>
454	<u>VTD: CON022</u>

HB 1	36
455	<u>VTD: CON023</u>
456	<u>VTD: CON024</u>
457	<u>VTD: CON025</u>
458	<u>VTD: CON026</u>
459	<u>VTD: CON027</u>
460	<u>VTD: CON028</u>
461	<u>VTD: CON029</u>
462	<u>VTD: CON030</u>
463	<u>VTD: CON031</u>
464	<u>VTD: CON032</u>
465	<u>VTD: CON033</u>
466	<u>VTD: CON034</u>
467	<u>VTD: CON035</u>
468	<u>VTD: CON036</u>
469	<u>VTD: CON037</u>
470	<u>VTD: CON038</u>
471	<u>VTD: CON039</u>
472	<u>VTD: CON040</u>
473	<u>VTD: CON041</u>
474	<u>VTD: CON042</u>
475	<u>VTD: CON043</u>
476	<u>VTD: CON044</u>
477	<u>VTD: CON045</u>
478	<u>VTD: CON046</u>
479	<u>VTD: CON047</u>
480	<u>VTD: CON048</u>
481	<u>VTD: CON049</u>
482	<u>VTD: CON050</u>
483	<u>VTD: CON051</u>
484	<u>VTD: CON052</u>
485	<u>VTD: CON053</u>
486	<u>VTD: CON200</u>
487	<u>VTD: CON202</u>
488	<u>VTD: CON204</u>
489	<u>VTD: CON205</u>
490	<u>VTD: CON206</u>
491	<u>VTD: CON212</u>

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492	<u>VTD: CON213</u>
493	<u>VTD: GRA001</u>
494	<u>VTD: GRA002</u>
495	<u>VTD: GRA003</u>
496	<u>VTD: GRA004</u>
497	<u>VTD: GRA005</u>
498	<u>VTD: GRA006</u>
499	<u>VTD: GRA007</u>
500	<u>Block: 291892198011021</u>
501	<u>Block: 291892198012003</u>
502	<u>Block: 291892198012006</u>
503	<u>Block: 291892198012007</u>
504	<u>Block: 291892198012008</u>
505	<u>Block: 291892198012009</u>
506	<u>Block: 291892198012010</u>
507	<u>Block: 291892198012011</u>
508	<u>Block: 291892198012012</u>
509	<u>VTD GRA007 Subtotal</u>
510	<u>VTD: GRA008</u>
511	<u>VTD: GRA009</u>
512	<u>VTD: GRA010</u>
513	<u>VTD: GRA011</u>
514	<u>VTD: GRA012</u>
515	<u>VTD: GRA013</u>
516	<u>VTD: GRA014</u>
517	<u>VTD: GRA015</u>
518	<u>Block: 291892197004003</u>
519	<u>Block: 291892197004004</u>
520	<u>Block: 291892197004005</u>
521	<u>Block: 291892197004006</u>
522	<u>Block: 291892197004007</u>
523	<u>Block: 291892197004008</u>
524	<u>Block: 291892197004009</u>
525	<u>Block: 291892208013000</u>
526	<u>Block: 291892208013001</u>
527	<u>Block: 291892208013002</u>
528	<u>Block: 291892208013003</u>

HB 1	38
529	<u>Block: 291892208013004</u>
530	<u>Block: 291892208013005</u>
531	<u>Block: 291892208013006</u>
532	<u>Block: 291892208013007</u>
533	<u>Block: 291892208013008</u>
534	<u>Block: 291892208013009</u>
535	<u>VTD GRA015 Subtotal</u>
536	<u>VTD: GRA017</u>
537	<u>VTD: GRA019</u>
538	<u>Block: 291892197004000</u>
539	<u>Block: 291892197004001</u>
540	<u>Block: 291892197004002</u>
541	<u>Block: 291892197004010</u>
542	<u>Block: 291892197004011</u>
543	<u>Block: 291892197004012</u>
544	<u>Block: 291892198012004</u>
545	<u>Block: 291892198012005</u>
546	<u>VTD GRA019 Subtotal</u>
547	<u>VTD: GRA020</u>
548	<u>VTD: GRA023</u>
549	<u>VTD: GRA024</u>
550	<u>VTD: GRA026</u>
551	<u>VTD: GRA027</u>
552	<u>VTD: GRA028</u>
553	<u>VTD: GRA029</u>
554	<u>VTD: GRA030</u>
555	<u>VTD: GRA031</u>
556	<u>VTD: GRA032</u>
557	<u>VTD: GRA033</u>
558	<u>Block: 291892199001007</u>
559	<u>Block: 291892199004000</u>
560	<u>Block: 291892199004001</u>
561	<u>Block: 291892199004002</u>
562	<u>Block: 291892199004003</u>
563	<u>Block: 291892199004004</u>
564	<u>VTD GRA033 Subtotal</u>
565	<u>VTD: GRA034</u>

HB 1	39
566	<u>VTD: GRA036</u>
567	<u>VTD: GRA037</u>
568	<u>VTD: GRA038</u>
569	<u>VTD: GRA040</u>
570	<u>VTD: GRA041</u>
571	<u>VTD: GRA042</u>
572	<u>VTD: GRA043</u>
573	<u>VTD: GRA044</u>
574	<u>VTD: GRA045</u>
575	<u>Block: 291892208011022</u>
576	<u>VTD GRA045 Subtotal</u>
577	<u>VTD: GRA046</u>
578	<u>VTD: GRA047</u>
579	<u>VTD: GRA048</u>
580	<u>VTD: GRA201</u>
581	<u>VTD: GRA202</u>
582	<u>Block: 291892208011017</u>
583	<u>VTD GRA202 Subtotal</u>
584	<u>VTD: GRA206</u>
585	<u>VTD: GRA209</u>
586	<u>VTD: GRA210</u>
587	<u>VTD: JEF001</u>
588	<u>VTD: JEF002</u>
589	<u>VTD: JEF003</u>
590	<u>VTD: JEF004</u>
591	<u>VTD: JEF010</u>
592	<u>Block: 291892219001008</u>
593	<u>VTD JEF010 Subtotal</u>
594	<u>VTD: JEF032</u>
595	<u>VTD: JEF033</u>
596	<u>VTD: JEF034</u>
597	<u>VTD: JEF035</u>
598	<u>VTD: JEF036</u>
599	<u>VTD: JEF037</u>
600	<u>VTD: JEF200</u>
601	<u>VTD: LAF001</u>
602	<u>VTD: LAF002</u>

HB 1	40
603	<u>VTD: LAF003</u>
604	<u>VTD: LAF004</u>
605	<u>VTD: LAF005</u>
606	<u>VTD: LAF006</u>
607	<u>VTD: LAF007</u>
608	<u>VTD: LAF008</u>
609	<u>VTD: LAF009</u>
610	<u>VTD: LAF010</u>
611	<u>VTD: LAF011</u>
612	<u>VTD: LAF012</u>
613	<u>VTD: LAF013</u>
614	<u>VTD: LAF014</u>
615	<u>VTD: LAF015</u>
616	<u>VTD: LAF016</u>
617	<u>VTD: LAF017</u>
618	<u>VTD: LAF018</u>
619	<u>VTD: LAF019</u>
620	<u>VTD: LAF020</u>
621	<u>VTD: LAF022</u>
622	<u>VTD: LAF023</u>
623	<u>VTD: LAF024</u>
624	<u>VTD: LAF025</u>
625	<u>VTD: LAF026</u>
626	<u>VTD: LAF027</u>
627	<u>VTD: LAF028</u>
628	<u>VTD: LAF029</u>
629	<u>VTD: LAF030</u>
630	<u>VTD: LAF031</u>
631	<u>VTD: LAF032</u>
632	<u>VTD: LAF033</u>
633	<u>VTD: LAF034</u>
634	<u>VTD: LAF035</u>
635	<u>VTD: LAF036</u>
636	<u>VTD: LAF037</u>
637	<u>VTD: LAF038</u>
638	<u>VTD: LAF039</u>
639	<u>VTD: LAF040</u>

HB 1	
640	<u>VTD: LAF041</u>
641	<u>VTD: LAF042</u>
642	<u>VTD: LAF043</u>
643	<u>VTD: LAF044</u>
644	<u>VTD: LAF045</u>
645	<u>VTD: LAF046</u>
646	<u>VTD: LAF200</u>
647	<u>VTD: LAF205</u>
648	<u>VTD: LAF207</u>
649	<u>VTD: LEM001</u>
650	<u>VTD: LEM002</u>
651	<u>VTD: LEM003</u>
652	<u>VTD: LEM004</u>
653	<u>VTD: LEM005</u>
654	<u>VTD: LEM006</u>
655	<u>VTD: LEM007</u>
656	<u>VTD: LEM008</u>
657	<u>VTD: LEM009</u>
658	<u>VTD: LEM010</u>
659	<u>VTD: LEM011</u>
660	<u>VTD: LEM012</u>
661	<u>VTD: LEM013</u>
662	<u>VTD: LEM014</u>
663	<u>VTD: LEM015</u>
664	<u>VTD: LEM016</u>
665	<u>VTD: LEM017</u>
666	<u>VTD: LEM018</u>
667	<u>VTD: LEM019</u>
668	<u>VTD: LEM020</u>
669	<u>VTD: LEM021</u>
670	<u>VTD: LEM022</u>
671	<u>VTD: LEM023</u>
672	<u>VTD: LEM024</u>
673	<u>VTD: LEM025</u>
674	<u>VTD: LEM026</u>
675	<u>VTD: LEM027</u>
676	<u>VTD: LEM028</u>

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HB 1	
677	<u>VTD: LEM029</u>
678	<u>VTD: LEM030</u>
679	<u>VTD: LEM031</u>
680	<u>VTD: LEM032</u>
681	<u>VTD: LEM033</u>
682	<u>VTD: LEM200</u>
683	<u>VTD: LEM201</u>
684	<u>VTD: LEM202</u>
685	<u>VTD: LEM204</u>
686	<u>VTD: LEM205</u>
687	<u>VTD: LEM208</u>
688	<u>VTD: MER001</u>
689	<u>VTD: MER002</u>
690	<u>VTD: MER003</u>
691	<u>VTD: MER004</u>
692	<u>VTD: MER005</u>
693	<u>VTD: MER006</u>
694	<u>VTD: MER007</u>
695	<u>VTD: MER008</u>
696	<u>VTD: MER009</u>
697	<u>VTD: MER010</u>
698	<u>VTD: MER011</u>
699	<u>VTD: MER012</u>
700	<u>VTD: MER013</u>
701	<u>VTD: MER014</u>
702	<u>VTD: MER015</u>
703	<u>VTD: MER016</u>
704	<u>VTD: MER017</u>
705	<u>VTD: MER018</u>
706	<u>VTD: MER019</u>
707	<u>VTD: MER020</u>
708	<u>VTD: MER021</u>
709	<u>VTD: MER022</u>
710	<u>VTD: MER023</u>
711	<u>VTD: MER024</u>
712	<u>VTD: MER025</u>
713	<u>VTD: MER026</u>

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HB 1	43
714	<u>VTD: MER027</u>
715	<u>VTD: MER028</u>
716	<u>VTD: MER029</u>
717	<u>VTD: MER030</u>
718	<u>VTD: MER031</u>
719	<u>VTD: MER032</u>
720	<u>VTD: MER033</u>
721	<u>VTD: MER034</u>
722	<u>VTD: MER035</u>
723	<u>VTD: MER036</u>
724	<u>VTD: MER037</u>
725	<u>VTD: MER038</u>
726	<u>VTD: MER039</u>
727	<u>VTD: MER040</u>
728	<u>VTD: MER041</u>
729	<u>VTD: MER042</u>
730	<u>VTD: MER043</u>
731	<u>VTD: MER044</u>
732	<u>VTD: MER045</u>
733	<u>VTD: MER046</u>
734	<u>VTD: MER047</u>
735	<u>VTD: MER048</u>
736	<u>VTD: MER200</u>
737	<u>VTD: MER202</u>
738	<u>VTD: MER204</u>
739	<u>VTD: MER207</u>
740	<u>VTD: MER209</u>
741	<u>VTD: MER210</u>
742	<u>VTD: MER213</u>
743	<u>VTD: MER214</u>
744	<u>VTD: MER215</u>
745	<u>VTD: MER219</u>
746	<u>VTD: MHT001</u>
747	<u>VTD: MHT002</u>
748	<u>VTD: MHT003</u>
749	<u>VTD: MHT004</u>
750	<u>VTD: MHT005</u>

HB 1	44
751	<u>VTD: MHT006</u>
752	<u>VTD: MHT007</u>
753	<u>VTD: MHT008</u>
754	<u>VTD: MHT009</u>
755	<u>VTD: MHT010</u>
756	<u>VTD: MHT011</u>
757	<u>VTD: MHT012</u>
758	<u>VTD: MHT013</u>
759	<u>VTD: MHT014</u>
760	<u>VTD: MHT015</u>
761	<u>VTD: MHT016</u>
762	<u>VTD: MHT017</u>
763	<u>VTD: MHT018</u>
764	<u>VTD: MHT019</u>
765	<u>VTD: MHT020</u>
766	<u>VTD: MHT021</u>
767	<u>VTD: MHT022</u>
768	<u>VTD: MHT023</u>
769	<u>VTD: MHT024</u>
770	<u>VTD: MHT025</u>
771	<u>VTD: MHT026</u>
772	<u>VTD: MHT027</u>
773	<u>VTD: MHT028</u>
774	<u>VTD: MHT029</u>
775	<u>VTD: MHT030</u>
776	<u>VTD: MHT031</u>
777	<u>VTD: MHT032</u>
778	<u>VTD: MHT033</u>
779	<u>VTD: MHT034</u>
780	<u>VTD: MHT035</u>
781	<u>VTD: MHT036</u>
782	<u>VTD: MHT037</u>
783	<u>VTD: MHT038</u>
784	<u>VTD: MHT039</u>
785	<u>VTD: MHT040</u>
786	<u>VTD: MHT041</u>
787	<u>VTD: MHT042</u>

HB 1	45
788	<u>VTD: MHT043</u>
789	<u>VTD: MHT044</u>
790	<u>VTD: MHT045</u>
791	<u>VTD: MHT046</u>
792	<u>VTD: MHT047</u>
793	<u>VTD: MHT048</u>
794	<u>VTD: MHT049</u>
795	<u>VTD: MHT050</u>
796	<u>VTD: MHT051</u>
797	<u>VTD: MHT052</u>
798	<u>VTD: MHT053</u>
799	<u>VTD: MHT054</u>
800	<u>VTD: MHT055</u>
801	<u>VTD: MHT056</u>
802	<u>VTD: MHT057</u>
803	<u>VTD: MHT058</u>
804	<u>VTD: MHT059</u>
805	<u>VTD: MHT200</u>
806	<u>VTD: MHT203</u>
807	<u>VTD: MHT206</u>
808	<u>VTD: MHT207</u>
809	<u>VTD: MHT208</u>
810	<u>VTD: MHT211</u>
811	<u>VTD: MHT212</u>
812	<u>VTD: MHT213</u>
813	<u>VTD: MHT214</u>
814	<u>VTD: MHT216</u>
815	<u>VTD: MHT219</u>
816	<u>VTD: MHT220</u>
817	<u>VTD: MHT222</u>
818	<u>VTD: MHT223</u>
819	<u>VTD: MR001</u>
820	<u>VTD: MR002</u>
821	<u>VTD: MR003</u>
822	<u>VTD: MR004</u>
823	<u>VTD: MR005</u>
824	<u>VTD: MR006</u>

HB 1	46
825	<u>VTD: MR007</u>
826	<u>VTD: MR008</u>
827	<u>VTD: MR009</u>
828	<u>VTD: MR010</u>
829	<u>VTD: MR011</u>
830	<u>VTD: MR012</u>
831	<u>VTD: MR013</u>
832	<u>VTD: MR014</u>
833	<u>VTD: MR015</u>
834	<u>VTD: MR016</u>
835	<u>VTD: MR017</u>
836	<u>VTD: MR018</u>
837	<u>VTD: MR019</u>
838	<u>VTD: MR020</u>
839	<u>VTD: MR021</u>
840	<u>VTD: MR022</u>
841	<u>VTD: MR023</u>
842	<u>VTD: MR024</u>
843	<u>VTD: MR025</u>
844	<u>VTD: MR026</u>
845	<u>VTD: MR027</u>
846	<u>VTD: MR028</u>
847	<u>VTD: MR029</u>
848	<u>VTD: MR030</u>
849	<u>VTD: MR031</u>
850	<u>VTD: MR032</u>
851	<u>VTD: MR033</u>
852	<u>VTD: MR034</u>
853	<u>VTD: MR035</u>
854	<u>VTD: MR036</u>
855	<u>VTD: MR037</u>
856	<u>VTD: MR038</u>
857	<u>VTD: MR039</u>
858	<u>VTD: MR040</u>
859	<u>VTD: MR041</u>
860	<u>VTD: MR042</u>
861	<u>VTD: MR043</u>

HB 1	47
862	<u>VTD: MR044</u>
863	<u>VTD: MR045</u>
864	<u>VTD: MR046</u>
865	<u>VTD: MR047</u>
866	<u>VTD: MR048</u>
867	<u>VTD: MR049</u>
868	<u>VTD: MR050</u>
869	<u>VTD: MR051</u>
870	<u>VTD: MR052</u>
871	<u>VTD: MR053</u>
872	<u>VTD: MR054</u>
873	<u>VTD: MR055</u>
874	<u>VTD: MR056</u>
875	<u>VTD: MR057</u>
876	<u>VTD: MR058</u>
877	<u>VTD: MR059</u>
878	<u>VTD: MR200</u>
879	<u>VTD: MR202</u>
880	<u>VTD: MR203</u>
881	<u>VTD: MR204</u>
882	<u>VTD: MR205</u>
883	<u>VTD: MR209</u>
884	<u>VTD: MR210</u>
885	<u>VTD: MR212</u>
886	<u>VTD: MR213</u>
887	<u>VTD: NW001</u>
888	<u>Block: 291892132023003</u>
889	<u>Block: 291892132023004</u>
890	<u>Block: 291892132023005</u>
891	<u>Block: 291892132023006</u>
892	<u>Block: 291892132023007</u>
893	<u>Block: 291892132023008</u>
894	<u>Block: 291892132023009</u>
895	<u>Block: 291892132025008</u>
896	<u>Block: 291892132025009</u>
897	<u>Block: 291892132025010</u>
898	<u>Block: 291892132025011</u>

HB 1	48
899	<u>Block: 291892132025012</u>
900	<u>Block: 291892132025013</u>
901	<u>Block: 291892132025014</u>
902	<u>Block: 291892132025015</u>
903	<u>VTD NW001 Subtotal</u>
904	<u>VTD: NW013</u>
905	<u>Block: 291892151431031</u>
906	<u>Block: 291892151431044</u>
907	<u>Block: 291892151431045</u>
908	<u>Block: 291892151431046</u>
909	<u>Block: 291892151431047</u>
910	<u>Block: 291892151431049</u>
911	<u>Block: 291892151431050</u>
912	<u>Block: 291892151431052</u>
913	<u>Block: 291892151431055</u>
914	<u>Block: 291892151431056</u>
915	<u>Block: 291892151431057</u>
916	<u>Block: 291892151431063</u>
917	<u>VTD NW013 Subtotal</u>
918	<u>VTD: NW019</u>
919	<u>VTD: NW020</u>
920	<u>VTD: NW029</u>
921	<u>VTD: NW033</u>
922	<u>VTD: NW035</u>
923	<u>Block: 291892151432000</u>
924	<u>Block: 291892151432011</u>
925	<u>Block: 291892151432012</u>
926	<u>Block: 291892151432013</u>
927	<u>Block: 291892151432017</u>
928	<u>Block: 291892151432018</u>
929	<u>Block: 291892151432019</u>
930	<u>Block: 291892151432020</u>
931	<u>Block: 291892151432021</u>
932	<u>Block: 291892151432022</u>
933	<u>Block: 291892151432023</u>
934	<u>VTD NW035 Subtotal</u>
935	<u>VTD: NW038</u>

HB 1	
936	<u>VTD: NW047</u>
937	<u>VTD: NW049</u>
938	<u>VTD: NW052</u>
939	<u>VTD: NW201</u>
940	<u>VTD: NW211</u>
941	<u>VTD: OAK001</u>
942	<u>VTD: OAK002</u>
943	<u>VTD: OAK003</u>
944	<u>VTD: OAK004</u>
945	<u>VTD: OAK005</u>
946	<u>VTD: OAK006</u>
947	<u>VTD: OAK007</u>
948	<u>VTD: OAK008</u>
949	<u>VTD: OAK009</u>
950	<u>VTD: OAK010</u>
951	<u>VTD: OAK011</u>
952	<u>VTD: OAK012</u>
953	<u>VTD: OAK013</u>
954	<u>VTD: OAK014</u>
955	<u>VTD: OAK015</u>
956	<u>VTD: OAK016</u>
957	<u>VTD: OAK017</u>
958	<u>VTD: OAK018</u>
959	<u>VTD: OAK019</u>
960	<u>VTD: OAK020</u>
961	<u>VTD: OAK021</u>
962	<u>VTD: OAK022</u>
963	<u>VTD: OAK023</u>
964	<u>VTD: OAK024</u>
965	<u>VTD: OAK025</u>
966	<u>VTD: OAK026</u>
967	<u>VTD: OAK027</u>
968	<u>VTD: OAK028</u>
969	<u>VTD: OAK029</u>
970	<u>VTD: QUE001</u>
971	<u>VTD: QUE002</u>
972	<u>VTD: QUE003</u>

HB 1	
973	<u>VTD: QUE004</u>
974	<u>VTD: QUE005</u>
975	<u>VTD: QUE006</u>
976	<u>VTD: QUE007</u>
977	<u>VTD: QUE008</u>
978	<u>VTD: QUE009</u>
979	<u>VTD: QUE010</u>
980	<u>VTD: QUE011</u>
981	<u>VTD: QUE012</u>
982	<u>VTD: QUE013</u>
983	<u>VTD: QUE014</u>
984	<u>VTD: QUE015</u>
985	<u>VTD: QUE016</u>
986	<u>VTD: QUE017</u>
987	<u>VTD: QUE018</u>
988	<u>VTD: QUE019</u>
989	<u>VTD: QUE020</u>
990	<u>VTD: QUE021</u>
991	<u>VTD: QUE022</u>
992	<u>VTD: QUE023</u>
993	<u>VTD: QUE024</u>
994	<u>VTD: QUE025</u>
995	<u>VTD: QUE026</u>
996	<u>VTD: QUE027</u>
997	<u>VTD: QUE028</u>
998	<u>VTD: QUE029</u>
999	<u>VTD: QUE030</u>
1000	<u>VTD: QUE031</u>
1001	<u>VTD: QUE032</u>
1002	<u>VTD: QUE033</u>
1003	<u>VTD: QUE034</u>
1004	<u>VTD: QUE035</u>
1005	<u>VTD: QUE036</u>
1006	<u>VTD: QUE037</u>
1007	<u>VTD: QUE038</u>
1008	<u>VTD: QUE039</u>
1009	<u>VTD: QUE040</u>

HB 1	51
1010	<u>VTD: QUE041</u>
1011	<u>VTD: QUE042</u>
1012	<u>VTD: QUE043</u>
1013	<u>VTD: QUE044</u>
1014	<u>VTD: QUE045</u>
1015	<u>VTD: QUE046</u>
1016	<u>VTD: QUE047</u>
1017	<u>VTD: QUE048</u>
1018	<u>VTD: QUE049</u>
1019	<u>VTD: QUE200</u>
1020	<u>VTD: QUE201</u>
1021	<u>VTD: QUE202</u>
1022	<u>VTD: QUE203</u>
1023	<u>VTD: QUE204</u>
1024	<u>VTD: QUE205</u>
1025	<u>VTD: QUE207</u>
1026	<u>VTD: QUE208</u>
1027	<u>VTD: QUE209</u>
1028	<u>VTD: QUE210</u>
1029	<u>VTD: QUE211</u>
1030	<u>VTD: QUE213</u>
1031	<u>VTD: TSF001</u>
1032	<u>VTD: TSF002</u>
1033	<u>VTD: TSF003</u>
1034	<u>VTD: TSF004</u>
1035	<u>VTD: TSF005</u>
1036	<u>VTD: TSF006</u>
1037	<u>VTD: TSF007</u>
1038	<u>VTD: TSF008</u>
1039	<u>VTD: TSF009</u>
1040	<u>VTD: TSF010</u>
1041	<u>VTD: TSF011</u>
1042	<u>VTD: TSF012</u>
1043	<u>VTD: TSF013</u>
1044	<u>VTD: TSF014</u>
1045	<u>VTD: TSF015</u>
1046	<u>VTD: TSF016</u>

HB 1	52
1047	<u>VTD: TSF017</u>
1048	<u>VTD: TSF018</u>
1049	<u>VTD: TSF019</u>
1050	<u>VTD: TSF020</u>
1051	<u>VTD: TSF021</u>
1052	<u>VTD: TSF022</u>
1053	<u>VTD: TSF023</u>
1054	<u>VTD: TSF024</u>
1055	<u>VTD: TSF025</u>
1056	<u>VTD: TSF026</u>
1057	<u>VTD: TSF027</u>
1058	<u>VTD: TSF201</u>
1059	<u>VTD: WH001</u>
1060	<u>VTD: WH002</u>
1061	<u>VTD: WH003</u>
1062	<u>VTD: WH004</u>
1063	<u>VTD: WH005</u>
1064	<u>VTD: WH006</u>
1065	<u>VTD: WH007</u>
1066	<u>VTD: WH008</u>
1067	<u>VTD: WH009</u>
1068	<u>VTD: WH010</u>
1069	<u>VTD: WH011</u>
1070	<u>VTD: WH012</u>
1071	<u>VTD: WH013</u>
1072	<u>VTD: WH014</u>
1073	<u>VTD: WH015</u>
1074	<u>VTD: WH016</u>
1075	<u>VTD: WH017</u>
1076	<u>VTD: WH018</u>
1077	<u>VTD: WH019</u>
1078	<u>VTD: WH020</u>
1079	<u>VTD: WH021</u>
1080	<u>VTD: WH022</u>
1081	<u>VTD: WH023</u>
1082	<u>VTD: WH024</u>
1083	<u>VTD: WH025</u>

HB 1	53
1084	<u>VTD: WH026</u>
1085	<u>VTD: WH027</u>
1086	<u>VTD: WH028</u>
1087	<u>VTD: WH029</u>
1088	<u>VTD: WH030</u>
1089	<u>VTD: WH031</u>
1090	<u>VTD: WH032</u>
1091	<u>VTD: WH033</u>
1092	<u>VTD: WH034</u>
1093	<u>VTD: WH035</u>
1094	<u>VTD: WH036</u>
1095	<u>VTD: WH037</u>
1096	<u>VTD: WH038</u>
1097	<u>VTD: WH039</u>
1098	<u>VTD: WH040</u>
1099	<u>VTD: WH041</u>
1100	<u>VTD: WH042</u>
1101	<u>VTD: WH043</u>
1102	<u>VTD: WH044</u>
1103	<u>VTD: WH045</u>
1104	<u>VTD: WH046</u>
1105	<u>VTD: WH047</u>
1106	<u>VTD: WH200</u>
1107	<u>VTD: WH201</u>
1108	<u>VTD: WH202</u>
1109	<u>VTD: WH203</u>
1110	<u>VTD: WH208</u>
1111	<u>County St. Louis MO Subtotal</u>
1112	<u>County: Washington MO</u>
1113	<u>District 2 Total</u>
	<u>128.473. The third congressional district shall be composed of the following:</u>
2	<u>District 3</u>
3	<u>County: Audrain MO</u>
4	<u>County: Boone MO</u>
5	<u>VTD: 17</u>
6	<u>Block: 290190015062014</u>
7	<u>Block: 290190015062023</u>

HB 1	54
8	<u>Block: 290190015062031</u>
9	<u>VTD 17 Subtotal</u>
10	<u>VTD: 1A</u>
11	<u>VTD: 1B</u>
12	<u>VTD: 1C</u>
13	<u>VTD: 1D</u>
14	<u>VTD: 1E</u>
15	<u>VTD: 1F</u>
16	<u>VTD: 1G</u>
17	<u>VTD: 1I</u>
18	<u>VTD: 1J</u>
19	<u>VTD: 1K</u>
20	<u>VTD: 1L</u>
21	<u>VTD: 1M</u>
22	<u>VTD: 20</u>
23	<u>Block: 290190014024009</u>
24	<u>Block: 290190014024010</u>
25	<u>VTD 20 Subtotal</u>
26	<u>VTD: 21</u>
27	<u>Block: 290190013003006</u>
28	<u>Block: 290190013003008</u>
29	<u>Block: 290190013003009</u>
30	<u>Block: 290190013003023</u>
31	<u>Block: 290190018061001</u>
32	<u>Block: 290190018061002</u>
33	<u>Block: 290190018061003</u>
34	<u>Block: 290190018061004</u>
35	<u>Block: 290190018061008</u>
36	<u>Block: 290190018061009</u>
37	<u>Block: 290190018061010</u>
38	<u>Block: 290190018061011</u>
39	<u>Block: 290190018061012</u>
40	<u>Block: 290190018061016</u>
41	<u>Block: 290190018061017</u>
42	<u>VTD 21 Subtotal</u>
43	<u>VTD: 22</u>
44	<u>Block: 290190014013035</u>

HB 1	
45	<u>Block: 290190014013036</u>
46	<u>Block: 290190014013041</u>
47	<u>Block: 290190014013045</u>
48	<u>Block: 290190014013046</u>
49	<u>VTD 22 Subtotal</u>
50	<u>VTD: 23</u>
51	<u>VTD: 24</u>
52	<u>VTD: 25</u>
53	<u>VTD: 26</u>
54	<u>VTD: 27</u>
55	<u>VTD: 28</u>
56	<u>VTD: 29</u>
57	<u>VTD: 2A</u>
58	<u>VTD: 2B</u>
59	<u>VTD: 2C</u>
60	<u>VTD: 2D</u>
61	<u>VTD: 2F</u>
62	<u>VTD: 2G</u>
63	<u>VTD: 2H</u>
64	<u>VTD: 2I</u>
65	<u>Block: 290190014011007</u>
66	<u>Block: 290190014011008</u>
67	<u>Block: 290190014011009</u>
68	<u>Block: 290190014011010</u>
69	<u>Block: 290190014011011</u>
70	<u>Block: 290190014011012</u>
71	<u>Block: 290190014011013</u>
72	<u>Block: 290190014011014</u>
73	<u>Block: 290190014011015</u>
74	<u>Block: 290190014011016</u>
75	<u>Block: 290190014011017</u>
76	<u>Block: 290190014011018</u>
77	<u>Block: 290190014011019</u>
78	<u>Block: 290190014011020</u>
79	<u>Block: 290190014012014</u>
80	<u>Block: 290190014012017</u>
81	<u>Block: 290190014012022</u>

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HB 1	
82	<u>Block: 290190014012023</u>
83	<u>Block: 290190014012024</u>
84	<u>Block: 290190014012025</u>
85	<u>Block: 290190014012026</u>
86	<u>Block: 290190014012029</u>
87	<u>Block: 290190014012030</u>
88	<u>Block: 290190014013007</u>
89	<u>Block: 290190014013008</u>
90	<u>Block: 290190014013009</u>
91	<u>Block: 290190014013010</u>
92	<u>Block: 290190014013011</u>
93	<u>Block: 290190014013013</u>
94	<u>Block: 290190014013014</u>
95	<u>Block: 290190014013015</u>
96	<u>Block: 290190014013016</u>
97	<u>Block: 290190014013018</u>
98	<u>Block: 290190014013019</u>
99	<u>Block: 290190014013020</u>
100	<u>Block: 290190014013021</u>
101	<u>Block: 290190014013022</u>
102	<u>Block: 290190014013023</u>
103	<u>Block: 290190014013024</u>
104	<u>Block: 290190014013034</u>
105	<u>Block: 290190014013037</u>
106	<u>Block: 290190014013038</u>
107	<u>Block: 290190014013039</u>
108	<u>Block: 290190014013040</u>
109	<u>Block: 290190014013042</u>
110	<u>Block: 290190014013043</u>
111	<u>Block: 290190014013044</u>
112	<u>Block: 290190014013047</u>
113	<u>Block: 290190014013052</u>
114	<u>Block: 290190014013058</u>
115	<u>Block: 290190015033022</u>
116	<u>VTD 2I Subtotal</u>
117	<u>VTD: 2J</u>
118	<u>VTD: 2K</u>

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HB 1	
119	<u>Block: 290190013003002</u>
120	<u>Block: 290190013003005</u>
121	<u>Block: 290190013003007</u>
122	<u>Block: 290190013003010</u>
123	<u>Block: 290190013003024</u>
124	<u>Block: 290190013003025</u>
125	<u>Block: 290190013003026</u>
126	<u>Block: 290190013003027</u>
127	<u>VTD 2K Subtotal</u>
128	<u>VTD: 2L</u>
129	<u>VTD: 30</u>
130	<u>VTD: 31</u>
131	<u>VTD: 32</u>
132	<u>VTD: 33</u>
133	<u>VTD: 34</u>
134	<u>VTD: 35</u>
135	<u>VTD: 36</u>
136	<u>VTD: 37</u>
137	<u>Block: 290190018062044</u>
138	<u>Block: 290190018062048</u>
139	<u>Block: 290190018062049</u>
140	<u>Block: 290190018062053</u>
141	<u>VTD 37 Subtotal</u>
142	<u>VTD: 3A</u>
143	<u>Block: 290190015031010</u>
144	<u>Block: 290190015031011</u>
145	<u>Block: 290190015031014</u>
146	<u>Block: 290190015031015</u>
147	<u>Block: 290190015031016</u>
148	<u>Block: 290190015031017</u>
149	<u>Block: 290190015031018</u>
150	<u>Block: 290190015031019</u>
151	<u>Block: 290190015031020</u>
152	<u>Block: 290190015032000</u>
153	<u>Block: 290190015032003</u>
154	<u>Block: 290190015032004</u>
155	<u>Block: 290190015032005</u>

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HB 1	
156	<u>Block: 290190015032006</u>
157	<u>Block: 290190015032007</u>
158	<u>Block: 290190015032008</u>
159	<u>Block: 290190015032009</u>
160	<u>Block: 290190015032010</u>
161	<u>Block: 290190015032011</u>
162	<u>Block: 290190015032012</u>
163	<u>Block: 290190015032013</u>
164	<u>Block: 290190015032014</u>
165	<u>Block: 290190015062027</u>
166	<u>Block: 290190015062028</u>
167	<u>Block: 290190015062032</u>
168	<u>Block: 290190015073001</u>
169	<u>Block: 290190015073002</u>
170	<u>Block: 290190015073003</u>
171	<u>Block: 290190015073006</u>
172	<u>Block: 290190015073007</u>
173	<u>Block: 290190015073008</u>
174	<u>Block: 290190015073009</u>
175	<u>Block: 290190015073010</u>
176	<u>Block: 290190015073011</u>
177	<u>Block: 290190015081002</u>
178	<u>Block: 290190015081003</u>
179	<u>Block: 290190015081017</u>
180	<u>Block: 290190015081018</u>
181	<u>Block: 290190015081019</u>
182	<u>Block: 290190015081020</u>
183	<u>Block: 290190015081024</u>
184	<u>Block: 290190015081025</u>
185	<u>Block: 290190015081026</u>
186	<u>Block: 290190015081027</u>
187	<u>Block: 290190015081028</u>
188	<u>Block: 290190015081029</u>
189	<u>Block: 290190015081030</u>
190	<u>VTD 3A Subtotal</u>
191	<u>VTD: 3B</u>
192	<u>Block: 290190015032001</u>

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HB 1	
193	<u>Block: 290190015032002</u>
194	<u>Block: 290190015052002</u>
195	<u>Block: 290190015052003</u>
196	<u>Block: 290190015061000</u>
197	<u>Block: 290190015061001</u>
198	<u>Block: 290190015061002</u>
199	<u>Block: 290190015061003</u>
200	<u>Block: 290190015061004</u>
201	<u>Block: 290190015061005</u>
202	<u>Block: 290190015061006</u>
203	<u>Block: 290190015061007</u>
204	<u>Block: 290190015061008</u>
205	<u>Block: 290190015061009</u>
206	<u>Block: 290190015061010</u>
207	<u>Block: 290190015061011</u>
208	<u>Block: 290190015061012</u>
209	<u>Block: 290190015061013</u>
210	<u>Block: 290190015061014</u>
211	<u>Block: 290190015061015</u>
212	<u>Block: 290190015061016</u>
213	<u>Block: 290190015061017</u>
214	<u>Block: 290190015061018</u>
215	<u>Block: 290190015061019</u>
216	<u>Block: 290190015061020</u>
217	<u>Block: 290190015061021</u>
218	<u>Block: 290190015061022</u>
219	<u>Block: 290190015061023</u>
220	<u>Block: 290190015061027</u>
221	<u>Block: 290190015061030</u>
222	<u>Block: 290190015062005</u>
223	<u>Block: 290190015062013</u>
224	<u>Block: 290190015062015</u>
225	<u>Block: 290190015062016</u>
226	<u>Block: 290190015062022</u>
227	<u>Block: 290190015062024</u>
228	<u>Block: 290190015062026</u>
229	<u>Block: 290190015062029</u>

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HB 1	
230	<u>Block: 290190015062033</u>
231	<u>Block: 290190015062034</u>
232	<u>Block: 290190015062035</u>
233	<u>Block: 290190015062036</u>
234	<u>Block: 290190015062037</u>
235	<u>Block: 290190015062038</u>
236	<u>Block: 290190015062039</u>
237	<u>Block: 290190015062040</u>
238	<u>Block: 290190015062041</u>
239	<u>Block: 290190015062042</u>
240	<u>Block: 290190015062043</u>
241	<u>Block: 290190015062044</u>
242	<u>Block: 290190015062045</u>
243	<u>Block: 290190015062046</u>
244	<u>Block: 290190015071022</u>
245	<u>Block: 290190015071023</u>
246	<u>Block: 290190015071024</u>
247	<u>Block: 290190015073004</u>
248	<u>Block: 290190015073005</u>
249	<u>Block: 290190015073012</u>
250	<u>Block: 290190016031015</u>
251	<u>Block: 290190016031016</u>
252	<u>VTD 3B Subtotal</u>
253	<u>VTD: 3C</u>
254	<u>VTD: 3D</u>
255	<u>VTD: 3E</u>
256	<u>VTD: 3F</u>
257	<u>VTD: 3G</u>
258	<u>VTD: 3H</u>
259	<u>VTD: 3I</u>
260	<u>VTD: 3J</u>
261	<u>VTD: 3L</u>
262	<u>VTD: 3M</u>
263	<u>VTD: 3N</u>
264	<u>VTD: 40</u>
265	<u>Block: 290190015081004</u>
266	<u>Block: 290190015081005</u>

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HB 1

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267 Block: 290190015083016
 268 Block: 290190015083024
 269 VTD 40 Subtotal
 270 VTD: 41
 271 VTD: 42
 272 VTD: 43
 273 VTD: 44
 274 VTD: 45
 275 Block: 290190015033036
 276 Block: 290190015033037
 277 Block: 290190015083007
 278 Block: 290190015083008
 279 VTD 45 Subtotal
 280 VTD: 4A
 281 VTD: 4B
 282 Block: 290190012013004
 283 Block: 290190012013005
 284 Block: 290190012013006
 285 Block: 290190012013007
 286 Block: 290190012013008
 287 Block: 290190012013034
 288 Block: 290190012014018
 289 VTD 4B Subtotal
 290 VTD: 4C
 291 VTD: 4D
 292 VTD: 4E
 293 VTD: 4F
 294 VTD: 4G
 295 VTD: 4H
 296 VTD: 4I
 297 VTD: 4J
 298 VTD: 4K
 299 Block: 290190018061000
 300 Block: 290190018061005
 301 Block: 290190018061006
 302 Block: 290190018061013
 303 Block: 290190018063001

HB 1

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304 Block: 290190018071017
 305 Block: 290190018071018
 306 Block: 290190018071021
 307 Block: 290190018071029
 308 Block: 290190018071030
 309 Block: 290190018071031
 310 Block: 290190018072024
 311 Block: 290190018072025
 312 Block: 290190018072028
 313 Block: 290190018072029
 314 Block: 290190018072030
 315 Block: 290190018072031
 316 Block: 290190018072032
 317 Block: 290190018072033
 318 Block: 290190018072034
 319 Block: 290190018072035
 320 Block: 290190018072036
 321 Block: 290190018072037
 322 VTD 4K Subtotal
 323 VTD: 4L
 324 Block: 290190012013009
 325 Block: 290190012013010
 326 Block: 290190012013011
 327 Block: 290190012014002
 328 Block: 290190012014003
 329 Block: 290190012014004
 330 Block: 290190012014005
 331 Block: 290190012014006
 332 Block: 290190012014007
 333 Block: 290190012014008
 334 Block: 290190012014009
 335 Block: 290190012014010
 336 Block: 290190012014011
 337 Block: 290190012014012
 338 Block: 290190012014013
 339 Block: 290190012014014
 340 Block: 290190012014019

HB 1	63
341	<u>Block: 290190012014020</u>
342	<u>Block: 290190012014021</u>
343	<u>Block: 290190012014022</u>
344	<u>Block: 290190012014023</u>
345	<u>Block: 290190012014024</u>
346	<u>Block: 290190012014025</u>
347	<u>Block: 290190012014026</u>
348	<u>VTD 4L Subtotal</u>
349	<u>VTD: 4M</u>
350	<u>VTD: 5A</u>
351	<u>VTD: 5B</u>
352	<u>VTD: 5C</u>
353	<u>VTD: 5D</u>
354	<u>VTD: 5E</u>
355	<u>VTD: 5F</u>
356	<u>VTD: 5G</u>
357	<u>VTD: 5H</u>
358	<u>VTD: 5I</u>
359	<u>VTD: 5J</u>
360	<u>VTD: 5K</u>
361	<u>VTD: 5L</u>
362	<u>VTD: 5M</u>
363	<u>VTD: 5N</u>
364	<u>VTD: 5P</u>
365	<u>VTD: 6A</u>
366	<u>VTD: 6B</u>
367	<u>VTD: 6C</u>
368	<u>VTD: 6D</u>
369	<u>VTD: 6E</u>
370	<u>VTD: 6F</u>
371	<u>VTD: 6G</u>
372	<u>VTD: 6H</u>
373	<u>VTD: 6I</u>
374	<u>VTD: 6J</u>
375	<u>VTD: 6K</u>
376	<u>VTD: 6L</u>
377	<u>VTD: 6M</u>

HB 1	64
378	<u>County Boone MO Subtotal</u>
379	<u>County: Callaway MO</u>
380	<u>County: Lincoln MO</u>
381	<u>County: Monroe MO</u>
382	<u>County: Montgomery MO</u>
383	<u>County: Pike MO</u>
384	<u>County: Ralls MO</u>
385	<u>County: St. Charles MO</u>
386	<u>County: St. Louis MO</u>
387	<u>VTD: NW013</u>
388	<u>Block: 291892151431003</u>
389	<u>Block: 291892151431005</u>
390	<u>Block: 291892151431006</u>
391	<u>Block: 291892151431007</u>
392	<u>Block: 291892151431008</u>
393	<u>Block: 291892151431009</u>
394	<u>Block: 291892151431010</u>
395	<u>Block: 291892151431011</u>
396	<u>Block: 291892151431012</u>
397	<u>Block: 291892151431013</u>
398	<u>Block: 291892151431014</u>
399	<u>Block: 291892151431015</u>
400	<u>Block: 291892151431016</u>
401	<u>Block: 291892151431019</u>
402	<u>Block: 291892151431020</u>
403	<u>Block: 291892151431021</u>
404	<u>Block: 291892151431024</u>
405	<u>Block: 291892151431025</u>
406	<u>Block: 291892151431026</u>
407	<u>Block: 291892151431027</u>
408	<u>Block: 291892151431029</u>
409	<u>Block: 291892151431030</u>
410	<u>Block: 291892151431033</u>
411	<u>Block: 291892151431048</u>
412	<u>Block: 291892151431051</u>
413	<u>Block: 291892151431053</u>
414	<u>Block: 291892151431054</u>

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415	<u>Block: 291892151431064</u>
416	<u>VTD NW013 Subtotal</u>
417	<u>VTD: NW021</u>
418	<u>VTD: NW035</u>
419	<u>Block: 291892151432001</u>
420	<u>Block: 291892151432002</u>
421	<u>Block: 291892151432003</u>
422	<u>Block: 291892151432004</u>
423	<u>Block: 291892151432005</u>
424	<u>Block: 291892151432006</u>
425	<u>Block: 291892151432007</u>
426	<u>Block: 291892151432008</u>
427	<u>Block: 291892151432009</u>
428	<u>Block: 291892151432010</u>
429	<u>Block: 291892151432014</u>
430	<u>Block: 291892151432015</u>
431	<u>Block: 291892151432016</u>
432	<u>VTD NW035 Subtotal</u>
433	<u>VTD: NW203</u>
434	<u>VTD: NW220</u>
435	<u>Block: 291892132031027</u>
436	<u>VTD NW220 Subtotal</u>
437	<u>County St. Louis MO Subtotal</u>
438	<u>County: Warren MO</u>
439	<u>District 3 Total</u>
	<u>128.474. The fourth congressional district shall be composed of the following:</u>
2	<u>County: Barton MO</u>
3	<u>County: Bates MO</u>
4	<u>County: Benton MO</u>
5	<u>County: Camden MO</u>
6	<u>County: Cass MO</u>
7	<u>County: Cedar MO</u>
8	<u>County: Dade MO</u>
9	<u>County: Dallas MO</u>
10	<u>County: Henry MO</u>
11	<u>County: Hickory MO</u>
12	<u>County: Jackson MO</u>

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13	<u>VTD: 412</u>
14	<u>VTD: 413</u>
15	<u>VTD: 414</u>
16	<u>VTD: 415</u>
17	<u>VTD: 616</u>
18	<u>VTD: 617</u>
19	<u>VTD: 618</u>
20	<u>VTD: 619</u>
21	<u>VTD: KC 1001</u>
22	<u>VTD: KC 1002</u>
23	<u>VTD: KC 1003</u>
24	<u>VTD: KC 1004</u>
25	<u>Block: 290950100021002</u>
26	<u>Block: 290950100021008</u>
27	<u>Block: 290950100021014</u>
28	<u>VTD KC 1004 Subtotal</u>
29	<u>VTD: KC 1005</u>
30	<u>VTD: KC 1006</u>
31	<u>VTD: KC 1007</u>
32	<u>VTD: KC 1008</u>
33	<u>Block: 290950100022004</u>
34	<u>Block: 290950100022008</u>
35	<u>Block: 290950100022011</u>
36	<u>VTD KC 1008 Subtotal</u>
37	<u>VTD: KC 1009</u>
38	<u>Block: 290950100022002</u>
39	<u>Block: 290950100022003</u>
40	<u>Block: 290950100023000</u>
41	<u>Block: 290950100023001</u>
42	<u>Block: 290950100023002</u>
43	<u>Block: 290950100023003</u>
44	<u>Block: 290950100023004</u>
45	<u>Block: 290950100023005</u>
46	<u>Block: 290950100023006</u>
47	<u>VTD KC 1009 Subtotal</u>
48	<u>VTD: KC 101</u>
49	<u>VTD: KC 1010</u>

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50	<u>VTD: KC 1011</u>
51	<u>VTD: KC 1012</u>
52	<u>VTD: KC 102</u>
53	<u>VTD: KC 103</u>
54	<u>VTD: KC 104</u>
55	<u>VTD: KC 105</u>
56	<u>VTD: KC 106</u>
57	<u>VTD: KC 107</u>
58	<u>VTD: KC 1101</u>
59	<u>Block: 290950003001011</u>
60	<u>Block: 290950003001012</u>
61	<u>Block: 290950003001013</u>
62	<u>Block: 290950003001014</u>
63	<u>Block: 290950003001017</u>
64	<u>Block: 290950003001018</u>
65	<u>Block: 290950003001019</u>
66	<u>Block: 290950003001020</u>
67	<u>Block: 290950003001022</u>
68	<u>Block: 290950003001024</u>
69	<u>Block: 290950003001025</u>
70	<u>Block: 290950003001026</u>
71	<u>Block: 290950003003016</u>
72	<u>Block: 290950003003020</u>
73	<u>Block: 290950003003021</u>
74	<u>Block: 290950003003022</u>
75	<u>Block: 290950003003024</u>
76	<u>Block: 290950003003025</u>
77	<u>VTD KC 1101 Subtotal</u>
78	<u>VTD: KC 1108</u>
79	<u>Block: 290950018002001</u>
80	<u>Block: 290950018002002</u>
81	<u>Block: 290950018002003</u>
82	<u>Block: 290950018002004</u>
83	<u>Block: 290950018002005</u>
84	<u>Block: 290950018002006</u>
85	<u>Block: 290950018002007</u>
86	<u>Block: 290950018002008</u>

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87	<u>Block: 290950018002009</u>
88	<u>Block: 290950018002010</u>
89	<u>Block: 290950018002011</u>
90	<u>VTD KC 1108 Subtotal</u>
91	<u>VTD: KC 1112</u>
92	<u>VTD: KC 1916</u>
93	<u>VTD: KC 1919</u>
94	<u>Block: 290950102031001</u>
95	<u>Block: 290950102031002</u>
96	<u>Block: 290950102031003</u>
97	<u>Block: 290950102031004</u>
98	<u>Block: 290950102031006</u>
99	<u>Block: 290950102031007</u>
100	<u>Block: 290950102031008</u>
101	<u>Block: 290950102031009</u>
102	<u>Block: 290950102031010</u>
103	<u>Block: 290950102031011</u>
104	<u>Block: 290950102031012</u>
105	<u>Block: 290950102031013</u>
106	<u>Block: 290950102031014</u>
107	<u>Block: 290950102031015</u>
108	<u>Block: 290950102031016</u>
109	<u>Block: 290950102031017</u>
110	<u>Block: 290950102031018</u>
111	<u>Block: 290950102031019</u>
112	<u>Block: 290950102031020</u>
113	<u>Block: 290950102031021</u>
114	<u>Block: 290950102031024</u>
115	<u>Block: 290950102034010</u>
116	<u>Block: 290950102034011</u>
117	<u>Block: 290950130032033</u>
118	<u>Block: 290950130032037</u>
119	<u>Block: 290950131003014</u>
120	<u>Block: 290950131003015</u>
121	<u>VTD KC 1919 Subtotal</u>
122	<u>VTD: KC 2001</u>
123	<u>Block: 290950131002011</u>

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124	<u>Block: 290950131002012</u>
125	<u>Block: 290950131002013</u>
126	<u>Block: 290950131002016</u>
127	<u>Block: 290950131002017</u>
128	<u>Block: 290950132082006</u>
129	<u>Block: 290950132082007</u>
130	<u>Block: 290950132082008</u>
131	<u>Block: 290950132082009</u>
132	<u>Block: 290950132082010</u>
133	<u>Block: 290950132082011</u>
134	<u>Block: 290950132082012</u>
135	<u>Block: 290950132082013</u>
136	<u>Block: 290950132082016</u>
137	<u>VTD KC 2001 Subtotal</u>
138	<u>VTD: KC 2002</u>
139	<u>VTD: KC 2003</u>
140	<u>VTD: KC 2004</u>
141	<u>Block: 290950102032000</u>
142	<u>Block: 290950102032001</u>
143	<u>Block: 290950102032002</u>
144	<u>Block: 290950102032003</u>
145	<u>Block: 290950102032004</u>
146	<u>Block: 290950102032005</u>
147	<u>Block: 290950102032006</u>
148	<u>Block: 290950102032007</u>
149	<u>Block: 290950102032008</u>
150	<u>Block: 290950102032009</u>
151	<u>Block: 290950102032010</u>
152	<u>Block: 290950102032011</u>
153	<u>Block: 290950102032012</u>
154	<u>Block: 290950102032013</u>
155	<u>Block: 290950102032014</u>
156	<u>Block: 290950102032015</u>
157	<u>Block: 290950102034000</u>
158	<u>VTD KC 2004 Subtotal</u>
159	<u>VTD: KC 2005</u>
160	<u>Block: 290950102032021</u>

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161	<u>Block: 290950102032022</u>
162	<u>Block: 290950102032023</u>
163	<u>Block: 290950102032024</u>
164	<u>Block: 290950102033001</u>
165	<u>Block: 290950102033002</u>
166	<u>Block: 290950102033003</u>
167	<u>Block: 290950102033004</u>
168	<u>Block: 290950102034001</u>
169	<u>Block: 290950102034002</u>
170	<u>Block: 290950102034004</u>
171	<u>Block: 290950102034006</u>
172	<u>Block: 290950102034007</u>
173	<u>Block: 290950102034008</u>
174	<u>Block: 290950102034009</u>
175	<u>VTD KC 2005 Subtotal</u>
176	<u>VTD: KC 2006</u>
177	<u>Block: 290950102033000</u>
178	<u>Block: 290950102034003</u>
179	<u>Block: 290950102034005</u>
180	<u>Block: 290950173001000</u>
181	<u>Block: 290950173001001</u>
182	<u>Block: 290950173001002</u>
183	<u>Block: 290950173001003</u>
184	<u>Block: 290950173001004</u>
185	<u>Block: 290950173001005</u>
186	<u>Block: 290950173001006</u>
187	<u>Block: 290950173001007</u>
188	<u>Block: 290950173001008</u>
189	<u>Block: 290950173001010</u>
190	<u>Block: 290950173001011</u>
191	<u>Block: 290950173001012</u>
192	<u>VTD KC 2006 Subtotal</u>
193	<u>VTD: KC 2007</u>
194	<u>VTD: KC 2008</u>
195	<u>VTD: KC 2009</u>
196	<u>VTD: KC 201</u>
197	<u>VTD: KC 2010</u>

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198 VTD: KC 202
 199 VTD: KC 203
 200 Block: 290950154012001
 201 Block: 290950154012002
 202 Block: 290950154012003
 203 Block: 290950154012004
 204 Block: 290950154012013
 205 Block: 290950154012014
 206 Block: 290950154012015
 207 Block: 290950154012016
 208 Block: 290950154012017
 209 Block: 290950154012020
 210 Block: 290950154012021
 211 Block: 290950154012022
 212 Block: 290950154012023
 213 Block: 290950154012024
 214 VTD KC 203 Subtotal
 215 VTD: KC 208
 216 VTD: KC 212
 217 Block: 290950043001000
 218 Block: 290950043001001
 219 Block: 290950043001007
 220 Block: 290950043001009
 221 Block: 290950043001010
 222 Block: 290950043001019
 223 Block: 290950043001020
 224 Block: 290950043001021
 225 Block: 290950154012037
 226 Block: 290950154012058
 227 Block: 290950158001000
 228 Block: 290950158001027
 229 Block: 290950158001029
 230 Block: 290950158001030
 231 Block: 290950158001064
 232 Block: 290950158002026
 233 Block: 290950159002028
 234 Block: 290950159002029

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235 Block: 290950161001032
 236 Block: 290950161002033
 237 Block: 290950161002034
 238 Block: 290950161002068
 239 VTD KC 212 Subtotal
 240 VTD: KC 217
 241 Block: 290950154011015
 242 Block: 290950154011016
 243 Block: 290950154011026
 244 Block: 290950154011027
 245 Block: 290950154011028
 246 Block: 290950154011029
 247 Block: 290950154012006
 248 Block: 290950154012007
 249 Block: 290950154012008
 250 Block: 290950154012009
 251 Block: 290950154012010
 252 Block: 290950154012011
 253 Block: 290950154012026
 254 Block: 290950154012027
 255 Block: 290950154012028
 256 Block: 290950154012029
 257 Block: 290950154012036
 258 Block: 290950154012038
 259 VTD KC 217 Subtotal
 260 VTD: KC 218
 261 Block: 290950154011002
 262 Block: 290950154011003
 263 Block: 290950154011004
 264 Block: 290950154011005
 265 Block: 290950154011006
 266 Block: 290950154011008
 267 Block: 290950154011013
 268 Block: 290950154011014
 269 Block: 290950154011017
 270 Block: 290950154011018
 271 Block: 290950154011019

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272 Block: 290950154011020

273 Block: 290950154011024

274 Block: 290950154011025

275 Block: 290950154012005

276 Block: 290950154012012

277 Block: 290950154012025

278 VTD KC 218 Subtotal

279 VTD: KC 2201

280 VTD: KC 2202

281 VTD: KC 2203

282 VTD: KC 2204

283 VTD: KC 2205

284 VTD: KC 2206

285 VTD: KC 2207

286 VTD: KC 2208

287 VTD: KC 2209

288 VTD: KC 2210

289 VTD: KC 2211

290 VTD: KC 2212

291 VTD: KC 2213

292 VTD: KC 2502

293 VTD: KC 2503

294 Block: 290950136124000

295 Block: 290950136124002

296 Block: 290959883001007

297 Block: 290959883001011

298 Block: 290959883001012

299 Block: 290959883001013

300 Block: 290959883001014

301 Block: 290959883001015

302 Block: 290959883001016

303 Block: 290959883001017

304 VTD KC 2503 Subtotal

305 VTD: KC 2508

306 Block: 290950132082014

307 VTD KC 2508 Subtotal

308 VTD: KC 2510

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309 VTD: KC 2511

310 VTD: KC 2512

311 VTD: KC 401

312 VTD: KC 402

313 VTD: KC 403

314 VTD: KC 404

315 VTD: KC 405

316 VTD: KC 406

317 VTD: KC 407

318 VTD: KC 408

319 VTD: KC 409

320 VTD: KC 410

321 VTD: KC 411

322 VTD: KC 501

323 VTD: KC 502

324 VTD: KC 503

325 VTD: KC 504

326 VTD: KC 505

327 VTD: KC 506

328 VTD: KC 507

329 VTD: KC 508

330 VTD: KC 509

331 VTD: KC 510

332 VTD: KC 511

333 VTD: KC 512

334 VTD: KC 513

335 VTD: KC 601

336 VTD: KC 602

337 VTD: KC 603

338 VTD: KC 604

339 VTD: KC 605

340 VTD: KC 606

341 VTD: KC 607

342 VTD: KC 608

343 VTD: KC 609

344 VTD: KC 610

345 VTD: KC 611

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346	<u>VTD: KC 612</u>
347	<u>VTD: KC 613</u>
348	<u>VTD: KC 614</u>
349	<u>VTD: KC 615</u>
350	<u>VTD: KC 801</u>
351	<u>VTD: KC 802</u>
352	<u>VTD: KC 803</u>
353	<u>VTD: KC 804</u>
354	<u>VTD: KC 805</u>
355	<u>VTD: KC 806</u>
356	<u>VTD: KC 807</u>
357	<u>VTD: KC 808</u>
358	<u>VTD: KC 809</u>
359	<u>Block: 290950086001004</u>
360	<u>Block: 290950086001005</u>
361	<u>Block: 290950086001006</u>
362	<u>Block: 290950086001007</u>
363	<u>Block: 290950086001008</u>
364	<u>Block: 290950086001009</u>
365	<u>Block: 290950086001011</u>
366	<u>Block: 290950086001013</u>
367	<u>Block: 290950086002006</u>
368	<u>Block: 290950086002007</u>
369	<u>Block: 290950086002008</u>
370	<u>Block: 290950086002009</u>
371	<u>Block: 290950086002010</u>
372	<u>Block: 290950086002011</u>
373	<u>Block: 290950086002012</u>
374	<u>Block: 290950086002013</u>
375	<u>Block: 290950086002014</u>
376	<u>Block: 290950086002015</u>
377	<u>Block: 290950086002016</u>
378	<u>Block: 290950086002017</u>
379	<u>Block: 290950086002018</u>
380	<u>Block: 290950086002019</u>
381	<u>Block: 290950086002020</u>
382	<u>Block: 290950086002021</u>

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383	<u>Block: 290950086002022</u>
384	<u>Block: 290950086002023</u>
385	<u>Block: 290950086002024</u>
386	<u>Block: 290950086002025</u>
387	<u>Block: 290950086002026</u>
388	<u>Block: 290950086002027</u>
389	<u>Block: 290950086002028</u>
390	<u>VTD KC 809 Subtotal</u>
391	<u>VTD: KC 811</u>
392	<u>VTD: KC 812</u>
393	<u>VTD: KC 813</u>
394	<u>VTD: KC 814</u>
395	<u>VTD: KC 815</u>
396	<u>VTD: KC 901</u>
397	<u>VTD: KC 902</u>
398	<u>VTD: KC 903</u>
399	<u>VTD: KC 904</u>
400	<u>VTD: KC 906</u>
401	<u>VTD: KC 907</u>
402	<u>VTD: KC 908</u>
403	<u>VTD: KC 909</u>
404	<u>VTD: KC 910</u>
405	<u>VTD: KC 911</u>
406	<u>VTD: KC WD2 PCT211</u>
407	<u>Block: 290950018003000</u>
408	<u>Block: 290950018003001</u>
409	<u>Block: 290950018003002</u>
410	<u>Block: 290950018003003</u>
411	<u>Block: 290950018003004</u>
412	<u>Block: 290950018003005</u>
413	<u>Block: 290950018003006</u>
414	<u>Block: 290950018003007</u>
415	<u>Block: 290950018003008</u>
416	<u>Block: 290950018003009</u>
417	<u>Block: 290950018003010</u>
418	<u>Block: 290950018003011</u>
419	<u>Block: 290950018003012</u>

HB 1	77
420	<u>Block: 290950018003013</u>
421	<u>Block: 290950018003014</u>
422	<u>Block: 290950018003015</u>
423	<u>Block: 290950018003016</u>
424	<u>Block: 290950018003017</u>
425	<u>Block: 290950018003018</u>
426	<u>Block: 290950018003019</u>
427	<u>Block: 290950018004004</u>
428	<u>VTD KC WD2 PCT211 Subtotal</u>
429	<u>VTD: KC WD8 PCT810</u>
430	<u>VTD: Prairie 03</u>
431	<u>VTD: Prairie 04</u>
432	<u>VTD: Prairie 05</u>
433	<u>VTD: Prairie 06</u>
434	<u>VTD: Prairie 07</u>
435	<u>VTD: Prairie 08</u>
436	<u>VTD: Prairie 09</u>
437	<u>VTD: Prairie 11</u>
438	<u>VTD: Prairie 12</u>
439	<u>VTD: Prairie 13</u>
440	<u>VTD: Prairie 14</u>
441	<u>VTD: Prairie 15</u>
442	<u>VTD: Prairie 16</u>
443	<u>VTD: Prairie 17</u>
444	<u>VTD: Prairie 18</u>
445	<u>VTD: Prairie 19</u>
446	<u>VTD: Prairie 20</u>
447	<u>VTD: Prairie 21</u>
448	<u>VTD: Prairie 22</u>
449	<u>VTD: Prairie 23</u>
450	<u>VTD: Prairie 24</u>
451	<u>VTD: Prairie 26</u>
452	<u>VTD: Prairie 27</u>
453	<u>Block: 290950142031000</u>
454	<u>Block: 290950142031001</u>
455	<u>Block: 290950142031002</u>
456	<u>Block: 290950142031003</u>

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457	<u>Block: 290950142031015</u>
458	<u>Block: 290950142031016</u>
459	<u>Block: 290950142031017</u>
460	<u>Block: 290950142031019</u>
461	<u>Block: 290950142031020</u>
462	<u>Block: 290950142031021</u>
463	<u>Block: 290950142032000</u>
464	<u>Block: 290950142032001</u>
465	<u>Block: 290950142032002</u>
466	<u>Block: 290950142032003</u>
467	<u>Block: 290950142032004</u>
468	<u>Block: 290950142032005</u>
469	<u>Block: 290950142032006</u>
470	<u>Block: 290950142033000</u>
471	<u>Block: 290950142033001</u>
472	<u>Block: 290950142033002</u>
473	<u>Block: 290950142033003</u>
474	<u>Block: 290950142033004</u>
475	<u>Block: 290950142033005</u>
476	<u>Block: 290950142033006</u>
477	<u>Block: 290950142033007</u>
478	<u>Block: 290950185003005</u>
479	<u>Block: 290950185003007</u>
480	<u>VTD Prairie 27 Subtotal</u>
481	<u>VTD: Prairie 28</u>
482	<u>VTD: Prairie 29</u>
483	<u>Block: 290950142061000</u>
484	<u>Block: 290950185002000</u>
485	<u>Block: 290950185002001</u>
486	<u>Block: 290950185002002</u>
487	<u>Block: 290950185002006</u>
488	<u>Block: 290950185003006</u>
489	<u>Block: 290950185003008</u>
490	<u>Block: 290950185003009</u>
491	<u>Block: 290950185003010</u>
492	<u>Block: 290950185003011</u>
493	<u>Block: 290950185003012</u>

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494	<u>Block: 290950185003013</u>
495	<u>Block: 290950185003014</u>
496	<u>Block: 290950185003015</u>
497	<u>Block: 290950185003016</u>
498	<u>Block: 290950185003017</u>
499	<u>Block: 290950185003018</u>
500	<u>Block: 290950193022015</u>
501	<u>Block: 290950193022016</u>
502	<u>Block: 290959891001001</u>
503	<u>Block: 290959891001002</u>
504	<u>Block: 290959891001003</u>
505	<u>Block: 290959891001011</u>
506	<u>VTD Prairie 29 Subtotal</u>
507	<u>VTD: Prairie 30</u>
508	<u>VTD: Prairie 31</u>
509	<u>VTD: Prairie 32</u>
510	<u>VTD: Prairie 33</u>
511	<u>VTD: Prairie 34</u>
512	<u>VTD: Prairie 35</u>
513	<u>VTD: Prairie 36</u>
514	<u>VTD: Prairie 37</u>
515	<u>VTD: Prairie 38</u>
516	<u>VTD: Prairie 39</u>
517	<u>VTD: Prairie 40</u>
518	<u>VTD: Prairie 41</u>
519	<u>VTD: Prairie 42</u>
520	<u>VTD: Prairie 43</u>
521	<u>VTD: Prairie 44</u>
522	<u>VTD: Prairie 45</u>
523	<u>VTD: Prairie 46</u>
524	<u>VTD: Prairie 47</u>
525	<u>VTD: Prairie 48</u>
526	<u>VTD: Prairie 49</u>
527	<u>VTD: Prairie 50</u>
528	<u>VTD: Prairie 51</u>
529	<u>VTD: Prairie 52</u>
530	<u>VTD: Prairie 56</u>

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531	<u>VTD: Prairie 59</u>
532	<u>VTD: Prairie 60</u>
533	<u>VTD: Prairie 62</u>
534	<u>VTD: Prairie 02</u>
535	<u>VTD: Prairie 10</u>
536	<u>VTD: Prairie 25</u>
537	<u>VTD: Prairie 53</u>
538	<u>VTD: Prairie 54</u>
539	<u>VTD: Prairie 55</u>
540	<u>VTD: Prairie 57</u>
541	<u>VTD: Prairie 58</u>
542	<u>VTD: Prairie 61</u>
543	<u>VTD: Prairie 63</u>
544	<u>VTD: Sni-A-Bar 02</u>
545	<u>Block: 290950193022001</u>
546	<u>Block: 290950193022003</u>
547	<u>Block: 290950193022004</u>
548	<u>Block: 290950193022005</u>
549	<u>VTD Sni-A-Bar 02 Subtotal</u>
550	<u>VTD: Sni-A-Bar 03</u>
551	<u>Block: 290950193022017</u>
552	<u>VTD Sni-A-Bar 03 Subtotal</u>
553	<u>VTD: Sni-A-Bar 07</u>
554	<u>Block: 290950148061000</u>
555	<u>Block: 290950148061001</u>
556	<u>Block: 290950149041002</u>
557	<u>Block: 290950149041003</u>
558	<u>Block: 290950149041005</u>
559	<u>Block: 290950149041006</u>
560	<u>Block: 290950149041007</u>
561	<u>Block: 290950149041008</u>
562	<u>Block: 290950149041009</u>
563	<u>Block: 290950149041013</u>
564	<u>Block: 290950149041014</u>
565	<u>Block: 290950149041015</u>
566	<u>Block: 290950149041017</u>
567	<u>Block: 290950149041018</u>

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568 Block: 290950149041019
 569 Block: 290950149041020
 570 Block: 290950149041021
 571 Block: 290950149041022
 572 Block: 290950149041028
 573 Block: 290950149041029
 574 Block: 290950149041030
 575 Block: 290950149041031
 576 VTD Sni-A-Bar 07 Subtotal
 577 VTD: Sni-A-Bar 08
 578 Block: 290950148061015
 579 Block: 290950148061016
 580 Block: 290950148061017
 581 Block: 290950148061018
 582 Block: 290950148062000
 583 Block: 290950148062001
 584 Block: 290950148062002
 585 Block: 290950148062003
 586 Block: 290950148062004
 587 Block: 290950148062005
 588 Block: 290950148062006
 589 Block: 290950148062007
 590 Block: 290950148062008
 591 Block: 290950148062009
 592 Block: 290950148062010
 593 Block: 290950148062011
 594 Block: 290950148062012
 595 Block: 290950148062013
 596 Block: 290950148062014
 597 Block: 290950148062015
 598 Block: 290950148063000
 599 Block: 290950148063001
 600 Block: 290950148063002
 601 Block: 290950148063003
 602 Block: 290950148063004
 603 Block: 290950148063005
 604 Block: 290950148063006

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605 Block: 290950148063007
 606 Block: 290950148063008
 607 Block: 290950148063009
 608 Block: 290950148063010
 609 Block: 290959892001002
 610 Block: 290959892001003
 611 Block: 290959892001004
 612 Block: 290959892001005
 613 VTD Sni-A-Bar 08 Subtotal
 614 VTD: Sni-A-Bar 09
 615 VTD: Sni-A-Bar 10
 616 VTD: Sni-A-Bar 11
 617 VTD: Sni-A-Bar 12
 618 VTD: Sni-A-Bar 13
 619 VTD: Sni-A-Bar 14
 620 Block: 290950149051001
 621 Block: 290950149051016
 622 Block: 290950149051017
 623 Block: 290950149051018
 624 Block: 290950149051019
 625 Block: 290950149051020
 626 Block: 290950149051021
 627 Block: 290950149051022
 628 Block: 290950149051025
 629 Block: 290950149052003
 630 Block: 290950149052016
 631 Block: 290950149052017
 632 Block: 290950149052018
 633 Block: 290950149052019
 634 Block: 290950149052020
 635 Block: 290950149052021
 636 Block: 290950149052022
 637 Block: 290950149052025
 638 Block: 290950149052029
 639 Block: 290950149052030
 640 Block: 290950149052031
 641 Block: 290950149052032

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642	<u>Block: 290950149052033</u>
643	<u>VTD Sni-A-Bar 14 Subtotal</u>
644	<u>VTD: Sni-A-Bar 15</u>
645	<u>VTD: Sni-A-Bar 16</u>
646	<u>Block: 290950141221006</u>
647	<u>Block: 290950141221007</u>
648	<u>Block: 290950141281001</u>
649	<u>Block: 290950141281002</u>
650	<u>Block: 290950141281003</u>
651	<u>Block: 290950141281004</u>
652	<u>Block: 290950141281005</u>
653	<u>Block: 290950141281008</u>
654	<u>Block: 290950141281009</u>
655	<u>Block: 290950141281010</u>
656	<u>Block: 290950141281017</u>
657	<u>Block: 290950141281018</u>
658	<u>Block: 290950141281019</u>
659	<u>Block: 290950141281020</u>
660	<u>Block: 290950141281024</u>
661	<u>Block: 290950141281025</u>
662	<u>Block: 290950141283000</u>
663	<u>VTD Sni-A-Bar 16 Subtotal</u>
664	<u>VTD: Sni-A-Bar 17</u>
665	<u>VTD: Sni-A-Bar 18</u>
666	<u>VTD: Sni-A-Bar 19</u>
667	<u>VTD: Sni-A-Bar 20</u>
668	<u>VTD: Sni-A-Bar 21</u>
669	<u>VTD: Sni-A-Bar 22</u>
670	<u>VTD: Sni-A-Bar 23</u>
671	<u>VTD: Sni-A-Bar 24</u>
672	<u>VTD: Sni-A-Bar 25</u>
673	<u>VTD: Sni-A-Bar 26</u>
674	<u>VTD: Sni-A-Bar 27</u>
675	<u>VTD: Sni-A-Bar 28</u>
676	<u>VTD: Sni-A-Bar 29</u>
677	<u>VTD: Sni-A-Bar 30</u>
678	<u>VTD: Sni-A-Bar 31</u>

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679	<u>VTD: Sni-A-Bar 32</u>
680	<u>VTD: Sni-A-Bar 33</u>
681	<u>VTD: Sni-A-Bar 34</u>
682	<u>VTD: Sni-A-Bar 35</u>
683	<u>VTD: Sni-A-Bar 36</u>
684	<u>VTD: Sni-A-Bar 37</u>
685	<u>Block: 290950140021009</u>
686	<u>Block: 290950140021011</u>
687	<u>Block: 290950140021014</u>
688	<u>Block: 290950140021015</u>
689	<u>Block: 290950140021026</u>
690	<u>Block: 290950140021027</u>
691	<u>Block: 290950140021028</u>
692	<u>Block: 290950140021029</u>
693	<u>Block: 290950140021030</u>
694	<u>Block: 290950140021031</u>
695	<u>Block: 290950140021032</u>
696	<u>Block: 290950140021035</u>
697	<u>Block: 290950140021036</u>
698	<u>Block: 290950140022006</u>
699	<u>Block: 290950140022007</u>
700	<u>Block: 290950140022008</u>
701	<u>Block: 290950140022009</u>
702	<u>Block: 290950140022010</u>
703	<u>Block: 290950140022011</u>
704	<u>Block: 290950140022012</u>
705	<u>Block: 290950140022013</u>
706	<u>Block: 290950140022016</u>
707	<u>Block: 290950140022017</u>
708	<u>Block: 290950140022018</u>
709	<u>Block: 290950140022040</u>
710	<u>Block: 290950140022041</u>
711	<u>Block: 290950140051019</u>
712	<u>Block: 290950140063021</u>
713	<u>Block: 290950140063022</u>
714	<u>Block: 290950140063023</u>
715	<u>Block: 290950140063024</u>

HB 1	85
716	Block: 290950140063025
717	Block: 290950141112001
718	Block: 290950141112007
719	Block: 290950141112008
720	Block: 290950141121000
721	Block: 290950141121001
722	Block: 290950141121002
723	Block: 290950141121003
724	Block: 290950141121004
725	Block: 290950141121015
726	VTD Sni-A-Bar 37 Subtotal
727	VTD: Sni-A-Bar 41
728	Block: 290950141281000
729	VTD Sni-A-Bar 41 Subtotal
730	VTD: Sni-A-Bar 45
731	Block: 290950140021019
732	Block: 290950140021020
733	Block: 290950140021022
734	Block: 290950140021023
735	Block: 290950140021024
736	Block: 290950140021025
737	Block: 290950140021033
738	Block: 290950140021034
739	Block: 290950140022003
740	Block: 290950140022004
741	Block: 290950140022005
742	Block: 290950140022024
743	Block: 290950140051035
744	Block: 290950140051036
745	Block: 290950140051037
746	Block: 290950140051039
747	Block: 290950140051040
748	Block: 290950140051041
749	Block: 290950140051042
750	Block: 290950140054015
751	Block: 290950140054016
752	Block: 290950140054018

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753	VTD Sni-A-Bar 45 Subtotal
754	VTD: Sni-A-Bar 83
755	VTD: Van Buren 01
756	VTD: Van Buren 02
757	VTD: Van Buren 03
758	VTD: Van Buren 04
759	VTD: Van Buren 06
760	VTD: Van Buren 07
761	VTD: Van Buren 08
762	VTD: Van Buren 09
763	VTD: Van Buren 10
764	VTD: Van Buren 11
765	VTD: Van Buren 12
766	VTD: Van Buren 13
767	VTD: Van Buren 14
768	VTD: Van Buren 15
769	VTD: Van Buren 16
770	VTD: Van Buren 17
771	VTD: Van Buren 18
772	VTD: Van Buren 19
773	VTD: Washington 01
774	VTD: Washington 02
775	VTD: Washington 03
776	VTD: Washington 04
777	VTD: Washington 05
778	VTD: Washington 06
779	VTD: Washington 07
780	VTD: Washington 08
781	VTD: Washington 09
782	VTD: Washington 10
783	VTD: Washington 11
784	VTD: Washington 12
785	County Jackson MO Subtotal
786	County: Laclede MO
787	County: Polk MO
788	County: Pulaski MO
789	County: St. Clair MO

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790	<u>County: Vernon MO</u>
791	<u>County: Webster MO</u>
792	<u>VTD: East Ozark</u>
793	<u>VTD: Grant</u>
794	<u>Block: 292254701021041</u>
795	<u>Block: 292254701021042</u>
796	<u>Block: 292254701022000</u>
797	<u>Block: 292254701022001</u>
798	<u>Block: 292254701022002</u>
799	<u>Block: 292254701022003</u>
800	<u>Block: 292254701022004</u>
801	<u>Block: 292254701022005</u>
802	<u>Block: 292254701022006</u>
803	<u>Block: 292254701022007</u>
804	<u>Block: 292254701022008</u>
805	<u>Block: 292254701022009</u>
806	<u>Block: 292254701022010</u>
807	<u>Block: 292254701022011</u>
808	<u>Block: 292254701022012</u>
809	<u>Block: 292254701022013</u>
810	<u>Block: 292254701022014</u>
811	<u>Block: 292254701022015</u>
812	<u>Block: 292254701022019</u>
813	<u>Block: 292254701022020</u>
814	<u>Block: 292254701022021</u>
815	<u>Block: 292254701022022</u>
816	<u>Block: 292254701022023</u>
817	<u>Block: 292254701022024</u>
818	<u>Block: 292254701022025</u>
819	<u>Block: 292254701022026</u>
820	<u>Block: 292254701022027</u>
821	<u>Block: 292254701022028</u>
822	<u>Block: 292254701022029</u>
823	<u>Block: 292254701022030</u>
824	<u>Block: 292254701022031</u>
825	<u>Block: 292254701022032</u>
826	<u>Block: 292254701022033</u>

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827	<u>Block: 292254701022034</u>
828	<u>Block: 292254701022035</u>
829	<u>Block: 292254701022036</u>
830	<u>Block: 292254701022037</u>
831	<u>Block: 292254701022038</u>
832	<u>Block: 292254701022039</u>
833	<u>Block: 292254701022040</u>
834	<u>Block: 292254701022041</u>
835	<u>Block: 292254701022042</u>
836	<u>Block: 292254701022043</u>
837	<u>Block: 292254701022044</u>
838	<u>Block: 292254701022045</u>
839	<u>Block: 292254701022046</u>
840	<u>Block: 292254701022047</u>
841	<u>Block: 292254701022048</u>
842	<u>Block: 292254701022049</u>
843	<u>Block: 292254701022050</u>
844	<u>Block: 292254701022051</u>
845	<u>Block: 292254701022052</u>
846	<u>Block: 292254701022053</u>
847	<u>Block: 292254701022054</u>
848	<u>Block: 292254701022055</u>
849	<u>Block: 292254701022056</u>
850	<u>Block: 292254701022057</u>
851	<u>Block: 292254701022058</u>
852	<u>Block: 292254701022059</u>
853	<u>Block: 292254701022061</u>
854	<u>Block: 292254701023081</u>
855	<u>Block: 292254701023082</u>
856	<u>Block: 292254701023085</u>
857	<u>Block: 292254701023086</u>
858	<u>VTD Grant Subtotal</u>
859	<u>VTD: High Prairie</u>
860	<u>VTD: Jackson</u>
861	<u>VTD: Marshfield East</u>
862	<u>VTD: Marshfield West</u>
863	<u>VTD: Niangua</u>

HB 1	89
864	<u>VTD: Northview A</u>
865	<u>VTD: Northview B</u>
866	<u>Block: 292254702022011</u>
867	<u>Block: 292254702022012</u>
868	<u>Block: 292254702022013</u>
869	<u>Block: 292254702022016</u>
870	<u>Block: 292254702022019</u>
871	<u>Block: 292254702022020</u>
872	<u>Block: 292254702022021</u>
873	<u>Block: 292254702022022</u>
874	<u>Block: 292254702022023</u>
875	<u>Block: 292254702022024</u>
876	<u>Block: 292254702022025</u>
877	<u>Block: 292254702022037</u>
878	<u>Block: 292254702022038</u>
879	<u>Block: 292254702022039</u>
880	<u>Block: 292254702022040</u>
881	<u>Block: 292254703022009</u>
882	<u>Block: 292254703022011</u>
883	<u>Block: 292254703023000</u>
884	<u>Block: 292254703023001</u>
885	<u>Block: 292254703023002</u>
886	<u>Block: 292254703023003</u>
887	<u>Block: 292254703023004</u>
888	<u>Block: 292254703023005</u>
889	<u>Block: 292254703023006</u>
890	<u>Block: 292254703023014</u>
891	<u>Block: 292254703023015</u>
892	<u>Block: 292254703023016</u>
893	<u>Block: 292254703023017</u>
894	<u>Block: 292254703023018</u>
895	<u>Block: 292254703023019</u>
896	<u>Block: 292254703023020</u>
897	<u>Block: 292254703023021</u>
898	<u>Block: 292254703023022</u>
899	<u>Block: 292254703023023</u>
900	<u>Block: 292254703023024</u>

HB 1	90
901	<u>Block: 292254703023025</u>
902	<u>Block: 292254703023026</u>
903	<u>Block: 292254703023027</u>
904	<u>Block: 292254703023034</u>
905	<u>VTD Northview B Subtotal</u>
906	<u>VTD: Union</u>
907	<u>VTD: Washington</u>
908	<u>County Webster MO Subtotal</u>
909	<u>District 4 Total</u>
	<u>128.475. The fifth congressional district shall be composed of the following:</u>
2	<u>County: Boone MO</u>
3	<u>VTD: 07</u>
4	<u>VTD: 08</u>
5	<u>VTD: 09</u>
6	<u>VTD: 10</u>
7	<u>VTD: 11</u>
8	<u>VTD: 12</u>
9	<u>VTD: 15</u>
10	<u>VTD: 16</u>
11	<u>VTD: 17</u>
12	<u>Block: 290190015031004</u>
13	<u>Block: 290190015031013</u>
14	<u>Block: 290190015062000</u>
15	<u>Block: 290190015062001</u>
16	<u>Block: 290190015062002</u>
17	<u>Block: 290190015062003</u>
18	<u>Block: 290190015062004</u>
19	<u>Block: 290190015062006</u>
20	<u>Block: 290190015062007</u>
21	<u>Block: 290190015062012</u>
22	<u>Block: 290190015062018</u>
23	<u>Block: 290190015062019</u>
24	<u>Block: 290190015062021</u>
25	<u>Block: 290190016031001</u>
26	<u>Block: 290190016031005</u>
27	<u>Block: 290190016031006</u>
28	<u>Block: 290190016031007</u>

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29	<u>Block: 290190016031012</u>
30	<u>Block: 290190016031017</u>
31	<u>Block: 290190019031003</u>
32	<u>Block: 290190019031004</u>
33	<u>Block: 290190019031005</u>
34	<u>Block: 290190019031006</u>
35	<u>Block: 290190019031007</u>
36	<u>Block: 290190019031008</u>
37	<u>Block: 290190019031009</u>
38	<u>Block: 290190019031010</u>
39	<u>Block: 290190019031011</u>
40	<u>Block: 290190019031012</u>
41	<u>Block: 290190019031013</u>
42	<u>Block: 290190019031014</u>
43	<u>Block: 290190019031015</u>
44	<u>Block: 290190019031016</u>
45	<u>Block: 290190019031017</u>
46	<u>Block: 290190019031018</u>
47	<u>Block: 290190019031019</u>
48	<u>Block: 290190019031020</u>
49	<u>Block: 290190019031021</u>
50	<u>Block: 290190019031022</u>
51	<u>Block: 290190019031023</u>
52	<u>Block: 290190019031024</u>
53	<u>Block: 290190019032037</u>
54	<u>Block: 290190019032038</u>
55	<u>Block: 290190019032044</u>
56	<u>Block: 290190019032045</u>
57	<u>Block: 290190019032046</u>
58	<u>Block: 290190019032047</u>
59	<u>Block: 290190019032049</u>
60	<u>Block: 290190019033053</u>
61	<u>Block: 290190019033054</u>
62	<u>Block: 290190019033055</u>
63	<u>Block: 290190019033056</u>
64	<u>Block: 290190019033057</u>
65	<u>Block: 290190019033059</u>

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66	<u>Block: 290190019033060</u>
67	<u>VTD 17 Subtotal</u>
68	<u>VTD: 18</u>
69	<u>VTD: 19</u>
70	<u>VTD: 20</u>
71	<u>Block: 290190014013030</u>
72	<u>Block: 290190014013031</u>
73	<u>Block: 290190014013032</u>
74	<u>Block: 290190014013048</u>
75	<u>Block: 290190014013051</u>
76	<u>Block: 290190014024000</u>
77	<u>Block: 290190014024004</u>
78	<u>Block: 290190014024005</u>
79	<u>Block: 290190014024006</u>
80	<u>Block: 290190014024007</u>
81	<u>Block: 290190014024008</u>
82	<u>Block: 290190014024011</u>
83	<u>Block: 290190014024012</u>
84	<u>Block: 290190018031003</u>
85	<u>Block: 290190018031004</u>
86	<u>Block: 290190018031005</u>
87	<u>Block: 290190018031006</u>
88	<u>Block: 290190018031007</u>
89	<u>Block: 290190018031008</u>
90	<u>Block: 290190018031010</u>
91	<u>Block: 290190018031011</u>
92	<u>Block: 290190018031019</u>
93	<u>Block: 290190018031020</u>
94	<u>Block: 290190018031021</u>
95	<u>Block: 290190018031022</u>
96	<u>Block: 290190018031023</u>
97	<u>Block: 290190018031024</u>
98	<u>Block: 290190018031025</u>
99	<u>Block: 290190018031026</u>
100	<u>Block: 290190018031027</u>
101	<u>Block: 290190018031028</u>
102	<u>Block: 290190018032000</u>

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103	<u>Block: 290190018032001</u>
104	<u>Block: 290190018032007</u>
105	<u>Block: 290190019012028</u>
106	<u>Block: 290190019012029</u>
107	<u>Block: 290190019012030</u>
108	<u>Block: 290190019012031</u>
109	<u>Block: 290190019012032</u>
110	<u>Block: 290190019012037</u>
111	<u>Block: 290190019012038</u>
112	<u>Block: 290190019012046</u>
113	<u>Block: 290190019012047</u>
114	<u>Block: 290190019012049</u>
115	<u>Block: 290190019012051</u>
116	<u>Block: 290190019013050</u>
117	<u>VTD 20 Subtotal</u>
118	<u>VTD: 21</u>
119	<u>Block: 290190013003003</u>
120	<u>Block: 290190013003004</u>
121	<u>Block: 290190018061007</u>
122	<u>Block: 290190018071011</u>
123	<u>Block: 290190018071012</u>
124	<u>Block: 290190018071013</u>
125	<u>Block: 290190018071014</u>
126	<u>Block: 290190018071015</u>
127	<u>Block: 290190018071016</u>
128	<u>Block: 290190018071022</u>
129	<u>Block: 290190018071023</u>
130	<u>Block: 290190018071024</u>
131	<u>Block: 290190018071025</u>
132	<u>Block: 290190018071026</u>
133	<u>Block: 290190018071027</u>
134	<u>Block: 290190018071028</u>
135	<u>Block: 290190018072000</u>
136	<u>Block: 290190018072012</u>
137	<u>Block: 290190018072014</u>
138	<u>Block: 290190018072017</u>
139	<u>Block: 290190018072018</u>

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140	<u>Block: 290190018072022</u>
141	<u>Block: 290190018072023</u>
142	<u>VTD 21 Subtotal</u>
143	<u>VTD: 22</u>
144	<u>Block: 290190014012004</u>
145	<u>Block: 290190014012005</u>
146	<u>Block: 290190014012006</u>
147	<u>Block: 290190014012007</u>
148	<u>Block: 290190014012008</u>
149	<u>Block: 290190014012009</u>
150	<u>Block: 290190014012010</u>
151	<u>Block: 290190014012011</u>
152	<u>Block: 290190014012012</u>
153	<u>Block: 290190014012013</u>
154	<u>Block: 290190014012015</u>
155	<u>Block: 290190014012016</u>
156	<u>Block: 290190014012019</u>
157	<u>Block: 290190014012020</u>
158	<u>Block: 290190014012021</u>
159	<u>Block: 290190014012027</u>
160	<u>Block: 290190014012028</u>
161	<u>Block: 290190014012031</u>
162	<u>Block: 290190014013000</u>
163	<u>Block: 290190014013001</u>
164	<u>Block: 290190014013002</u>
165	<u>Block: 290190014013003</u>
166	<u>Block: 290190014013004</u>
167	<u>Block: 290190014013005</u>
168	<u>Block: 290190014013006</u>
169	<u>Block: 290190014013012</u>
170	<u>Block: 290190014013017</u>
171	<u>Block: 290190014013025</u>
172	<u>Block: 290190014013026</u>
173	<u>Block: 290190014013027</u>
174	<u>Block: 290190014013028</u>
175	<u>Block: 290190014013029</u>
176	<u>Block: 290190014013033</u>

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177	<u>Block: 290190014013055</u>
178	<u>Block: 290190018031012</u>
179	<u>Block: 290190018031013</u>
180	<u>Block: 290190018031014</u>
181	<u>Block: 290190018031029</u>
182	<u>Block: 290190018031030</u>
183	<u>VTD 22 Subtotal</u>
184	<u>VTD: 2I</u>
185	<u>Block: 290190014013053</u>
186	<u>VTD 2I Subtotal</u>
187	<u>VTD: 2K</u>
188	<u>Block: 290190018072001</u>
189	<u>Block: 290190018072002</u>
190	<u>Block: 290190018072003</u>
191	<u>Block: 290190018072004</u>
192	<u>Block: 290190018072005</u>
193	<u>Block: 290190018072006</u>
194	<u>Block: 290190018072007</u>
195	<u>Block: 290190018072008</u>
196	<u>Block: 290190018072010</u>
197	<u>VTD 2K Subtotal</u>
198	<u>VTD: 37</u>
199	<u>Block: 290190017021039</u>
200	<u>Block: 290190017021040</u>
201	<u>Block: 290190018062032</u>
202	<u>Block: 290190018062034</u>
203	<u>Block: 290190018062039</u>
204	<u>Block: 290190018062040</u>
205	<u>Block: 290190018062041</u>
206	<u>Block: 290190018062042</u>
207	<u>Block: 290190018062043</u>
208	<u>Block: 290190018062045</u>
209	<u>VTD 37 Subtotal</u>
210	<u>VTD: 38</u>
211	<u>VTD: 39</u>
212	<u>VTD: 3A</u>
213	<u>Block: 290190015062030</u>

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214	<u>VTD 3A Subtotal</u>
215	<u>VTD: 3B</u>
216	<u>Block: 290190015062017</u>
217	<u>VTD 3B Subtotal</u>
218	<u>VTD: 40</u>
219	<u>Block: 290190015031005</u>
220	<u>Block: 290190015031006</u>
221	<u>Block: 290190015031007</u>
222	<u>Block: 290190015031008</u>
223	<u>Block: 290190015031009</u>
224	<u>Block: 290190015031021</u>
225	<u>Block: 290190015031022</u>
226	<u>Block: 290190015031026</u>
227	<u>Block: 290190015033000</u>
228	<u>Block: 290190015033001</u>
229	<u>Block: 290190015033002</u>
230	<u>Block: 290190015033003</u>
231	<u>Block: 290190015033004</u>
232	<u>Block: 290190015033005</u>
233	<u>Block: 290190015033009</u>
234	<u>Block: 290190015033010</u>
235	<u>Block: 290190015033011</u>
236	<u>Block: 290190015033013</u>
237	<u>Block: 290190015033015</u>
238	<u>Block: 290190015033017</u>
239	<u>Block: 290190015033018</u>
240	<u>Block: 290190015033019</u>
241	<u>Block: 290190015033020</u>
242	<u>Block: 290190015033021</u>
243	<u>Block: 290190015033023</u>
244	<u>Block: 290190015033024</u>
245	<u>Block: 290190015033031</u>
246	<u>Block: 290190015033053</u>
247	<u>Block: 290190015033054</u>
248	<u>Block: 290190015033055</u>
249	<u>Block: 290190019032050</u>
250	<u>Block: 290190019032051</u>

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251 Block: 290190019032054
 252 VTD 40 Subtotal
 253 VTD: 45
 254 Block: 290190015031023
 255 Block: 290190015031024
 256 Block: 290190015031025
 257 Block: 290190015031027
 258 Block: 290190015031028
 259 Block: 290190015031029
 260 Block: 290190015031030
 261 Block: 290190015031031
 262 Block: 290190015032015
 263 Block: 290190015033027
 264 Block: 290190015033029
 265 Block: 290190015033032
 266 Block: 290190015033049
 267 Block: 290190015033050
 268 Block: 290190015033051
 269 Block: 290190015033056
 270 Block: 290190015033057
 271 Block: 290190015033058
 272 Block: 290190015081000
 273 Block: 290190015081001
 274 VTD 45 Subtotal
 275 VTD: 4B
 276 Block: 290190018071000
 277 Block: 290190018071001
 278 Block: 290190018071002
 279 Block: 290190018071003
 280 Block: 290190018071004
 281 Block: 290190018071005
 282 Block: 290190018071006
 283 Block: 290190018071007
 284 Block: 290190018071008
 285 Block: 290190018071009
 286 Block: 290190018071010
 287 Block: 290190018072009

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288 Block: 290190018072011
 289 Block: 290190018072013
 290 Block: 290190018072016
 291 Block: 290190018072019
 292 Block: 290190018072020
 293 Block: 290190018072021
 294 Block: 290190018072026
 295 VTD 4B Subtotal
 296 VTD: 4K
 297 Block: 290190018072027
 298 VTD 4K Subtotal
 299 VTD: 4L
 300 Block: 290190018072015
 301 VTD 4L Subtotal
 302 County Boone MO Subtotal
 303 County: Cole MO
 304 County: Cooper MO
 305 County: Howard MO
 306 County: Jackson MO
 307 VTD: 1603
 308 VTD: Blue 01-01
 309 VTD: Blue 01-02
 310 VTD: Blue 01-03
 311 VTD: Blue 01-04
 312 VTD: Blue 01-05
 313 VTD: Blue 01-06
 314 VTD: Blue 01-07
 315 VTD: Blue 01-08
 316 VTD: Blue 01-09
 317 VTD: Blue 02-01
 318 VTD: Blue 02-02
 319 VTD: Blue 02-03
 320 VTD: Blue 02-04
 321 VTD: Blue 02-05
 322 VTD: Blue 02-06
 323 VTD: Blue 02-07
 324 VTD: Blue 03-01

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325 VTD: Blue 03-02
326 VTD: Blue 03-03
327 VTD: Blue 03-04
328 VTD: Blue 03-05
329 VTD: Blue 03-06
330 VTD: Blue 03-07
331 VTD: Blue 03-08
332 VTD: Blue 03-09
333 VTD: Blue 04-01
334 VTD: Blue 04-02
335 VTD: Blue 04-03
336 VTD: Blue 04-04
337 VTD: Blue 04-05
338 VTD: Blue 04-06
339 VTD: Blue 04-07
340 VTD: Blue 04-08
341 VTD: Blue 04-09
342 VTD: Blue 04-10
343 VTD: Blue 05-01
344 VTD: Blue 05-02
345 VTD: Blue 05-03
346 VTD: Blue 05-04
347 VTD: Blue 05-05
348 VTD: Blue 05-06
349 VTD: Blue 05-07
350 VTD: Blue 05-08
351 VTD: Blue 05-09
352 VTD: Blue 06-01
353 VTD: Blue 06-02
354 VTD: Blue 06-03
355 VTD: Blue 06-04
356 VTD: Blue 06-05
357 VTD: Blue 06-06
358 VTD: Blue 06-07
359 VTD: Blue 07-01
360 VTD: Blue 07-02
361 VTD: Blue 07-03

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362 VTD: Blue 07-04
363 VTD: Blue 07-05
364 VTD: Blue 07-06
365 VTD: Blue 07-07
366 VTD: Blue 07-08
367 VTD: Blue 07-09
368 VTD: Blue 08-01
369 VTD: Blue 08-02
370 VTD: Blue 08-03
371 VTD: Blue 08-04
372 VTD: Blue 08-05
373 VTD: Blue 08-06
374 VTD: Blue 08-07
375 VTD: Blue 08-08
376 VTD: Brooking No. 1
377 VTD: Brooking No. 10
378 VTD: Brooking No. 11
379 VTD: Brooking No. 12
380 VTD: Brooking No. 13
381 VTD: Brooking No. 14
382 VTD: Brooking No. 15
383 VTD: Brooking No. 16
384 VTD: Brooking No. 17
385 VTD: Brooking No. 18
386 VTD: Brooking No. 19
387 VTD: Brooking No. 2
388 VTD: Brooking No. 20
389 VTD: Brooking No. 3
390 VTD: Brooking No. 4
391 VTD: Brooking No. 5
392 VTD: Brooking No. 6
393 VTD: Brooking No. 7
394 VTD: Brooking No. 8
395 VTD: Brooking No. 9
396 VTD: Fort Osage 01
397 VTD: Fort Osage 02
398 VTD: Fort Osage 03

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399	<u>VTD: Fort Osage 04</u>
400	<u>VTD: Fort Osage 05</u>
401	<u>VTD: Fort Osage 06</u>
402	<u>VTD: Fort Osage 07</u>
403	<u>VTD: Fort Osage 08</u>
404	<u>VTD: Fort Osage 09</u>
405	<u>VTD: Fort Osage 10</u>
406	<u>VTD: KC 1004</u>
407	<u>Block: 290950100021000</u>
408	<u>Block: 290950100021001</u>
409	<u>Block: 290950100021009</u>
410	<u>Block: 290950100021010</u>
411	<u>Block: 290950100021011</u>
412	<u>VTD KC 1004 Subtotal</u>
413	<u>VTD: KC 1008</u>
414	<u>Block: 290950100022005</u>
415	<u>Block: 290950100022006</u>
416	<u>Block: 290950100022007</u>
417	<u>Block: 290950100022009</u>
418	<u>Block: 290950100022010</u>
419	<u>VTD KC 1008 Subtotal</u>
420	<u>VTD: KC 1009</u>
421	<u>Block: 290950100022000</u>
422	<u>Block: 290950100022001</u>
423	<u>VTD KC 1009 Subtotal</u>
424	<u>VTD: KC 1108</u>
425	<u>Block: 290950018002000</u>
426	<u>VTD KC 1108 Subtotal</u>
427	<u>VTD: KC 1201</u>
428	<u>Block: 290950007003001</u>
429	<u>Block: 290950007003002</u>
430	<u>Block: 290950007003003</u>
431	<u>Block: 290950007003004</u>
432	<u>Block: 290950007003007</u>
433	<u>Block: 290950007003008</u>
434	<u>Block: 290950008002000</u>
435	<u>Block: 290950008002001</u>

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436	<u>VTD KC 1201 Subtotal</u>
437	<u>VTD: KC 1205</u>
438	<u>VTD: KC 1206</u>
439	<u>VTD: KC 1207</u>
440	<u>VTD: KC 1208</u>
441	<u>VTD: KC 1209</u>
442	<u>VTD: KC 1210</u>
443	<u>VTD: KC 1211</u>
444	<u>VTD: KC 1212</u>
445	<u>VTD: KC 1301</u>
446	<u>VTD: KC 1303</u>
447	<u>VTD: KC 1304</u>
448	<u>VTD: KC 1305</u>
449	<u>VTD: KC 1306</u>
450	<u>VTD: KC 1307</u>
451	<u>VTD: KC 1308</u>
452	<u>VTD: KC 1309</u>
453	<u>VTD: KC 1310</u>
454	<u>VTD: KC 1311</u>
455	<u>VTD: KC 1313</u>
456	<u>VTD: KC 1401</u>
457	<u>VTD: KC 1402</u>
458	<u>VTD: KC 1403</u>
459	<u>VTD: KC 1404</u>
460	<u>VTD: KC 1405</u>
461	<u>VTD: KC 1406</u>
462	<u>VTD: KC 1407</u>
463	<u>VTD: KC 1408</u>
464	<u>VTD: KC 1409</u>
465	<u>VTD: KC 1410</u>
466	<u>VTD: KC 1411</u>
467	<u>VTD: KC 1412</u>
468	<u>VTD: KC 1413</u>
469	<u>VTD: KC 1414</u>
470	<u>VTD: KC 1415</u>
471	<u>VTD: KC 1501</u>
472	<u>VTD: KC 1502</u>

HB 1	103
473	<u>VTD: KC 1503</u>
474	<u>VTD: KC 1504</u>
475	<u>VTD: KC 1505</u>
476	<u>VTD: KC 1506</u>
477	<u>VTD: KC 1507</u>
478	<u>VTD: KC 1508</u>
479	<u>VTD: KC 1509</u>
480	<u>VTD: KC 1510</u>
481	<u>VTD: KC 1511</u>
482	<u>VTD: KC 1512</u>
483	<u>VTD: KC 1513</u>
484	<u>VTD: KC 1514</u>
485	<u>VTD: KC 1515</u>
486	<u>VTD: KC 1516</u>
487	<u>VTD: KC 1517</u>
488	<u>VTD: KC 1518</u>
489	<u>VTD: KC 1519</u>
490	<u>VTD: KC 1520</u>
491	<u>VTD: KC 1521</u>
492	<u>VTD: KC 1522</u>
493	<u>VTD: KC 1523</u>
494	<u>VTD: KC 1524</u>
495	<u>VTD: KC 1601</u>
496	<u>VTD: KC 1602</u>
497	<u>VTD: KC 1604</u>
498	<u>VTD: KC 1605</u>
499	<u>VTD: KC 1606</u>
500	<u>VTD: KC 1607</u>
501	<u>VTD: KC 1608</u>
502	<u>VTD: KC 1609</u>
503	<u>VTD: KC 1610</u>
504	<u>VTD: KC 1611</u>
505	<u>VTD: KC 1612</u>
506	<u>VTD: KC 1613</u>
507	<u>VTD: KC 1614</u>
508	<u>VTD: KC 1615</u>
509	<u>VTD: KC 1701</u>

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510	<u>VTD: KC 1702</u>
511	<u>VTD: KC 1703</u>
512	<u>VTD: KC 1704</u>
513	<u>VTD: KC 1705</u>
514	<u>VTD: KC 1706</u>
515	<u>VTD: KC 1707</u>
516	<u>VTD: KC 1708</u>
517	<u>VTD: KC 1709</u>
518	<u>VTD: KC 1710</u>
519	<u>VTD: KC 1711</u>
520	<u>VTD: KC 1712</u>
521	<u>VTD: KC 1713</u>
522	<u>VTD: KC 1714</u>
523	<u>VTD: KC 1801</u>
524	<u>VTD: KC 1802</u>
525	<u>VTD: KC 1803</u>
526	<u>VTD: KC 1804</u>
527	<u>VTD: KC 1805</u>
528	<u>VTD: KC 1806</u>
529	<u>VTD: KC 1807</u>
530	<u>VTD: KC 1808</u>
531	<u>VTD: KC 1809</u>
532	<u>VTD: KC 1810</u>
533	<u>VTD: KC 1811</u>
534	<u>VTD: KC 1812</u>
535	<u>VTD: KC 1813</u>
536	<u>VTD: KC 1814</u>
537	<u>VTD: KC 1815</u>
538	<u>VTD: KC 1816</u>
539	<u>VTD: KC 1901</u>
540	<u>VTD: KC 1902</u>
541	<u>VTD: KC 1903</u>
542	<u>VTD: KC 1904</u>
543	<u>VTD: KC 1905</u>
544	<u>VTD: KC 1906</u>
545	<u>VTD: KC 1907</u>
546	<u>VTD: KC 1908</u>

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547 VTD: KC 1909
 548 VTD: KC 1910
 549 VTD: KC 1911
 550 VTD: KC 1912
 551 VTD: KC 1913
 552 VTD: KC 1914
 553 VTD: KC 1915
 554 VTD: KC 1917
 555 VTD: KC 1918
 556 VTD: KC 1919
 557 Block: 290950102011013
 558 Block: 290950130032034
 559 VTD KC 1919 Subtotal
 560 VTD: KC 1920
 561 VTD: KC 1921
 562 VTD: KC 1922
 563 VTD: KC 1923
 564 VTD: KC 2001
 565 Block: 290950132082004
 566 Block: 290950132082005
 567 VTD KC 2001 Subtotal
 568 VTD: KC 2004
 569 Block: 290950102011012
 570 VTD KC 2004 Subtotal
 571 VTD: KC 2005
 572 Block: 290950102011011
 573 VTD KC 2005 Subtotal
 574 VTD: KC 2006
 575 Block: 290950101031016
 576 Block: 290950101032004
 577 Block: 290950101032005
 578 Block: 290950101033007
 579 VTD KC 2006 Subtotal
 580 VTD: KC 203
 581 Block: 290950154012030
 582 Block: 290950154012031
 583 Block: 290950154012032

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584 Block: 290950154012033
 585 Block: 290950154012034
 586 Block: 290950154012039
 587 Block: 290950154012040
 588 Block: 290950154012041
 589 Block: 290950154012042
 590 Block: 290950154012046
 591 Block: 290950154012047
 592 Block: 290950154012054
 593 Block: 290950154012055
 594 Block: 290950154012056
 595 Block: 290950154012057
 596 Block: 290950154013011
 597 Block: 290950154013012
 598 Block: 290950154013013
 599 Block: 290950154013014
 600 Block: 290950154013015
 601 Block: 290950161002000
 602 Block: 290950161002001
 603 Block: 290950161002002
 604 Block: 290950161002003
 605 Block: 290950161002004
 606 Block: 290950161002005
 607 Block: 290950161002006
 608 Block: 290950161002007
 609 Block: 290950161002008
 610 Block: 290950161002009
 611 Block: 290950161002010
 612 Block: 290950161002011
 613 Block: 290950161002012
 614 Block: 290950161002013
 615 Block: 290950161002014
 616 Block: 290950161002015
 617 Block: 290950161002016
 618 Block: 290950161002017
 619 VTD KC 203 Subtotal
 620 VTD: KC 204

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621	<u>VTD: KC 207</u>
622	<u>VTD: KC 209</u>
623	<u>VTD: KC 210</u>
624	<u>VTD: KC 212</u>
625	<u>Block: 290950154012059</u>
626	<u>Block: 290950161001012</u>
627	<u>Block: 290950161001013</u>
628	<u>Block: 290950161001014</u>
629	<u>Block: 290950161001015</u>
630	<u>Block: 290950161001028</u>
631	<u>Block: 290950161001029</u>
632	<u>Block: 290950161002032</u>
633	<u>Block: 290950161002035</u>
634	<u>Block: 290950161002038</u>
635	<u>Block: 290950161002039</u>
636	<u>VTD KC 212 Subtotal</u>
637	<u>VTD: KC 213</u>
638	<u>VTD: KC 214</u>
639	<u>VTD: KC 215</u>
640	<u>VTD: KC 217</u>
641	<u>Block: 290950154012035</u>
642	<u>Block: 290950154012044</u>
643	<u>Block: 290950154012045</u>
644	<u>Block: 290950154012049</u>
645	<u>Block: 290950154012050</u>
646	<u>VTD KC 217 Subtotal</u>
647	<u>VTD: KC 218</u>
648	<u>Block: 290950154012043</u>
649	<u>Block: 290950154012048</u>
650	<u>Block: 290950154012051</u>
651	<u>Block: 290950154012052</u>
652	<u>Block: 290950154012053</u>
653	<u>Block: 290950161002031</u>
654	<u>Block: 290950161002036</u>
655	<u>Block: 290950161002037</u>
656	<u>Block: 290950161002041</u>
657	<u>VTD KC 218 Subtotal</u>

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658	<u>VTD: KC 2301</u>
659	<u>VTD: KC 2302</u>
660	<u>VTD: KC 2303</u>
661	<u>VTD: KC 2304</u>
662	<u>VTD: KC 2305</u>
663	<u>VTD: KC 2306</u>
664	<u>VTD: KC 2307</u>
665	<u>VTD: KC 2308</u>
666	<u>VTD: KC 2309</u>
667	<u>VTD: KC 2310</u>
668	<u>VTD: KC 2311</u>
669	<u>VTD: KC 2312</u>
670	<u>VTD: KC 2313</u>
671	<u>VTD: KC 2314</u>
672	<u>VTD: KC 2315</u>
673	<u>VTD: KC 2316</u>
674	<u>VTD: KC 2401</u>
675	<u>VTD: KC 2402</u>
676	<u>VTD: KC 2403</u>
677	<u>VTD: KC 2404</u>
678	<u>VTD: KC 2405</u>
679	<u>VTD: KC 2406</u>
680	<u>VTD: KC 2407</u>
681	<u>VTD: KC 2408</u>
682	<u>VTD: KC 2409</u>
683	<u>VTD: KC 2410</u>
684	<u>VTD: KC 2411</u>
685	<u>VTD: KC 2412</u>
686	<u>VTD: KC 2413</u>
687	<u>VTD: KC 2414</u>
688	<u>VTD: KC 2415</u>
689	<u>VTD: KC 2416</u>
690	<u>VTD: KC 2417</u>
691	<u>VTD: KC 2418</u>
692	<u>VTD: KC 2419</u>
693	<u>VTD: KC 2420</u>
694	<u>VTD: KC 2421</u>

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695	<u>VTD: KC 2422</u>
696	<u>VTD: KC 2423</u>
697	<u>VTD: KC 2424</u>
698	<u>VTD: KC 2425</u>
699	<u>VTD: KC 2426</u>
700	<u>VTD: KC 2427</u>
701	<u>VTD: KC 2428</u>
702	<u>VTD: KC 2429</u>
703	<u>VTD: KC 2430</u>
704	<u>VTD: KC 2431</u>
705	<u>VTD: KC 2501</u>
706	<u>VTD: KC 2503</u>
707	<u>Block: 290950129064013</u>
708	<u>Block: 290950129064014</u>
709	<u>Block: 290950132081009</u>
710	<u>Block: 290950132101000</u>
711	<u>Block: 290950132101001</u>
712	<u>Block: 290950132101004</u>
713	<u>Block: 290950132101005</u>
714	<u>Block: 290950132101008</u>
715	<u>Block: 290950132101009</u>
716	<u>Block: 290950132101010</u>
717	<u>Block: 290950144001046</u>
718	<u>Block: 290950144001047</u>
719	<u>Block: 290950144001048</u>
720	<u>Block: 290950144001049</u>
721	<u>Block: 290950144001050</u>
722	<u>Block: 290950144001051</u>
723	<u>Block: 290950144001054</u>
724	<u>Block: 290959883001000</u>
725	<u>Block: 290959883001001</u>
726	<u>Block: 290959883001002</u>
727	<u>Block: 290959883001003</u>
728	<u>Block: 290959883001005</u>
729	<u>Block: 290959883001006</u>
730	<u>Block: 290959883001008</u>
731	<u>Block: 290959883001009</u>

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732	<u>Block: 290959883001010</u>
733	<u>Block: 290959883001033</u>
734	<u>VTD KC 2503 Subtotal</u>
735	<u>VTD: KC 2504</u>
736	<u>VTD: KC 2505</u>
737	<u>VTD: KC 2506</u>
738	<u>VTD: KC 2507</u>
739	<u>VTD: KC 2508</u>
740	<u>Block: 290950131001010</u>
741	<u>Block: 290950132033004</u>
742	<u>Block: 290950132033005</u>
743	<u>Block: 290950132034003</u>
744	<u>Block: 290950132034004</u>
745	<u>Block: 290950132034005</u>
746	<u>Block: 290950132034006</u>
747	<u>Block: 290950132034007</u>
748	<u>Block: 290950132034008</u>
749	<u>Block: 290950132034009</u>
750	<u>Block: 290950132034010</u>
751	<u>Block: 290950132034011</u>
752	<u>Block: 290950132034012</u>
753	<u>Block: 290950132034013</u>
754	<u>Block: 290950132034014</u>
755	<u>Block: 290950132082000</u>
756	<u>Block: 290950132082001</u>
757	<u>Block: 290950132082002</u>
758	<u>Block: 290950132082003</u>
759	<u>Block: 290950132082015</u>
760	<u>Block: 290950132082017</u>
761	<u>VTD KC 2508 Subtotal</u>
762	<u>VTD: KC 2509</u>
763	<u>VTD: KC 2513</u>
764	<u>VTD: KC 2514</u>
765	<u>VTD: KC 2601</u>
766	<u>VTD: KC 2602</u>
767	<u>VTD: KC 2603</u>
768	<u>VTD: KC 2604</u>

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769	<u>VTD: KC 2605</u>
770	<u>VTD: KC 2606</u>
771	<u>VTD: KC 2607</u>
772	<u>VTD: KC 2608</u>
773	<u>VTD: KC 2609</u>
774	<u>VTD: KC 2610</u>
775	<u>VTD: KC 2611</u>
776	<u>VTD: KC 2612</u>
777	<u>VTD: KC 2613</u>
778	<u>VTD: KC 301</u>
779	<u>VTD: KC 302</u>
780	<u>VTD: KC 303</u>
781	<u>VTD: KC 304</u>
782	<u>VTD: KC 305</u>
783	<u>VTD: KC 306</u>
784	<u>VTD: KC 307</u>
785	<u>VTD: KC 308</u>
786	<u>VTD: KC 309</u>
787	<u>VTD: KC 310</u>
788	<u>VTD: KC 311</u>
789	<u>VTD: KC 312</u>
790	<u>VTD: KC 313</u>
791	<u>VTD: KC 314</u>
792	<u>VTD: KC 315</u>
793	<u>VTD: KC 316</u>
794	<u>VTD: KC 317</u>
795	<u>VTD: KC 318</u>
796	<u>VTD: KC 701</u>
797	<u>VTD: KC 702</u>
798	<u>VTD: KC 703</u>
799	<u>VTD: KC 704</u>
800	<u>VTD: KC 705</u>
801	<u>VTD: KC 706</u>
802	<u>VTD: KC 707</u>
803	<u>VTD: KC 708</u>
804	<u>VTD: KC 709</u>
805	<u>VTD: KC 710</u>

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806	<u>VTD: KC 711</u>
807	<u>VTD: KC 712</u>
808	<u>VTD: KC 713</u>
809	<u>VTD: KC 714</u>
810	<u>VTD: KC 715</u>
811	<u>VTD: KC 716</u>
812	<u>VTD: KC 717</u>
813	<u>VTD: KC 718</u>
814	<u>VTD: KC 809</u>
815	<u>Block: 290950086001010</u>
816	<u>Block: 290950086001012</u>
817	<u>VTD KC 809 Subtotal</u>
818	<u>VTD: KC 811</u>
819	<u>VTD: KC 905</u>
820	<u>VTD: KC 913</u>
821	<u>VTD: KC WD13 PCT1302</u>
822	<u>VTD: KC WD2 PCT205</u>
823	<u>VTD: KC WD2 PCT206</u>
824	<u>VTD: KC WD2 PCT211</u>
825	<u>Block: 290950018004000</u>
826	<u>Block: 290950018004001</u>
827	<u>Block: 290950018004002</u>
828	<u>Block: 290950018004003</u>
829	<u>Block: 290950018004005</u>
830	<u>Block: 290950018004006</u>
831	<u>Block: 290950018004007</u>
832	<u>Block: 290950018004008</u>
833	<u>Block: 290950018004009</u>
834	<u>Block: 290950018004010</u>
835	<u>Block: 290950018004011</u>
836	<u>Block: 290950018004012</u>
837	<u>Block: 290950018004013</u>
838	<u>Block: 290950018004014</u>
839	<u>Block: 290950018004015</u>
840	<u>Block: 290950160001000</u>
841	<u>Block: 290950160001001</u>
842	<u>Block: 290950160001002</u>

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IIB 1		113
843	Block: 290950160001003	
844	Block: 290950160001004	
845	Block: 290950160001005	
846	Block: 290950160001006	
847	Block: 290950160001007	
848	Block: 290950160001008	
849	Block: 290950160001009	
850	Block: 290950160001010	
851	Block: 290950160001011	
852	Block: 290950160001012	
853	Block: 290950160001013	
854	Block: 290950160001014	
855	Block: 290950160001015	
856	Block: 290950160001016	
857	Block: 290950160001017	
858	Block: 290950160001018	
859	Block: 290950160001019	
860	Block: 290950160001020	
861	Block: 290950160001021	
862	Block: 290950160001022	
863	Block: 290950160001023	
864	Block: 290950160001024	
865	Block: 290950160001025	
866	Block: 290950160001028	
867	Block: 290950160001029	
868	Block: 290950160001030	
869	Block: 290950160001032	
870	Block: 290950160001033	
871	Block: 290950160001034	
872	Block: 290950160001035	
873	Block: 290950160001036	
874	Block: 290950160001037	
875	Block: 290950160001038	
876	Block: 290950160001039	
877	Block: 290950160001051	
878	Block: 290950160001052	
879	VTD KC WD2 PCT211 Subtotal	

IIB 1		114
880	VTD: KC1314	
881	VTD: Prairie 27	
882	Block: 290950185003004	
883	VTD Prairie 27 Subtotal	
884	VTD: Prairie 29	
885	Block: 290950185003000	
886	Block: 290950185003001	
887	Block: 290950185003002	
888	Block: 290950185003003	
889	Block: 290950193022014	
890	VTD Prairie 29 Subtotal	
891	VTD: Prairie 01	
892	VTD: Sni-A-Bar 01	
893	VTD: Sni-A-Bar 02	
894	Block: 290950145031003	
895	Block: 290950145031004	
896	Block: 290950145031013	
897	Block: 290950145031014	
898	Block: 290950193012014	
899	Block: 290950193022000	
900	Block: 290950193022009	
901	Block: 290950193022010	
902	Block: 290950193022011	
903	Block: 290950193022019	
904	VTD Sni-A-Bar 02 Subtotal	
905	VTD: Sni-A-Bar 03	
906	Block: 290950193022006	
907	Block: 290950193022007	
908	Block: 290950193022008	
909	VTD Sni-A-Bar 03 Subtotal	
910	VTD: Sni-A-Bar 04	
911	VTD: Sni-A-Bar 05	
912	VTD: Sni-A-Bar 06	
913	VTD: Sni-A-Bar 07	
914	Block: 290950148041042	
915	Block: 290950148041043	
916	Block: 290950148041044	

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917	<u>Block: 290950149033024</u>
918	<u>Block: 290950149033025</u>
919	<u>Block: 290950149033026</u>
920	<u>Block: 290950149033027</u>
921	<u>Block: 290950149033028</u>
922	<u>Block: 290950149041000</u>
923	<u>Block: 290950149041001</u>
924	<u>Block: 290950149041004</u>
925	<u>Block: 290950149041010</u>
926	<u>Block: 290950149041011</u>
927	<u>Block: 290950149041012</u>
928	<u>Block: 290950149052005</u>
929	<u>Block: 290950149052006</u>
930	<u>Block: 290950149054000</u>
931	<u>Block: 290950149054001</u>
932	<u>Block: 290950149054011</u>
933	<u>VTD Sni-A-Bar 07 Subtotal</u>
934	<u>VTD: Sni-A-Bar 08</u>
935	<u>Block: 290950148042027</u>
936	<u>Block: 290950148042028</u>
937	<u>Block: 290959892001006</u>
938	<u>VTD Sni-A-Bar 08 Subtotal</u>
939	<u>VTD: Sni-A-Bar 14</u>
940	<u>Block: 290950140091012</u>
941	<u>Block: 290950149051000</u>
942	<u>Block: 290950149052014</u>
943	<u>Block: 290950149052015</u>
944	<u>Block: 290950149052026</u>
945	<u>VTD Sni-A-Bar 14 Subtotal</u>
946	<u>VTD: Sni-A-Bar 16</u>
947	<u>Block: 290950140083002</u>
948	<u>Block: 290950141221004</u>
949	<u>Block: 290950141221005</u>
950	<u>Block: 290950141221010</u>
951	<u>Block: 290950141221021</u>
952	<u>Block: 290950141281026</u>
953	<u>Block: 290950141281027</u>

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954	<u>Block: 290950141281029</u>
955	<u>VTD Sni-A-Bar 16 Subtotal</u>
956	<u>VTD: Sni-A-Bar 37</u>
957	<u>Block: 290950140021004</u>
958	<u>Block: 290950140021005</u>
959	<u>Block: 290950140021008</u>
960	<u>Block: 290950140021010</u>
961	<u>Block: 290950140021012</u>
962	<u>Block: 290950140021013</u>
963	<u>Block: 290950140021016</u>
964	<u>Block: 290950140063005</u>
965	<u>Block: 290950140063007</u>
966	<u>Block: 290950140063013</u>
967	<u>Block: 290950140063019</u>
968	<u>Block: 290950140063020</u>
969	<u>VTD Sni-A-Bar 37 Subtotal</u>
970	<u>VTD: Sni-A-Bar 38</u>
971	<u>VTD: Sni-A-Bar 39</u>
972	<u>VTD: Sni-A-Bar 40</u>
973	<u>VTD: Sni-A-Bar 41</u>
974	<u>Block: 290950140081000</u>
975	<u>Block: 290950140081001</u>
976	<u>Block: 290950140081002</u>
977	<u>Block: 290950140081003</u>
978	<u>Block: 290950140081004</u>
979	<u>Block: 290950140081005</u>
980	<u>Block: 290950140081006</u>
981	<u>Block: 290950140081007</u>
982	<u>Block: 290950140081008</u>
983	<u>Block: 290950140081009</u>
984	<u>Block: 290950140081010</u>
985	<u>Block: 290950140081011</u>
986	<u>Block: 290950140081012</u>
987	<u>Block: 290950140081013</u>
988	<u>Block: 290950140081014</u>
989	<u>Block: 290950140081015</u>
990	<u>Block: 290950140081016</u>

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 991 Block: 290950140081017
 992 Block: 290950140081018
 993 Block: 290950140081019
 994 Block: 290950140082004
 995 Block: 290950140082005
 996 Block: 290950141281023
 997 Block: 290950141281030
 998 VTD Sni-A-Bar 41 Subtotal
 999 VTD: Sni-A-Bar 42
 1000 VTD: Sni-A-Bar 43
 1001 VTD: Sni-A-Bar 44
 1002 VTD: Sni-A-Bar 45
 1003 Block: 290950140021021
 1004 Block: 290950140051020
 1005 Block: 290950140051021
 1006 Block: 290950140051022
 1007 Block: 290950140051023
 1008 Block: 290950140051024
 1009 Block: 290950140051025
 1010 Block: 290950140051026
 1011 Block: 290950140051029
 1012 Block: 290950140051030
 1013 Block: 290950140051031
 1014 Block: 290950140051032
 1015 Block: 290950140051033
 1016 Block: 290950140051034
 1017 Block: 290950140051038
 1018 Block: 290950140051043
 1019 Block: 290950140051044
 1020 Block: 290950140054011
 1021 Block: 290950140054012
 1022 Block: 290950140054013
 1023 Block: 290950140054014
 1024 Block: 290950140054017
 1025 VTD Sni-A-Bar 45 Subtotal
 1026 VTD: Sni-A-Bar 46
 1027 VTD: Sni-A-Bar 47

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 1028 VTD: Sni-A-Bar 48
 1029 VTD: Sni-A-Bar 49
 1030 VTD: Sni-A-Bar 50
 1031 VTD: Sni-A-Bar 51
 1032 VTD: Sni-A-Bar 52
 1033 County Jackson MO Subtotal
 1034 County: Johnson MO
 1035 County: Lafayette MO
 1036 County: Maries MO
 1037 County: Miller MO
 1038 County: Moniteau MO
 1039 County: Morgan MO
 1040 County: Osage MO
 1041 County: Pettis MO
 1042 County: Randolph MO
 1043 County: Saline MO
 1044 District 5 Total
 128.476. The sixth congressional district shall be composed of the following:
 2 County: Adair MO
 3 County: Andrew MO
 4 County: Atchison MO
 5 County: Buchanan MO
 6 County: Caldwell MO
 7 County: Carroll MO
 8 County: Chariton MO
 9 County: Clark MO
 10 County: Clay MO
 11 County: Clinton MO
 12 County: Daviess MO
 13 County: DeKalb MO
 14 County: Gentry MO
 15 County: Grundy MO
 16 County: Harrison MO
 17 County: Holt MO
 18 County: Jackson MO
 19 VTD: KC 1101
 20 Block: 290950003001001

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21	<u>Block: 290950003001002</u>
22	<u>Block: 290950003001003</u>
23	<u>Block: 290950003001004</u>
24	<u>Block: 290950003001005</u>
25	<u>Block: 290950003001006</u>
26	<u>Block: 290950003001007</u>
27	<u>Block: 290950003001008</u>
28	<u>Block: 290950003001009</u>
29	<u>Block: 290950003001010</u>
30	<u>Block: 290950003001021</u>
31	<u>Block: 290950003002001</u>
32	<u>Block: 290950003002002</u>
33	<u>Block: 290950003002006</u>
34	<u>Block: 290950003002007</u>
35	<u>Block: 290950003002008</u>
36	<u>Block: 290950003002009</u>
37	<u>Block: 290950003002010</u>
38	<u>Block: 290950003002011</u>
39	<u>Block: 290950003003000</u>
40	<u>Block: 290950003003001</u>
41	<u>Block: 290950003003002</u>
42	<u>Block: 290950003003003</u>
43	<u>Block: 290950003003004</u>
44	<u>Block: 290950003003005</u>
45	<u>Block: 290950003003006</u>
46	<u>Block: 290950003003007</u>
47	<u>Block: 290950003003008</u>
48	<u>Block: 290950003003009</u>
49	<u>Block: 290950003003012</u>
50	<u>Block: 290950003003013</u>
51	<u>Block: 290950003003014</u>
52	<u>Block: 290950003003017</u>
53	<u>Block: 290950003003018</u>
54	<u>Block: 290950003003019</u>
55	<u>Block: 290950003003023</u>
56	<u>Block: 290950003003027</u>
57	<u>VTD KC 1101 Subtotal</u>

HB 1	120
58	<u>VTD: KC 1102</u>
59	<u>VTD: KC 1103</u>
60	<u>VTD: KC 1104</u>
61	<u>VTD: KC 1105</u>
62	<u>VTD: KC 1106</u>
63	<u>VTD: KC 1107</u>
64	<u>VTD: KC 1109</u>
65	<u>VTD: KC 1110</u>
66	<u>VTD: KC 1111</u>
67	<u>VTD: KC 1113</u>
68	<u>VTD: KC 1114</u>
69	<u>VTD: KC 1201</u>
70	<u>Block: 290950007002002</u>
71	<u>Block: 290950007002003</u>
72	<u>Block: 290950007002010</u>
73	<u>Block: 290950007002011</u>
74	<u>Block: 290950008001000</u>
75	<u>Block: 290950008001001</u>
76	<u>Block: 290950008001002</u>
77	<u>Block: 290950008001003</u>
78	<u>Block: 290950008001004</u>
79	<u>Block: 290950008001006</u>
80	<u>Block: 290950008001007</u>
81	<u>Block: 290950008003000</u>
82	<u>Block: 290950008003001</u>
83	<u>Block: 290950008003002</u>
84	<u>Block: 290950008003003</u>
85	<u>Block: 290950008003004</u>
86	<u>VTD KC 1201 Subtotal</u>
87	<u>VTD: KC 1202</u>
88	<u>VTD: KC 1203</u>
89	<u>VTD: KC 1204</u>
90	<u>VTD: KC 1312</u>
91	<u>VTD: KC 216</u>
92	<u>County Jackson MO Subtotal</u>
93	<u>County: Knox MO</u>
94	<u>County: Lewis MO</u>

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95	<u>County: Linn MO</u>
96	<u>County: Livingston MO</u>
97	<u>County: Macon MO</u>
98	<u>County: Marion MO</u>
99	<u>County: Mercer MO</u>
100	<u>County: Nodaway MO</u>
101	<u>County: Platte MO</u>
102	<u>County: Putnam MO</u>
103	<u>County: Ray MO</u>
104	<u>County: Schuyler MO</u>
105	<u>County: Scotland MO</u>
106	<u>County: Shelby MO</u>
107	<u>County: Sullivan MO</u>
108	<u>County: Worth MO</u>
109	<u>District 6 Total</u>
	<u>128.477. The seventh congressional district shall be composed of the following:</u>
2	<u>County: Barry MO</u>
3	<u>County: Christian MO</u>
4	<u>County: Greene MO</u>
5	<u>County: Jasper MO</u>
6	<u>County: Lawrence MO</u>
7	<u>County: McDonald MO</u>
8	<u>County: Newton MO</u>
9	<u>County: Stone MO</u>
10	<u>County: Taney MO</u>
11	<u>County: Webster MO</u>
12	<u>VTD: Benton</u>
13	<u>VTD: Diggins</u>
14	<u>VTD: Finley</u>
15	<u>VTD: Fordland</u>
16	<u>VTD: Grant</u>
17	<u>Block: 292254701022060</u>
18	<u>Block: 292254701022062</u>
19	<u>VTD Grant Subtotal</u>
20	<u>VTD: Hazelwood</u>
21	<u>VTD: Northview B</u>
22	<u>Block: 292254703022008</u>

HB 1	122
23	<u>Block: 292254703022012</u>
24	<u>Block: 292254703022013</u>
25	<u>Block: 292254703022014</u>
26	<u>Block: 292254703022030</u>
27	<u>Block: 292254703022031</u>
28	<u>Block: 292254703022032</u>
29	<u>Block: 292254703022033</u>
30	<u>Block: 292254703022034</u>
31	<u>Block: 292254703022035</u>
32	<u>Block: 292254703023007</u>
33	<u>Block: 292254703023008</u>
34	<u>Block: 292254703023009</u>
35	<u>Block: 292254703023010</u>
36	<u>Block: 292254703023011</u>
37	<u>Block: 292254703023012</u>
38	<u>Block: 292254703023013</u>
39	<u>Block: 292254703023028</u>
40	<u>Block: 292254703023029</u>
41	<u>Block: 292254703023030</u>
42	<u>Block: 292254703023031</u>
43	<u>Block: 292254703023032</u>
44	<u>Block: 292254703023035</u>
45	<u>Block: 292254703023036</u>
46	<u>Block: 292254703023037</u>
47	<u>Block: 292254703023038</u>
48	<u>Block: 292254703023039</u>
49	<u>Block: 292254703023040</u>
50	<u>Block: 292254703023041</u>
51	<u>Block: 292254703023042</u>
52	<u>Block: 292254703023046</u>
53	<u>Block: 292254703023047</u>
54	<u>Block: 292254703023048</u>
55	<u>Block: 292254703023049</u>
56	<u>Block: 292254703023050</u>
57	<u>Block: 292254703023051</u>
58	<u>Block: 292254703023052</u>
59	<u>Block: 292254703023053</u>

HB 1	123
60	<u>Block: 292254703023054</u>
61	<u>Block: 292254703023055</u>
62	<u>Block: 292254703023062</u>
63	<u>Block: 292254703023063</u>
64	<u>Block: 292254703023069</u>
65	<u>Block: 292254703023074</u>
66	<u>Block: 292254703023079</u>
67	<u>VTD Northview B Subtotal</u>
68	<u>County Webster MO Subtotal</u>
69	<u>District 7 Total</u>
	<u>128.478. The eighth congressional district shall be composed of the following:</u>
2	<u>County: Bollinger MO</u>
3	<u>County: Butler MO</u>
4	<u>County: Cape Girardeau MO</u>
5	<u>County: Carter MO</u>
6	<u>County: Dent MO</u>
7	<u>County: Douglas MO</u>
8	<u>County: Dunklin MO</u>
9	<u>County: Howell MO</u>
10	<u>County: Iron MO</u>
11	<u>County: Jefferson MO</u>
12	<u>VTD: Airport</u>
13	<u>VTD: American Legion</u>
14	<u>VTD: Antonia</u>
15	<u>VTD: Arnold W-1</u>
16	<u>VTD: Arnold W-2</u>
17	<u>VTD: Arnold W-3</u>
18	<u>VTD: Arnold W-4</u>
19	<u>VTD: Athena</u>
20	<u>VTD: Barnhart</u>
21	<u>VTD: Brennan</u>
22	<u>Block: 290997002101000</u>
23	<u>Block: 290997002101015</u>
24	<u>Block: 290997002111000</u>
25	<u>Block: 290997002111001</u>
26	<u>Block: 290997002111002</u>
27	<u>Block: 290997002111005</u>

HB 1	124
28	<u>Block: 290997002111006</u>
29	<u>Block: 290997002111007</u>
30	<u>Block: 290997002111008</u>
31	<u>Block: 290997002111010</u>
32	<u>Block: 290997002111011</u>
33	<u>Block: 290997003031000</u>
34	<u>Block: 290997003031001</u>
35	<u>Block: 290997003031002</u>
36	<u>Block: 290997003031003</u>
37	<u>Block: 290997003031004</u>
38	<u>Block: 290997003031005</u>
39	<u>Block: 290997003031006</u>
40	<u>Block: 290997003031007</u>
41	<u>Block: 290997003031008</u>
42	<u>Block: 290997003031009</u>
43	<u>Block: 290997003031010</u>
44	<u>Block: 290997003031011</u>
45	<u>Block: 290997003031012</u>
46	<u>Block: 290997003031013</u>
47	<u>Block: 290997003031014</u>
48	<u>Block: 290997003031015</u>
49	<u>Block: 290997003031016</u>
50	<u>Block: 290997003032000</u>
51	<u>Block: 290997003032001</u>
52	<u>Block: 290997003032002</u>
53	<u>Block: 290997003032003</u>
54	<u>Block: 290997003032004</u>
55	<u>Block: 290997003032005</u>
56	<u>Block: 290997003032006</u>
57	<u>Block: 290997003032007</u>
58	<u>Block: 290997003032008</u>
59	<u>Block: 290997003032009</u>
60	<u>Block: 290997003032010</u>
61	<u>Block: 290997003032011</u>
62	<u>Block: 290997003032012</u>
63	<u>Block: 290997003032013</u>
64	<u>Block: 290997003032014</u>

HB 1	125
65	<u>Block: 290997003032015</u>
66	<u>Block: 290997003033000</u>
67	<u>Block: 290997003033001</u>
68	<u>Block: 290997003033002</u>
69	<u>Block: 290997003033003</u>
70	<u>Block: 290997003033004</u>
71	<u>Block: 290997003033005</u>
72	<u>Block: 290997003033006</u>
73	<u>Block: 290997003033007</u>
74	<u>Block: 290997003033008</u>
75	<u>Block: 290997003033009</u>
76	<u>Block: 290997003033010</u>
77	<u>Block: 290997003033011</u>
78	<u>Block: 290997003033012</u>
79	<u>Block: 290997003033013</u>
80	<u>Block: 290997003033014</u>
81	<u>Block: 290997003033015</u>
82	<u>Block: 290997003033016</u>
83	<u>Block: 290997003033017</u>
84	<u>Block: 290997003033018</u>
85	<u>Block: 290997003033019</u>
86	<u>Block: 290997003051000</u>
87	<u>Block: 290997003052000</u>
88	<u>Block: 290997003052026</u>
89	<u>VTD Brennan Subtotal</u>
90	<u>VTD: Crystal City W-1</u>
91	<u>VTD: Crystal City W-2</u>
92	<u>VTD: Crystal City W-3</u>
93	<u>VTD: Crystal City W-4</u>
94	<u>VTD: Festus Outside</u>
95	<u>VTD: Festus W-1</u>
96	<u>VTD: Festus W-2</u>
97	<u>VTD: Festus W-3</u>
98	<u>VTD: Festus W-4</u>
99	<u>VTD: Flamm City</u>
100	<u>VTD: Hematite</u>
101	<u>VTD: Herculaneum</u>

HB 1	126
102	<u>VTD: Herculaneum W-2</u>
103	<u>VTD: Herculaneum W-3</u>
104	<u>VTD: Imperial</u>
105	<u>VTD: Imperial 2</u>
106	<u>VTD: Jefferson Heights</u>
107	<u>VTD: Jefferson R7</u>
108	<u>VTD: Kimmswick W-1</u>
109	<u>VTD: Lonedell</u>
110	<u>VTD: Mapaville</u>
111	<u>VTD: Marble Springs</u>
112	<u>VTD: Mastodon</u>
113	<u>VTD: Maxville</u>
114	<u>VTD: Meramec Heights</u>
115	<u>VTD: Miller</u>
116	<u>VTD: Murphy</u>
117	<u>VTD: North Jefferson</u>
118	<u>Block: 290997002112008</u>
119	<u>Block: 290997002112009</u>
120	<u>Block: 290997002112010</u>
121	<u>Block: 290997002112011</u>
122	<u>Block: 290997002112012</u>
123	<u>Block: 290997002112013</u>
124	<u>Block: 290997002112014</u>
125	<u>Block: 290997002112015</u>
126	<u>Block: 290997002112016</u>
127	<u>VTD North Jefferson Subtotal</u>
128	<u>VTD: Oakvale</u>
129	<u>VTD: Olympian Village</u>
130	<u>VTD: Otto</u>
131	<u>VTD: Pevely W-1</u>
132	<u>VTD: Pevely W-2</u>
133	<u>VTD: Pevely W-3</u>
134	<u>VTD: Pevely W-4</u>
135	<u>VTD: Plattin</u>
136	<u>VTD: Riverview</u>
137	<u>VTD: Rock Creek</u>
138	<u>VTD: Rock Creek 1</u>

HB 1	127
139	<u>VTD: Romaine Creek</u>
140	<u>VTD: Saline</u>
141	<u>VTD: Springdale</u>
142	<u>VTD: Sunrise</u>
143	<u>VTD: Valle</u>
144	<u>Block: 290997012006056</u>
145	<u>Block: 290997013002004</u>
146	<u>Block: 290997013002005</u>
147	<u>Block: 290997013002006</u>
148	<u>Block: 290997013003000</u>
149	<u>Block: 290997013003001</u>
150	<u>Block: 290997013003002</u>
151	<u>Block: 290997013003012</u>
152	<u>Block: 290997013003026</u>
153	<u>Block: 290997014012007</u>
154	<u>Block: 290997014012012</u>
155	<u>VTD Valle Subtotal</u>
156	<u>VTD: Victoria</u>
157	<u>Block: 290997010021006</u>
158	<u>Block: 290997010021008</u>
159	<u>Block: 290997010021019</u>
160	<u>Block: 290997010021021</u>
161	<u>Block: 290997010023004</u>
162	<u>Block: 290997010023005</u>
163	<u>Block: 290997010023006</u>
164	<u>Block: 290997010023012</u>
165	<u>Block: 290997010023013</u>
166	<u>Block: 290997010023029</u>
167	<u>Block: 290997010023030</u>
168	<u>Block: 290997010023035</u>
169	<u>VTD Victoria Subtotal</u>
170	<u>VTD: Windsor</u>
171	<u>County Jefferson MO Subtotal</u>
172	<u>County: Madison MO</u>
173	<u>County: Mississippi MO</u>
174	<u>County: New Madrid MO</u>
175	<u>County: Oregon MO</u>

HB 1	128
176	<u>County: Ozark MO</u>
177	<u>County: Pemiscot MO</u>
178	<u>County: Perry MO</u>
179	<u>County: Phelps MO</u>
180	<u>County: Reynolds MO</u>
181	<u>County: Ripley MO</u>
182	<u>County: Scott MO</u>
183	<u>County: Shannon MO</u>
184	<u>County: St. Francois MO</u>
185	<u>County: Ste. Genevieve MO</u>
186	<u>County: Stoddard MO</u>
187	<u>County: Texas MO</u>
188	<u>County: Wayne MO</u>
189	<u>County: Wright MO</u>
190	<u>District 8 Total</u>
128.479. Upon the passage and enactment of sections 128.471 to 128.478, and as	
2	<u>provided to the revisor of statutes, the revisor of statutes shall publish the graphical map</u>
3	<u>representation of the official congressional district boundaries as an appendix of the</u>
4	<u>Revised Statutes of Missouri.</u>

✓

Stipulated Exhibit 2

26AC-CC00248



DENNY HOSKINS, CPA
SECRETARY OF STATE
STATE OF MISSOURI

October 14, 2025

Richard von Glahn
9 Wilshire Terrace
Webster Groves, MO 63119

RE: Approval as to form of referendum petition regarding House Bill No. 1 (103rd General Assembly, 2nd Extraordinary Session) (2026-R004)

Dear Mr. von Glahn:

Please be advised that the Secretary of State, pursuant to Section 116.332.4, RSMo, has approved the form of your submitted referendum petition. This approval signifies that the petition complies with the technical requirements of Chapter 116 governing petition format, page layout, and affidavit language. A copy of the Attorney General's letter approving form is enclosed for your records.

Please note, however, that this approval is limited to form only. Under Sections 116.120 and 116.332, RSMo, and the Missouri Supreme Court's decision in *No Bans on Choice v. Ashcroft*, 638 S.W.3d 484 (Mo. banc 2022), the Secretary of State has an ongoing duty to ensure that referendum petitions comply with the constitutional and statutory prerequisites set forth in Article III, Sections 49 and 52(a) of the Missouri Constitution and Chapter 116.

Consistent with *No Bans on Choice*, proponents may begin circulating a referendum petition for signatures immediately upon approval as to form. However, after circulation and upon submission of signatures, the Secretary of State must examine the petition to determine whether it "complies with the Constitution and with this chapter." § 116.120.1, RSMo. If statutory or constitutional deficiencies become apparent during verification or before certification—such as failure to meet signature thresholds, improper timing under Article III, Section 52(a), or defects affecting the validity of the referendum—the Secretary may decline to certify the petition for placement on the ballot. Any such determination remains subject to judicial review.

Should you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact our office at (573) 751-2301 or (800) 669-8683.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "James C. Kirkpatrick".

Director of Elections

Enclosure

James C. Kirkpatrick State Information Center
Elections Division • PO Box 1767 • Jefferson City, Missouri 65102 • (573) 751-2301

Administrative Rules • Business Services • Elections • Publications • Securities • State Archives • State Library • Wolfner Library



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF MISSOURI
CATHERINE L. HANAWAY

October 9, 2025

OPINION LETTER NO. 314-2025

The Honorable Denny Hoskins, CPA
Missouri Secretary of State
James C. Kirkpatrick State Information Center
600 West Main Street
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Dear Secretary Hoskins:

This opinion letter responds to your request dated September 29, 2025, for our review under § 116.332, RSMo, of the sufficiency as to form of a referendum petition for House Bill No. 1 (103rd General Assembly, 2nd Extraordinary Session) submitted by Richard von Glahn, version 4 (2026-R004).

We approve the petition as to form, but § 116.332 gives the Secretary of State final authority to approve or reject the petition. Therefore, our approval of the form of the petition does not preclude you from rejecting the petition.

Because our review of the petition is simply for the purpose of determining sufficiency as to form, the fact that we do not reject the petition is not to be construed as a determination that the petition is sufficient as to substance. Likewise, because our review is mandated by statute, no action that we take with respect to such review should be construed as an endorsement of the petition or of the objectives of its proponents, or the expression of any view respecting the adequacy or inadequacy of the petition generally.

Very truly yours,


CATHERINE L. HANAWAY
Attorney General

OP-2025-333

Stipulated Exhibit 3

(Submitted via USB Drive to
Court)

Stipulated Exhibit 4



DENNY HOSKINS, CPA
SECRETARY OF STATE
STATE OF MISSOURI

Abbreviations and Denotation:

- NR = not registered
- WA = wrong address
- WS = wrong signature
- Counties with split congressional districts will show NR voters in their first congressional district.

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Adair County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	166
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	6
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	172
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	5
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	2
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	7
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	1
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	180

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Andrew County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	65
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	2
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	67
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	5
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	5
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	1
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	73

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Atchison County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	45
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	45
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	1
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	1
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	1
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	47

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Audrain County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	256
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	21
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	277
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	53
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	4
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	57
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	1
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	335

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Barry County**U.S. Representative District 7**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	365
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	12
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	377
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	68
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	3
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	17
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	88
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	465

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Barton County**U.S. Representative District 4**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	118
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	2
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	120
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	14
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	3
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	4
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	21
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	1
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	142

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Bates County**U.S. Representative District 4**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	139
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	5
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	144
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	13
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	2
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	4
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	19
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	2
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	165

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Benton County**U.S. Representative District 4**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	200
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	2
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	202
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	16
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	1
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	12
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	29
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	1
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	232

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Bollinger County**U.S. Representative District 8**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	0
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	0
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	0
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	0

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Boone County**U.S. Representative District 3**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	6861
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	557
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	7418
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	1679
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	251
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	29
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	1959
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	322
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	9699

U.S. Representative District 4

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	7735
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	562
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	8297
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	31
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	31
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	532
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	8860

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Buchanan County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	425
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	12
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	437
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	27
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	2
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	4
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	33
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	18
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	488

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Butler County**U.S. Representative District 8**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	0
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	0
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	0
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	0

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Caldwell County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	34
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	34
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	6
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	1
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	7
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	1
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	42

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Callaway County**U.S. Representative District 3**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	753
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	3
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	756
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	238
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	14
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	252
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	19
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	1027

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Camden County**U.S. Representative District 3**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	90
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	3
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	93
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	35
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	1
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	1
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	37
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	130

U.S. Representative District 4

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	242
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	4
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	246
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	7
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	7
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	2
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	255

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Cape Girardeau County**U.S. Representative District 8**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	0
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	0
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	0
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	0

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Carroll County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	32
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	1
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	33
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	3
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	3
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	5
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	41

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Carter County**U.S. Representative District 8**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	0
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	0
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	0
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	0

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Cass County**U.S. Representative District 4**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	4137
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	166
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	4303
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	691
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	8
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	175
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	874
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	85
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	5262

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Cedar County**U.S. Representative District 4**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	123
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	2
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	125
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	11
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	12
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	8
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	31
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	2
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	158

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Chariton County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	36
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	36
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	3
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	3
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	6
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	42

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Christian County**U.S. Representative District 7**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	1819
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	72
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	1891
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	220
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	27
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	39
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	286
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	34
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	2211

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Clark County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	0
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	0
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	1
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	1
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	1

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Clay County**U.S. Representative District 5**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	1819
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	58
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	1877
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	158
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	47
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	57
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	262
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	39
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	2178

U.S. Representative District 6

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	1348
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	39
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	1387
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	54
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	54
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	21
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	1462

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Clinton County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	97
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	97
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	8
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	8
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	1
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	106

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Cole County**U.S. Representative District 3**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	2557
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	118
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	2675
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	422
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	52
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	57
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	531
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	93
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	3299

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Cooper County**U.S. Representative District 3**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	448
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	30
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	478
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	72
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	13
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	7
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	92
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	14
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	584

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Crawford County**U.S. Representative District 3**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	138
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	4
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	142
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	14
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	1
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	19
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	34
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	1
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	177

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Dade County**U.S. Representative District 4**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	64
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	8
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	72
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	24
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	1
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	25
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	97

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Dallas County**U.S. Representative District 4**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	144
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	144
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	49
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	2
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	19
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	70
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	1
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	215

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Daviess County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	60
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	60
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	1
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	3
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	4
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	8
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	2
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	70

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

De Kalb County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	14
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	14
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	9
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	9
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	23

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Dent County**U.S. Representative District 8**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	0
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	0
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	0
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	0

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Douglas County**U.S. Representative District 8**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	102
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	8
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	110
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	10
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	7
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	7
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	24
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	2
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	136

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Dunklin County**U.S. Representative District 8**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	0
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	0
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	0
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	0

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Franklin County**U.S. Representative District 2**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	899
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	22
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	921
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	158
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	13
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	9
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	180
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	13
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	1114

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Gasconade County**U.S. Representative District 3**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	108
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	2
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	110
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	14
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	14
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	3
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	127

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Gentry County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	51
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	51
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	1
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	5
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	6
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	57

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Greene County**U.S. Representative District 7**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	11267
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	657
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	11924
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	1802
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	148
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	524
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	2474
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	380
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	14778

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Grundy County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	33
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	33
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	0
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	33

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Harrison County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	9
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	9
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	1
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	2
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	3
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	1
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	13

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Henry County**U.S. Representative District 4**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	258
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	4
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	262
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	26
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	10
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	36
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	8
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	306

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Hickory County**U.S. Representative District 4**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	100
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	100
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	11
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	11
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	7
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	29
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	1
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	130

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Holt County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	61
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	61
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	0
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	4
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	65

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Howard County**U.S. Representative District 4**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	348
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	12
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	360
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	67
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	1
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	21
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	89
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	11
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	460

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Howell County**U.S. Representative District 8**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	0
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	0
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	0
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	0

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Iron County**U.S. Representative District 8**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	0
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	0
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	0
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	0

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Jackson County**U.S. Representative District 4**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	5407
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	153
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	5560
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	4197
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	43
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	181
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	4421
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	174
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	10155

U.S. Representative District 5

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	20589
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	1410
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	21999
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	623
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	623
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	530
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	23152

U.S. Representative District 6

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	222
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	23
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	245
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	6
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	6

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	5	
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0	
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0	
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	256	

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Jasper County**U.S. Representative District 7**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	4496
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	576
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	5072
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	1282
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	19
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	62
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	1363
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	196
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	6631

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Jefferson County**U.S. Representative District 3**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	1338
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	41
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	1379
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	341
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	37
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	15
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	393
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	25
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	1797

U.S. Representative District 8

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	2304
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	99
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	2403
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	42
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	42
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	31
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	2476

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Johnson County**U.S. Representative District 4**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	805
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	47
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	852
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	322
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	5
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	95
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	422
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	14
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	1288

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Kansas City County**U.S. Representative District 5**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	0
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	0
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	0
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	0

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Knox County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	3
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	3
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	0
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	3

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Laclede County**U.S. Representative District 4**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	526
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	28
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	554
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	55
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	5
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	8
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	68
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	11
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	633

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Lafayette County**U.S. Representative District 4**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	460
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	11
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	471
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	62
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	1
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	63
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	6
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	540

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Lawrence County**U.S. Representative District 7**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	507
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	26
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	533
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	83
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	20
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	37
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	140
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	4
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	677

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Lewis County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	39
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	39
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	1
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	1
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	1
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	41

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Lincoln County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	812
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	17
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	829
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	114
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	24
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	21
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	159
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	14
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	1002

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Linn County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	56
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	1
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	57
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	10
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	1
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	2
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	13
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	70

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Livingston County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	80
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	80
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	6
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	1
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	2
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	9
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	4
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	93

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Macon County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	62
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	4
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	66
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	6
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	3
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	9
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	1
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	76

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Madison County**U.S. Representative District 8**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	2
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	2
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	0
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	2

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Maries County**U.S. Representative District 3**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	93
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	3
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	96
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	9
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	3
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	4
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	16
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	3
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	115

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Marion County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	135
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	3
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	138
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	8
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	3
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	11
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	149

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

McDonald County**U.S. Representative District 7**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	211
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	11
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	222
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	31
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	4
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	7
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	42
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	4
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	268

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Mercer County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	3
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	3
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	0
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	3

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Miller County**U.S. Representative District 3**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	184
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	5
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	189
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	32
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	1
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	33
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	2
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	224

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Mississippi County**U.S. Representative District 8**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	0
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	0
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	0
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	0

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Moniteau County**U.S. Representative District 3**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	149
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	6
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	155
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	17
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	9
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	26
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	1
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	182

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Monroe County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	38
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	38
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	12
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	1
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	13
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	1
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	52

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Montgomery County**U.S. Representative District 3**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	100
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	1
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	101
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	15
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	2
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	16
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	33
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	134

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Morgan County**U.S. Representative District 4**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	129
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	3
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	132
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	10
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	11
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	5
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	26
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	3
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	161

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

New Madrid County**U.S. Representative District 8**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	0
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	0
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	0
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	0

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Newton County**U.S. Representative District 7**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	1609
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	49
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	1658
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	463
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	11
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	5
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	479
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	44
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	2181

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Nodaway County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	149
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	2
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	151
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	11
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	3
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	14
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	3
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	168

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Oregon County**U.S. Representative District 8**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	12
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	2
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	14
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	3
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	3
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	17

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Osage County**U.S. Representative District 3**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	106
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	4
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	110
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	14
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	14
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	124

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Ozark County**U.S. Representative District 8**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	0
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	0
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	0
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	0

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Pemiscot County**U.S. Representative District 8**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	0
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	0
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	0
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	0

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Perry County**U.S. Representative District 8**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	0
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	0
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	0
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	0

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Pettis County**U.S. Representative District 4**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	1099
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	20
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	1119
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	255
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	2
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	55
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	312
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	21
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	1452

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Phelps County**U.S. Representative District 8**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	0
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	0
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	0
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	0

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Pike County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	70
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	70
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	17
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	17
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	1
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	88

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Platte County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	1504
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	18
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	1522
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	62
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	26
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	9
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	97
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	23
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	1642

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Polk County**U.S. Representative District 4**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	549
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	35
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	584
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	92
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	4
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	5
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	101
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	5
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	690

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Pulaski County**U.S. Representative District 4**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	725
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	49
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	774
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	301
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	7
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	4
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	312
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	17
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	1103

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Putnam County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	9
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	9
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	1
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	1
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	2
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	1
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	12

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Ralls County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	46
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	2
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	48
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	3
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	3
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	2
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	8
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	1
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	57

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Randolph County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	419
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	17
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	436
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	112
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	1
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	32
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	145
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	6
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	587

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Ray County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	126
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	2
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	128
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	7
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	3
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	14
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	24
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	2
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	154

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Reynolds County**U.S. Representative District 8**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	5
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	5
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	0
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	5

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Ripley County**U.S. Representative District 8**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	11
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	1
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	12
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	1
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	1
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	13

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Saline County**U.S. Representative District 4**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	408
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	12
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	420
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	33
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	5
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	7
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	45
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	9
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	474

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Schuyler County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	2
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	1
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	3
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	0
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	3

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Scotland County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	5
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	5
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	5
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	1
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	6
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	11

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Scott County**U.S. Representative District 8**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	1
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	1
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	0
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	1

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Shannon County**U.S. Representative District 8**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	0
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	0
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	0
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	0

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Shelby County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	9
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	9
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	3
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	3
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	12

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

St. Charles County**U.S. Representative District 2**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	3693
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	202
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	3895
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	1459
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	335
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	28
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	1822
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	91
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	5808

U.S. Representative District 3

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	12918
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	691
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	13609
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	120
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	120
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	402
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	14131

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
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Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

St. Clair County**U.S. Representative District 4**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	52
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	4
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	56
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	6
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	1
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	2
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	9
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	2
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	67

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

St. Francois County**U.S. Representative District 8**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	0
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	0
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	0
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	0

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

St. Louis County**U.S. Representative District 1**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	14376
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	748
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	15124
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	5131
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	91
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	487
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	5709
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	424
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	21257

U.S. Representative District 2

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	22051
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	551
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	22602
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	727
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	727
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	628
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	23957

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
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Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

St. Louis City County**U.S. Representative District 1**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	8417
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	548
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	8965
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	1532
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	223
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	229
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	1984
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	229
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	11178

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Ste. Genevieve County**U.S. Representative District 8**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	0
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	0
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	0
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	0

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Stoddard County**U.S. Representative District 8**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	32
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	32
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	2
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	4
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	6
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	38

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Stone County**U.S. Representative District 7**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	806
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	17
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	823
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	128
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	7
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	25
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	160
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	11
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	994

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Sullivan County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	16
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	16
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	2
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	1
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	3
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	19

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Taney County**U.S. Representative District 7**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	1326
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	106
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	1432
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	279
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	52
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	78
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	409
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	23
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	1864

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Texas County**U.S. Representative District 8**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	0
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	0
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	0
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	0

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Vernon County**U.S. Representative District 4**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	183
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	13
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	196
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	26
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	3
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	4
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	33
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	2
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	231

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Warren County**U.S. Representative District 2**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	316
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	6
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	322
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	57
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	10
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	11
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	78
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	6
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	406

U.S. Representative District 3

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	172
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	3
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	175
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	8
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	8
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	1
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	184

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Washington County**U.S. Representative District 3**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	71
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	2
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	73
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	7
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	7
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	80

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Wayne County**U.S. Representative District 8**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	0
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	0
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	0
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	0

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Webster County**U.S. Representative District 4**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	339
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	7
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	346
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	130
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	11
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	7
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	148
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	8
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	502

U.S. Representative District 7

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	239
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	2
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	241
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	5
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	5
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	4
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	250

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Worth County**U.S. Representative District 6**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	6
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	6
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	0
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	0
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	6

County: All	Signature Totals By County	Date: 08/06/2026
Username: SOS\paules		Report No: PM-007
Petition Name: People Not Politicians		Petition Type: Referendum

Wright County**U.S. Representative District 8**

1. Number of Signatures found valid as "R"	2
2. Number of signatures found valid as "RDA"	0
3. Total Number of Valid Signatures (add 1 and 2)	2
4. Number of Signatures found invalid as "NR"	0
5. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WA"	0
6. Number of Signatures found invalid as "WS"	0
7. Total Number of Invalid Signatures (add 4, 5 and 6)	0
8. Total number of duplicate signatures	3
9. Total number of valid signatures - rejected pages	0
10. Total number of invalid signatures - rejected pages	0
11. Total Number of Signatures Checked (add 3 and 7-10)	5

Page Range(s):

2026-R004-001-031511 - 2026-R004-510-009429

Stipulated Exhibit 5



DENNY HOSKINS, CPA
SECRETARY OF STATE
STATE OF MISSOURI

August 4, 2026

Richard von Glahn
9 Wilshire Terrace
Webster Groves, MO 63119

Re: Referendum Petition circulated by Richard von Glahn (2026-R004)

Dear Mr. von Glahn:

Please find enclosed the certificate of insufficiency of your referendum petition.

If we can be of further assistance, please feel free to contact our office at (573) 751-2301.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Chris J. Johnson".

Director of Elections

Enclosures



STATE OF MISSOURI
Office of
Secretary of State

CERTIFICATE OF INSUFFICIENCY OF PETITION

STATE OF MISSOURI

ss.

SECRETARY OF STATE

I, Denny L. Hoskins, Secretary of State of Missouri, do hereby certify that my office has examined for compliance with the Missouri Constitution and Chapter 116, RSMo, Referendum Petition 2026-R004 submitted by Richard Von Glahn and People Not Politicians. I find the referendum petition is insufficient under the Missouri Constitution because the Missouri Constitution does not authorize a referendum on congressional redistricting plans passed by the General Assembly. The grounds for insufficiency are more fully articulated in the attached opinion by Missouri Attorney General Catherine Hanaway, which is incorporated by reference into this certificate. For the reasons more fully discussed in the attached opinion, Referendum Petition 2026-R004 shall not be placed on the ballot at the November 3, 2026 General Election.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of my office in the City of Jefferson, State of Missouri, on this 4th day of August 2026.



Denny Hoskins

Secretary of State

Page 1



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF MISSOURI
CATHERINE L. HANAWAY

August 4, 2026

Honorable Denny Hoskins, CPA
Missouri Secretary of State
James C. Kirkpatrick State Information Center
600 West Main Street
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Dear Secretary Hoskins:

To assist in your determination about the sufficiency of People Not Politicians's ("PNP") referendum petition, you asked whether the Missouri Constitution permits referenda of congressional maps. You also asked whether the U.S. Constitution allows a referendum petition to void a congressional map until the referendum vote. The answer, to both questions, is "no."

Especially when read to avoid conflicts with the U.S. Constitution, the Missouri Constitution does not allow referenda against congressional redistricting plans. Also, allowing a small minority of Missouri voters to void a duly enacted congressional map—before a majority vote disapproving a map—would violate the U.S. Constitution. Federal law also requires Missouri to use the House Bill 1 ("HB 1") map during the November 2026 General Election.

I.

PNP's referendum petition challenging HB 1 is insufficient because the Missouri Constitution does not authorize referenda on congressional maps. In order to authorize such referenda, the Missouri Constitution would need to speak through a clear statement divesting the legislature of its authority under the U.S. Constitution's Election Clause. But the Missouri Constitution includes no such clear statement. *See* Mo. Const. art. III, §§ 49, 52(a), 52(b).

A.

The Elections Clause of the U.S. Constitution provides that "[t]he Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the *Legislature* thereof." U.S. Const. art. I, § 4 (emphasis

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added). Thus, U.S. Constitution seems to prohibit divesting the General Assembly of its federal redistricting authority. See *Arizona State Legislature v. Arizona Indep. Redistricting Comm'n*, 576 U.S. 787, 824–27 (2015) (Roberts, C.J., dissenting). If the Missouri Constitution permitted a referendum on congressional redistricting plans passed by the General Assembly, the Missouri Constitution would likely be preempted by the U.S. Constitution on that point.

However, I need not reach that question because the Missouri Constitution itself cannot be read to authorize a referendum on congressional redistricting plans passed by the General Assembly. The U.S. Constitution informs this analysis. Federal law makes clear that the Missouri Constitution cannot be interpreted to strip the General Assembly of its authority over redistricting absent a clear statement. See *United States v. Gradwell*, 243 U.S. 476, 485 (1917).

Courts have long looked for a clear statement before finding a state legislature's redistricting authority abrogated under the Elections Clause. For example, if Congress wishes to displace state legislative authority, it must "do[] so by positive and clear statutes." *Gradwell*, 243 U.S. at 485. If Congress—the body with textual authority to override state legislatures under the Elections Clause—must act with clear statements, then so too must other actors. The purpose of a clear statement rule is to ensure lawmakers made the intentional choice to depart from the default rules set by the U.S. Constitution. See *Gregory v. Ashcroft*, 501 U.S. 452, 460–61 (1991). If Missouri is going to make the radical choice to subject congressional redistricting plans to referenda, there must be evidence that Missourians *knowingly* made this choice. It is not enough to point to broad, vague language that might *accidentally* depart from the U.S. Constitution's design.

The U.S. Constitution's framers made a deliberate choice to vest redistricting power in state legislatures. The vagaries of broad language in state law cannot transfer that power in ways that the framers of state law did not intend.

B.

Although the Elections Clause requires a clear statement to divest the General Assembly of its redistricting authority, no such clear statement exists in the Missouri Constitution. "Article III, section 45 is the only provision of the Missouri Constitution directly addressing congressional redistricting." *Luther v. Hoskins*, 730 S.W.3d 567, 571 (Mo. banc 2026). And Article III, Section 45 contemplates only that "the *general assembly* shall by law divide the state into [congressional] districts." Mo. Const. art. III, § 45 (emphasis added). Article III, Section 45 makes no mention of redistricting by initiative or referendum. The Missouri Constitution also contains three referendum provisions, Mo. Const. art. III, §§ 49, 52(a), 52(b), and not one of these provisions mentions congressional redistricting.

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The lack of a clear statement is illustrated by the statutory procedures that the General Assembly enacted in Chapter 116, RSMo. As the Missouri Supreme Court has recognized, Chapter 116 is the General Assembly's "framework for exercising the right of referendum" in Missouri. *No Bans on Choice v. Ashcroft*, 638 S.W.3d 484, 487 (Mo. banc 2022). But Chapter 116 is not designed for referenda on congressional maps—which reinforces the lack of a clear statement in the Missouri Constitution. This is observed in at least three ways.

First, Chapter 116 limits a referendum's summary statement in a manner that makes it impossible to meaningfully apprise voters about the referendum's effect. "Electoral districting is a most difficult subject for legislatures," *Miller v. Johnson*, 515 U.S. 900, 915 (1995), and it involves "a number of sensitive considerations" that are extremely complex, *Pearson v. Koster*, 359 S.W.3d 35, 39 (Mo. banc 2012). Chapter 116, however, requires referendum summary statements to contain just 50 words, § 116.334, RSMo, and there is no provision for photographs to accompany summary statements, *id.* Thus, Chapter 116 is obviously not designed for referenda on congressional maps. Indeed, under Chapter 116, many voters would vote on competing congressional maps without even viewing the maps themselves. The fifty-word limit would also produce impossibly vague summary statements—as seen in the summary statement that the Western District Court of Appeals recently approved for PNP's referendum here:

Do the people of the state of Missouri approve the act of the General Assembly entitled "House Bill No. 1 (2025 Second Extraordinary Session)," which repeals Missouri's existing congressional plan, and replaces it with new congressional boundaries that keep more counties intact?

People Not Politicians v. Hoskins, 736 S.W.3d 518, 535 (Mo. App. W.D. 2026). No voter can make an adequately informed decision based on so little language.

Second, Chapter 116's timeline for the review of referendum petitions makes little sense in the context of a congressional map. Chapter 116 dictates that the Secretary must complete review of a referendum petition for sufficiency or insufficiency no later than "the thirteenth Tuesday prior to the general election." § 116.150.3, RSMo. But that deadline is on the same day as primary day for congressional candidates in Missouri. § 115.121.1–2, RSMo. If the General Assembly believed that referenda could apply to congressional maps, it would not set the deadline for certification under Chapter 116 on the same day as primary day.

Third, the suspension of legislation upon the filing of a referendum petition makes no sense in the context of congressional redistricting. The General Assembly must redistrict Missouri's congressional map at least every ten years. Mo. Const. art. III, § 45. The prior decade's map is discarded, and Article III, Section 45 requires the General Assembly to enact a new map in its place. *Luther*, 730 S.W.3d at 571. A

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referendum is especially ill-suited to this context. Indeed, if a referendum can freeze duly enacted law on a certification of sufficiency for the referendum, *see Maggard v. State*, 733 S.W.3d 411, 420 (Mo. banc 2026), then that means that Missouri elections might have *no* lawful congressional map. The prior decade's map would be unlawful, Mo. Const. art. III, § 45, and the new congressional map would be suspended through the filing of an adequate referendum petition, *Maggard*, 733 S.W.3d at 420. Neither the framers of the Missouri Constitution nor the drafters of Chapter 116 ever envisioned this result.

Moreover, if a referendum petition can suspend a congressional map for an election cycle, then Missouri's operative congressional map will *not* be decided according to democratic principles. Rather, each time a congressional map is enacted by the General Assembly, a small, well-funded group with signatures from a small fraction of Missouri's voters could suspend Missouri's congressional map for an entire election. In this age of out-of-state, dark-money donors, one could easily expect this to happen every time the General Assembly passes a congressional map. That is not self-government; it is tyranny of the minority. Neither the Missouri Constitution's framers nor the General Assembly anticipated this bizarre result. That all goes to the lack of a clear statement in Missouri law.

II.

Even without considering the U.S. Constitution's requirements, the Missouri Constitution does not subject congressional redistricting to the referendum. The Missouri Supreme Court has never addressed this question directly. Yet in *Maggard v. State*, the Supreme Court carefully noted that its decision should *not* be read to permit referenda of congressional maps. *See* 733 S.W.3d at 414 n.7.

The Missouri Supreme Court was right to reserve that question: Congressional maps are not subject to the referendum under Sections 49, 52(a), and 52(b) of Article III. If it were otherwise, fulfilling the General Assembly's duties under Article III, Section 45 would be impossible. "Article III, section 45 is the only provision of the Missouri Constitution directly addressing congressional redistricting." *Luther*, 730 S.W.3d at 571. Article III, section 45 provides that after "each census," "the *general assembly shall* by law divide the state into districts corresponding with the number of representatives to which it is entitled," Mo. Const. art. III, § 45 (emphasis added). Fulfilling this obligation would be impossible, however, if all redistricting legislation could be suspended by a mere referendum petition. *Maggard* held that if a referendum petition's "filing is ultimately determined to be sufficient," then the challenged legislation never went into effect under Article III, Section 52(b). 733 S.W.3d at 420. This would have disastrous consequences in the context of a congressional map. And it would be particularly problematic after each decennial census, when the Missouri Constitution nullifies the

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prior decade's congressional map and *requires* the General Assembly to enact a new map. *See* Mo. Const. art. III, § 45.

Thus, reading the Missouri Constitution's referendum provisions to apply to the congressional-redistricting provision necessarily creates a collision. *Compare* Mo. Const. art. III, § 45, *with* art. III, §§ 49, 52(a), 52(b). In these circumstances, a faithful interpreter of the law must prioritize the specific provision over the more general provision. *See City of Aurora v. Spectra Commc'ns Grp., LLC*, 592 S.W.3d 764, 788 (Mo. banc 2019); Scalia & Garner, *Reading Law* 184–85 (2012) (citing *McCallister v. McCallister*, 809 S.W.2d 423 (Mo. App. S.D. 1991)). Here, the more specific provision is Article III, Section 45.

Additionally, even setting aside the general/specific canon, congressional-redistricting legislation falls under exceptions to referenda outlined in Article III, Section 52(a). That section excepts “laws necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety, and laws making appropriations for the current expenses of the state government, for the maintenance of state institutions and for the support of public schools.” Mo. Const. art. III, § 52(a). Congressional redistricting falls under these exceptions. As an example, suffrage is a fundamental state institution, and congressional redistricting is necessary to maintain the suffrage right as populations shift over time. Furthermore, post-census redistricting is not only required by the Missouri Constitution, Mo. Const. art. III, § 45; it is also functionally required by virtue of the U.S. Constitution's “one person, one vote” rule, *Wesberry v. Sanders*, 376 U.S. 1 (1964); *Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. 533 (1964). Thus, redistricting legislation also falls under the exceptions outlined in Article III, § 52(a).

III.

Even if the Missouri Constitution authorizes referenda on congressional maps, the Elections Clause and the Guarantee Clause of the U.S. Constitution would nonetheless require Missouri to implement the HB 1 map for the 2026 election.

The U.S. Constitution's Elections Clause expressly vests redistricting authority in Missouri's General Assembly. U.S. Const. art. I, § 4. And the U.S. Supreme Court has *never* suggested that a small percentage of a state's population can usurp this authority. It is one thing to say that a *majority* of voters can overrule the General Assembly. *See Arizona Indep. Redistricting Comm'n*, 576 U.S. at 819–20. But allowing a small fraction of Missourians to override the General Assembly and force a vote under a different congressional map is profoundly at odds with the Elections Clause. “The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof,” U.S. Const. art. I, § 4, and a small band of citizens cannot rip that power away merely by filing a referendum petition.

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Holding otherwise would also violate the U.S. Constitution's Guarantee Clause, which provides that "[t]he United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government." U.S. Const. art. IV, § 4. The Guarantee Clause is also a mandate for state governments because "[t]he guaranty necessarily implies a duty on the part of the States themselves to provide such a government." *Minor v. Happersett*, 88 U.S. 162, 175 (1874).

There is no mystery about what is a "Republican Form of Government." See U.S. Const. art. IV, § 4. "All the States had governments when the Constitution was adopted. In all the people participated to some extent, through their representatives elected in the manner specially provided." *Minor*, 88 U.S. at 175. "Thus we have unmistakable evidence of what was republican in form, within the meaning of that term as employed in the Constitution." *Id.* at 176. The right of the people to enact legislation through elected representatives is bedrock in our Republic.

As to HB 1, Missourians have spoken overwhelmingly. HB1 passed 21 to 11 in the Senate and 90 to 65 in the House of Representatives. See Mo. S. Journal, 2d Extra. Sess., 103d Gen. Assembly, 25–26 (Sept. 12, 2025); Mo. H. Journal, 2d Extra. Sess., 103d Gen. Assembly, 37–38 (Sept. 9, 2025). Even if "five percent of the legal voters in each of two-thirds of the congressional districts" signed PNP's referendum petition, Mo. Const. art. III, § 52(a), the Guarantee Clause forbids the State of Missouri from allowing that fraction of five percent to override the People's representatives before a majority vote. Until a majority of Missourians vote against the HB 1 map, the will of the People must remain in effect.

IV.

Finally, throwing out the HB 1 map before the imminent 2026 General Election is impracticable and prohibited by federal law.

Today, Missouri completed its Primary Election for selecting congressional candidates. See § 115.121.2, RSMo. The General Election is now thirteen weeks (or 91 days) away. See § 115.121.1, RSMo. The 2026 General Election therefore must proceed under the same maps created for the Primary. As just one example, consider the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act ("UOCAVA"). See 52 U.S.C. §§ 20301, 20302; §§ 115.900–.936, RSMo (implementing UOCAVA into state election chapter). UOCAVA requires local election authorities to transmit ballots "not later than forty-five days before the election" to military and overseas voters, § 115.914, RSMo; 52 U.S.C. § 20302(a)(8), and prevents the certification of election results for three days after an election, see §§ 115.920.1, 115.508, RSMo. These requirements apply to both primary and general elections for congressional seats. § 115.904(1), RSMo. Thus, to satisfy UOCAVA in the event of a newly-ordered primary, there would need to be a minimum 93 days required to rerun the primary and then host a general election. This is greater than the 91 days between August 4

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and November 3, 2026. And that is assuming that local election officials could instantly transmit a new congressional map into the Missouri Centralized Voter Registration system; instantly print and test the requisite absentee ballots; and instantly transmit all the necessary absentee ballots to military and overseas voters. These tasks would be impossible.

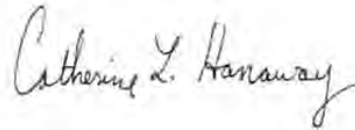
Missouri also cannot discard the HB 1 map for the November General Election now that the HB 1 map was used for the August Primary Election. Doing so would violate Article I, Section 2 of the U.S. Constitution, which provides: “The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year *by the People of the several States*, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.” U.S. Const. art. I, § 2 (emphasis added). If Missouri forced hundreds of thousands of Missourians to consider a slate of candidates that they never voted on in the primary, the State would deprive “the People” of the right to choose their representatives under Article I, Section 2. Rather, millions of Missourians would consider a slate of candidates in the General Election that they never considered in the Primary Election.

Thus, even if it is ultimately determined that a referendum on congressional redistricting is constitutionally permissible, the 2026 general election must go forward under the HB 1 map.

V.

PNP’s referendum petition is unconstitutional. Additionally, setting aside the petition’s unconstitutionality, the U.S. Constitution and federal law require Missouri election officials to enforce House Bill 1 during the November 2026 election. The filing of a referendum petition, signed by only five percent of the State’s voters, cannot displace the will of the people.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Catherine L. Hanaway".

CATHERINE L. HANAWAY
Missouri Attorney General

Stipulated Exhibit 6

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI
EASTERN DIVISION**

MISSOURI GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

DENNY HOSKINS, IN HIS OFFICIAL
CAPACITY AS MISSOURI SECRETARY OF
STATE,

&

STATE OF MISSOURI,

Plaintiffs,

v.

Case No.

RICHARD VON GLAHN

&

PEOPLE NOT POLITICIANS,

Defendants.

COMPLAINT

Plaintiffs, the Missouri General Assembly, Missouri Secretary of State Denny Hoskins, and the State of Missouri, for their Complaint respectfully allege as follows:

INTRODUCTION

1. The U.S. Constitution expressly vests the power to apportion federal congressional districts in the state legislatures, with only Congress itself expressly given oversight authority over state legislatures. U.S. Const. art. I, § 4, cl. 1. Yet in Missouri, Defendants, Richard von Glahn and People Not Politicians, have initiated a referendum

process that would strip the General Assembly of its authority over redistricting. This unprecedented act violates both the U.S. and Missouri Constitutions.

2. Just two years ago, the U.S. Supreme Court reaffirmed the core authority of state legislatures to draw congressional districts for the U.S. House of Representatives. The court emphasized how other state-governmental actors “do not have free rein” to transgress state legislatures’ authority to apportion congressional districts. *Moore v. Harper*, 600 U.S. 1, 34 (2023). For good reason: The U.S. Constitution’s Elections Clause uniquely bestows on state legislatures the power to set the times, places, and manner of federal elections, including reapportionment authority—with only Congress itself being the enumerated overseer of legislatures’ actions. *See* U.S. Const. art. I, § 4, cl. 1.

3. Despite that constitutional language, some state constitutions have expressly transferred authority over federal redistricting from state legislatures to other entities—like independent redistricting commissions. *See, e.g., Ariz. State Leg. v. Ariz. Indep. Redistricting Comm’n*, 576 U.S. 787, 796–98 (2015). Jurists have disagreed on whether such delegations are constitutional. *See id.* at 826 (Roberts, C.J., dissenting).

4. This case does not require this Court to revisit that debate. Where the U.S. Constitution expressly vests authority in a particular actor, that authority cannot be taken away without a clear and express statement. *See Moore*, 600 U.S. at 34–36. In *Arizona State Legislature*, for example, the Arizona Constitution *did* “directly and immediately” transfer the Arizona’s Legislature’s authority over redistricting to another entity. 576 U.S. at 801. And in *State of Ohio ex rel. Davis v. Hildebrant*, the Supreme Court considered a federal constitutional challenge under the Guarantee Clause to

Ohio's redistricting scheme *only after* concluding that state law “ma[de] it clear” that the legislature had been partially divested of its authority over federal redistricting. 241 U.S. 565, 567–68 (1916) (holding it was “obvious” that state law was “conclusive” on that point).

5. Such clear-statement rules are fixtures of American constitutional law because they ensure that the relevant governmental actors actually intended to push the boundaries and potentially upset the careful balances struck by the U.S. Constitution's Framers. *See West Virginia v. EPA*, 597 U.S. 697, 736–37 (2022) (Gorsuch, J., concurring); Amy Coney Barrett, *Substantive Canons and Faithful Agency*, 90 B.U. L. Rev. 109, 166–67 (2010). For example, even though the Constitution vests legislative power in Congress, courts allow Congress to delegate major policy decisions to the Executive Branch—but only if Congress provides a clear statement of authority. *West Virginia*, 597 U.S. at 723; *id.* at 746–49 (Gorsuch, J., concurring); *Paul v. United States*, 140 S. Ct. 342, 342 (2019) (statement of Kavanaugh, J., respecting denial of certiorari). Similarly, courts demand a clear statement before assuming Congress intended to legislate in areas of traditional state authority—to protect the U.S. Constitution's commitment to federalism. *See Sackett v. EPA*, 598 U.S. 651, 679–80 (2023); *Gregory v. Ashcroft*, 501 U.S. 452, 460 (1991).

6. Defendants cannot identify any language that “makes it clear” that the Missouri Constitution transfers authority over federal redistricting away from the General Assembly. *Hildebrant*, 241 U.S. at 568. While Missouri has chosen to allow voters to revisit legislation passed by the General Assembly, nothing in the Missouri

Constitution expressly says that federal congressional reapportionment may be subjected to a referendum. *See* Mo. Const. art. III, §§ 49, 52(a). In other words, the people of Missouri have never made the conscious choice to undermine the Framers' decision to vest this State's legislature with the reapportionment authority.

7. Defendants therefore have no legal basis to proceed with their referendum. This Court should declare that such a referendum would violate both the U.S. and Missouri Constitutions.

PARTIES

I. Plaintiffs

8. Plaintiff Missouri General Assembly is the legislative branch of Missouri's government. *See* Mo. Const. art. III, § 1. The People of Missouri directly elect the General Assembly.

9. Plaintiff Denny Hoskins is the Missouri Secretary of State.

10. Plaintiff State of Missouri is a sovereign State of the United States of America.

11. Plaintiffs bring this action to prevent Defendants Richard von Glahn and People Not Politicians from unconstitutionally usurping the General Assembly's vested authority to reapportion the State of Missouri's congressional representation.

12. Plaintiffs come to this Court asking for an order barring Defendants from seeking to overturn the General Assembly's reapportionment of Missouri's congressional representation via a statewide referendum, a direct imposition on the General Assembly's authority under Article I, § 4, cl. 1, of the U.S. Constitution, and Article III, § 45 of the Missouri Constitution.

13. States and legislatures can seek, in the federal courts, to protect the congressional-apportionment authority—a power vested in the state legislatures by Article I, § 4, cl. 1, of the U.S. Constitution. *See, e.g., Ariz. State Leg.*, 576 U.S. at 803–04.

14. Plaintiffs sue to prevent the dedication of the State’s resources to a referendum whose aim is unconstitutional and at odds with the General Assembly’s vested authority over federal congressional reapportionment.

15. Plaintiffs need not wait for the outcome of the referendum before seeking to protect the General Assembly’s exercise of authority under Article I, § 4, cl. 1, of the U.S. Constitution. With the initiative process already commenced, the State must presently expend its resources on an initiative whose aim is unlawful.

II. Defendants

16. Defendant Richard von Glahn is a natural person seeking to commence a referendum that would overturn the General Assembly’s latest reapportionment of Missouri’s congressional representation.

17. Mr. von Glahn submitted a referendum petition challenging the General Assembly’s recent redistricting bill to the Secretary of State.

18. On information and belief, Mr. von Glahn resides and has engaged in actions pertaining to his pursuit of the referendum at 9 Wilshire Terrace, Webster Grove, MO 63119.

19. On information and belief, Mr. von Glahn is the Executive Director of Defendant People Not Politicians.

20. Defendant People Not Politicians is an organization dedicated to, among other things, opposing the Missouri General Assembly's actions regarding reapportionment.¹

21. On information and belief, Defendant People Not Politicians is a non-profit political and advocacy organization operating within the State of Missouri.

22. On information and belief, Defendant People Not Politicians is soliciting donations from politically progressive individuals and organizations from around the country to fund its referendum efforts.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

23. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over the federal claims under 28 U.S.C. § 1331 because a provision of the U.S. Constitution governs the disposition of this case.

24. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the state-constitutional claim under 28 U.S.C. § 1367.

25. This Court has the authority to issue the requested declaratory relief under 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201–2202 and this Court's inherent equitable authority.

26. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant Richard von Glahn because, on information and belief, Mr. von Glahn resides and has engaged in actions pertaining to this case at 9 Wilshire Terrace, Webster Grove, MO 63119.

27. Venue is proper in this judicial district under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) because Defendant Richard von Glahn resides and has undertaken efforts to secure an unlawful referendum within this District and the Eastern Division.

¹ See People Not Politicians, <https://peoplenotpoliticiansmo.org/#about>.

28. Exercising specific personal jurisdiction over Defendant People Not Politicians is proper under the Due Process Clause because Defendant has such a deep and systemic presence in Missouri that it can reasonably foresee being sued in Missouri. *See Ford Motor Co. v. Mont. Eighth Judicial Dist. Court*, 592 U.S. 351, 364–65 (2021).

29. Venue is proper in this judicial district under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) respecting People Not Politicians because Plaintiffs allege that the Defendant has undertaken efforts to secure an unlawful referendum within this District and Division.

FACTS COMMON TO ALL COUNTS

I. The General Assembly Reapportions Missouri's Congressional Representation.

30. On August 29, 2025, Missouri's Governor called a special session of the General Assembly to, among other things, "enact legislation establishing updated congressional districts."²

31. The General Assembly convened its special session in September, with the House of Representatives opening the session on September 3, 2025. The House of Representatives approved the new apportionment on September 9, 2025.

32. The Missouri Senate concurred and passed the redistricting bill on September 12, 2025.

33. The Missouri Governor signed the redistricting bill on September 28, 2025.

² *Governor Kehoe Announces Special Session on Congressional Redistricting and Initiative Petition Reform*, Off. of Gov. Mike Kehoe (Aug. 29, 2025), <https://governor.mo.gov/press-releases/archive/governor-kehoe-announces-special-session-congressional-redistricting-and>.

II. Defendants Initiate Their Effort to Subject the Reapportionment to a Referendum.

34. In Missouri, citizens can seek “to approve or reject” legislation by the General Assembly via a referendum. Mo. Const. art. III, § 49; *see also* *Ariz. State Leg.*, 576 U.S. at 794 (explaining how “the referendum serves as a negative check” by voters on the legislature’s actions).

35. Doing so first requires submitting a petition to the Plaintiff Secretary of State for review. *See* Mo Rev. Stat. § 116.332.1. The Secretary has limited discretion to reject the proposal. *See id.*

36. Following review by the Secretary, the petition must garner “five percent of legal voters in each of two-thirds of congressional districts in the state.” Mo. Const. art. III, § 52(a). If a petition receives the necessary signatures, the challenged law cannot take effect until a referendum occurs. *Id.* § 52(b).

37. After the passage of the new congressional map, but before the Governor signed the reapportionment into law, Defendants began their efforts to subject the new map to a citizen referendum.³

38. On September 12, 2025, Defendants submitted their petition for a referendum to the Secretary of State.

³ *See* Jason Hancock, *Three Lawsuits and a Referendum: New Missouri Congressional Map Faces Multiple Attacks*, Mo. Indep. (Sept. 15, 2025), <https://missouriindependent.com/2025/09/15/three-lawsuits-and-a-referendum-new-missouri-congressional-map-faces-multiple-attacks/>.

39. In a public statement, Mr. von Glahn made the initiative's aim clear: "The people who are going to put this issue on the ballot are Missourians. The people who are going to have the final say on this are Missourians."⁴

40. Similarly, Defendant People Not Politicians expressed its intentions of pursuing a referendum. It called the reapportionment "an illegal gerrymandering scheme that is nothing more than an unconstitutional power grab."⁵ It then said, in no uncertain terms, "*We believe that Missouri voters—not politicians—should have the final say.* We have filed a citizen's referendum to gather signatures to put this unjust map before voters on an upcoming ballot."⁶

41. The organization then asks visitors of its website to "Donate Now"—without limiting the request solely to Missouri voters or residents.⁷

42. Defendants have already seen great success in securing support and resources from out-of-state partisan special interests. Notably, the Democratic National Committee has promised to devote staff and monetary support to the referendum.⁸

⁴ Charlie Keegan, *Opponents to Missouri Redistricting Identify 2 Paths to Block Bill*, KSHB 41 (Sept. 15, 2025), <https://www.kshb.com/news/local-news/opponents-to-redistricting-going-down-2-paths-to-block-bill>.

⁵ People Not Politicians, *supra* note 1.

⁶ *Id.* (emphasis in original).

⁷ *Id.*

⁸ Jason Rosenbaum, *Democratic National Committee Will Contribute to Blocking Missouri Congressional Map*, St. Louis Pub. Radio (Sept. 29, 2025), <https://www.stlpr.org/government-politics-issues/2025-09-29/democratic-national-committee-will-contribute-to-blocking-missouri-congressional-map>.

III. Plaintiffs' Ongoing Commitments Regarding the Initiative.

43. Because Defendants have initiated the referendum process, the Secretary of State in particular and the State in general are currently being forced to commit resources in response.

44. Defendants' filing a petition seeking a referendum triggers several ongoing responsibilities that will force the committal of resources by the Secretary of State and the State as a whole. The process begins with submission of a "sample sheet" of the initiative to the Secretary of State. Mo Rev. Stat. § 116.332.1. Missouri law requires the Secretary and the Attorney General to "review the petition for sufficiency as to form and approve or reject the form of the petition, stating the reasons for rejection, if any." *Id.* The Secretary also refers the petition to the State Auditor "for purposes of preparing a fiscal note and fiscal note summary." *Id.* The Secretary must post the proposed measure on State's website within two business days of receipt. *Id.* § 116.332.2. The Secretary has fifteen days to review the petition. *Id.* § 116.332.4. As noted, Defendants have already filed their sample sheet with the Secretary.

45. Even before the Secretary issued a decision on the form of the proposed referendum, Defendants sued over the Secretary's review process. *See* Pet., *People Not Politicians v. Hoskins*, 25AC-CC07128 (Cir. Ct. Cole Cnty. Sept. 18, 2025). The State is currently being forced to expend substantial resources litigating that case.

46. A host of new obligations occurs when a proponent submits a final petition with signatures to the Secretary of State. All of these will force the Secretary to reallocate scarce resources and personnel to handling the referendum petition. First, the Secretary will need to "examine the petition to determine whether it complies with the Constitution

of Missouri and with this chapter.” *Id.* § 116.120.1. Second, responsibility for verifying signatures falls with the Secretary. *See id.* § 116.120. The Secretary may also involve election authorities in checking signatures. *See id.* § 116.130. Once the Secretary makes a determination regarding whether a petition has received the necessary number of non-fraudulent signatures, he must then issue a certificate of sufficiency or insufficiency. *See id.* § 116.150. In the latter case, the Secretary must detail “the reason for the insufficiency.” *Id.* § 116.150.2. Time limits govern when the Secretary must make a decision. *See id.* § 116.150.3.

47. Even if the Secretary finds a petition sufficient, the resource commitments do not end. Missouri law requires the State to hold a public hearing and take comments on any petition deemed to have sufficient signatures. *See id.* § 116.153. The Secretary will then be responsible for preparing the ballot initiate. *See id.* § 116.220.

48. If a referendum petition gains enough signatures to qualify for a vote before the people, the challenged law is frozen pending the public vote. Mo. Const. art. III, § 52(b). Thus, the General Assembly loses its authority over redistricting pending that public vote. And the entire State would be plunged into legal uncertainty over which legislative maps would govern Missouri elections in 2026.

49. Given these state-law requirements, the Secretary of State and the State as a whole are currently forced to expend resources facilitating a referendum initiative that they believe unconstitutionally deprives the General Assembly of its vested and previously undisturbed authority to reapportion the State’s federal congressional representation. This creates a sufficient injury-in-fact for justiciability purposes. *See,*

e.g., *New York v. U.S. Dep't of Homeland Sec.*, 969 F.3d 42, 59–60 (2d Cir. 2020) (holding “States’ alleged economic harms are sufficiently concrete and imminent to constitute injury in fact” for preliminary injunction); *City of Chicago v. Matchmaker Real Estate Sales Ctr., Inc.*, 982 F.2d 1086, 1095 (7th Cir. 1992) (holding that the government plaintiff had standing because of its legally required committal of resources); see also *Axon Enter., Inc. v. FTC*, 598 U.S. 175, 191 (2023) (explaining that “here-and-now injury” occurs when the plaintiff alleges being subjected to an unconstitutional process); *Ariz. State Leg.*, 576 U.S. at 800–01 (explaining that government need not first violate the law to gain standing); *BTS Holdings, LLC v. OSHA*, 17 F.4th 604, 618 (5th Cir. 2021) (explaining that “the diversion of resources” and burdens on the State’s constitutionally granted role qualify as irreparable harms). Likewise, an order from this Court confirming that Defendants’ proposed referendum is unconstitutional and enjoining their actions would redress the harms alleged here. See *Ariz. State Leg.*, 576 U.S. at 800 (recognizing as much and concluding that the case met standing and ripeness requirements).

50. Plaintiffs also do not need to wait for any future actions by Defendants. As noted, Defendants have already filed their sample sheet with the Secretary of State—the first step in the initiative process, and Defendants are litigating the manner in which the Secretary handled their first sample sheet. While that litigation is ongoing, Defendants submitted an additional sample sheet, which the Secretary of State approved as to form, thus ensuring the referendum process will continue. See *Ohio Civil Rights Comm’n v. Dayton Christian Schs., Inc.*, 477 U.S. 619, 625 n.1 (1986) (recognizing that

the filing of an administrative action threatening harm to the plaintiffs' interests shows that the controversy is ripe). Hence, Defendants will continue forcing the State to allocate resources on the referendum per the governing statutes, and through their ongoing litigation against the Secretary of State. These resource expenditures should not occur because the referendum's ultimate aim—depriving the General Assembly of its vested authority without a clear statement—is unconstitutional. *See Neb. Pub. Power Dist. v. MidAm. Energy Co.*, 234 F.3d 1032, 1039–40 (8th Cir. 2000) (recognizing a claim was ripe because of the hardship that delay would impose).

IV. The Effort at a Ballot Initiative Has Violated, Is Violating, and Will Continue to Violate, the Federal and Missouri Constitutions.

51. Absent a clear statement in the Missouri Constitution transferring the apportionment power from the General Assembly to a ballot referendum, Defendants cannot proceed with their referendum. The Elections Clause provides that, as an initial matter, the “Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof.” U.S. Const. art. I, § 4, cl. 1. The General Assembly’s “vested authority is not just the typical legislative power exercised pursuant to a state constitution. Rather, when a state legislature enacts statutes governing [federal] elections, it operates ‘by virtue of a direct grant of authority’ under the United States Constitution.” *Carson v. Simon*, 978 F.3d 1051, 1060 (8th Cir. 2020) (per curiam).

52. In choosing to specifically entrust state legislatures with authority over federal congressional redistricting, the Framers of the U.S. Constitution ensured that such power would be exercised by officials “accountable by the people for the rules they write

or fail to write.” *Democratic Nat’l Comm. v. Wis. State Leg.*, 141 S. Ct. 28, 29 (2020) (Gorsuch, J., concurring in denial of application to vacate stay). They also ensured that redistricting decisions would reflect “the collective wisdom of the whole people”—as expressed through the people’s elected representatives. *Id.*

53. While the U.S. Supreme Court has recognized that express state constitutional amendments can divest legislatures of their apportionment power, the court has never held that a general referendum provision can curtail the legislature’s exercise of that authority. *See Ariz. State Leg.*, 576 U.S. at 814 (holding that a State can adopt an express constitutional provision transferring the legislature’s apportionment authority to an independent commission). Because the Framers of the Federal Constitution made “a deliberate choice” to vest reapportionment power in state legislatures, other state actors cannot use the vagaries of state law to transfer that power elsewhere. *Moore*, 600 U.S. at 34. Hence, state law must plainly circumscribe the legislature’s federal congressional-apportionment authority. *Cf. id.* at 34–36 (holding that state “courts do not have free rein” to intrude upon the legislature’s apportionment power absent “a fair reading” of state law limiting the power); *Carson*, 978 F.3d at 1060 (discussing how state officials cannot “override” the state legislature’s exercise of power under the Elections Clause).

54. Moreover, serious constitutional doubt persists about whether state-ballot initiatives can ever divest state legislatures of their congressional-apportionment authority. The “text, structure, or history of the Constitution” plainly show that Article I, Section 4 deliberately vests “the ‘Legislature,’” not “the people” with the power to reapportion congressional representation. *Ariz. State Leg.*, 576 U.S. at 825 (Roberts,

C.J., dissenting). “Direct lawmaking by the people was ‘virtually unknown when the Constitution of 1787 was drafted.’” *Id.* at 793 (majority opinion). And the U.S. Supreme Court has never upheld the use of a ballot referendum to nullify a legislature’s congressional reapportionment against an Elections Clause challenge. *See id.* at 840 (Roberts, C.J., dissenting) (explaining how the only instance where the Supreme Court considered the use of such a referendum was in the context of a Guarantee Clause challenge in *Hildebrant*).⁹

55. Clear-statement rules are fixtures of American law where doubt persists regarding the exercise of authority under the U.S. Constitution. For example, the U.S. Supreme Court declined to find that Congress intended to use its power under the Commerce Clause to impose employment regulations on state-government officials when the federal statute did not expressly say that it applied to state officers. *See Gregory*, 501 U.S. at 464. The Court mandated a clear statement from Congress despite a prior holding that Congress possessed authority to regulate state employees. *See id.* (citing *Garcia v. San Antonio Metro. Transit Auth.*, 469 U.S. 528 (1985)). Likewise, given non-delegation concerns, the Supreme Court has long required that administrative agencies point to a specific grant of statutory authority before exercising some significant authority. *See West Virginia*, 597 U.S. at 721 (“[O]ur precedent teaches that there are

⁹ Plaintiffs preserve their argument that *Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission* was wrongly decided, and thus should be overruled. *See, e.g., Ariz. State Leg.*, 576 U.S. at 825 (Roberts, C.J., dissenting). However, even under that precedent, this Court can grant Plaintiffs all requested relief. Plaintiffs also preserve their argument that even if there is no clear-statement rule (or that it is satisfied), this case is distinguishable from *Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission*.

‘extraordinary cases’ that call for a different approach—cases in which the ‘history and the breadth of the authority that [the agency] has asserted,’ and the ‘economic and political significance’ of that assertion, provide a ‘reason to hesitate before concluding that Congress’ meant to confer such authority.” (second alteration in original)); *see also id.* at 740 (Gorsuch, J., concurring) (explaining the doctrine’s history).

56. The reasons for demanding a clear statement in the Missouri Constitution apply with equal force to the assertion that the referendum process permits usurping the General Assembly’s authority over federal congressional apportionment. As explained, the U.S. Constitution delegates that authority specifically to the General Assembly—with only Congress itself being granted the power to override the General Assembly’s actions. *See* U.S. Const. art. I, § 4, cl. 1. Given this evident construction, constitutional doubt remains as to the nature and extent of other state actors’ ability to transgress the legislature’s congressional-reapportionment power. *See Moore*, 600 U.S. at 34 (declining to delineate a specific standard, but explaining that state courts “do not have free rein” to revisit legislatures’ congressional reapportionments); *Ariz. State Leg.*, 576 U.S. at 825 (Roberts, C.J., dissenting) (summarizing the textual, structural, and historical concerns of divesting state legislatures of their apportionment authority); *Carson*, 978 F.3d at 1060 (“[A] legislature’s power in this area is such that it ‘cannot be taken from them or modified’ even through ‘their state constitutions.’” (quoting *McPherson v. Blacker*, 146 U.S. 1, 35 (1892))). Federal courts have already taken great care to ensure that other state actors—absent “conclusively established” plain direction—do not hamper the legislature’s Elections Clause authority in the name of

state law. *See Hildebrant*, 241 U.S. at 568; *see also Moore*, 600 U.S. at 36 (emphasizing how other state actors may not “arrogate to themselves the power vested in state legislatures to regulate federal elections” without express authority); *Carson*, 978 F.3d at 1060 (concluding that the legislature did not delegate authority to make major election changes through “a general statute in the election code”). At the very least, the novelty of Defendants’ efforts to place the General Assembly’s congressional redistricting on the ballot raises alarm—especially because the U.S. Supreme Court has never passed on the question in the context of an Elections Clause challenge. *See Ariz. State Leg.*, 576 U.S. at 825 (Roberts, C.J., dissenting) (discussing *Hildebrant*, 241 U.S. at 569).

57. Given its novelty and lack of textual support, Defendants’ efforts to displace the Federal Constitution’s vesting of redistricting authority in the General Assembly is unlawful under the Elections Clause. The Missouri Constitution’s referendum provision does not expressly say that a referendum can overturn the exercise of the General Assembly’s federal redistricting decisions. To the contrary, the Missouri Constitution specifically vests the General Assembly with the power to divide the State into congressional districts. *See Mo. Const. art. III, § 45* (stating General Assembly “shall” perform this function). Given these provisions, Missouri has not yet made a deliberate and clear choice to override the Elections Clause’s vesting the General Assembly with congressional apportionment authority. *See Ariz. State Leg.*, 576 U.S. at 817 (emphasizing how the State had made the deliberate choice of reallocating that authority to an independent commission).

58. And Missouri should have a chance to make that knowing choice before this unprecedented effort proceeds. Subjecting Missouri’s congressional redistricting to ballot referenda will invite chaos—driven by out-of-state special interests looking to gain a partisan advantage in Congress. If Defendants succeed in using the referendum, every apportionment decision going forward could now become subject to a referendum. In effect, this could create apportionment paralysis—where the General Assembly is unable to implement a congressional map because successive referendum efforts nullify them. This threatens to wreak havoc on the General Assembly’s basic obligations to reapportion congressional districts after each census. *See Wesberry v. Sanders*, 376 U.S. 1, 7–8 (1964).

59. The problem runs even deeper than that. Under Defendants’ interpretation of the Missouri Constitution, nothing would stop a voter from proposing the federal congressional map *in the first instance*—thus entirely cutting the General Assembly out of the redistricting process. The provision of the Missouri Constitution governing citizen-proposed statutory initiatives is worded—in all material respects—identically to the referendum provision. *See* Mo. Const. art. III, §§ 49–53. That provision just generally refers to “laws”—without any specific reference to federal redistricting bills. *See id.* So, under Defendants’ logic, voters—backed by out-of-state money—can just seize total control of the federal redistricting process.

60. The U.S. Constitution forecloses Defendants’ legal theory and actions. By vesting authority in the state legislature, the Elections Clause made a “compromise” that ensures a measure of deliberation, but in a representative body close to the people. *Ariz.*

State Leg. at 837 (Roberts, C.J., dissenting). Nor does the Elections Clause leave dissatisfied individuals—including Defendants—without recourse. They are free to take their concerns to Congress itself, which can reset the reapportionment rules under the Elections Clause. *See Wise v. Circosta*, 978 F.3d 93, 112 (4th Cir. 2020) (en banc) (Wilkinson and Agee, JJ., dissenting) (emphasizing “the brilliance” of giving Congress the authority to check state legislatures). They could also—through the citizen initiative process—seek to amend the Missouri Constitution to give the people a role in reviewing federal congressional maps through the referendum. *See Mo. Const. art. III, §§ 49–51.*

61. Finally, no history in Missouri supports Defendants’ efforts. The Missouri Supreme Court has never passed upon whether the referendum may be used to revisit federal congressional redistricting. While a closely divided Missouri Supreme Court upheld the use of referenda for apportionment of seats in the General Assembly, *see State ex rel. Gordon v. Becker*, 49 S.W.2d 146, 149 (Mo. 1932), that case is inapt. To start, federal and state legislative apportionment are governed by entirely separate provisions in the Missouri Constitution. Mo. Const. art. III, §§ 3, 7, 10 (state); *id.* art. III, § 45 (congressional). Additionally, *Gordon* never considered whether, per the Elections Clause, the General Assembly retained sole authority to apportion congressional districts. Because the authority to set federal congressional districts is a power delegated by the U.S. Constitution, federal congressional reapportionment implicates uniquely federal interests not reflected in state-legislative reapportionment. *See Moore*, 600 U.S. at 34 (“As in other areas where the exercise of federal authority or the vindication of federal rights implicates questions of state law, we have an obligation to

ensure that state court interpretations of that law do not evade federal law.”); *Carson*, 978 F.3d at 1060 (emphasizing how setting federal elections occurs “by virtue of a direct grant of authority’ under the United States Constitution”).

62. If anything, *Gordon* casts further doubt on Defendants’ legal theory. Chief Justice Atwood, in dissent, carefully analyzed Missouri constitutional history and concluded that the Missouri Constitution was not originally understood to extend the referendum *even* to state legislative apportionment. *See Gordon*, 49 S.W.2d at 152–57 (Atwood, C.J., dissenting) (contending that construction of prior Missouri constitutional provisions did not support the practice). And if such doubt exists for *state* legislative districting, it is hard to see how Defendants could satisfy the U.S. Constitution’s clear-statement rule applicable to federal congressional redistricting efforts.

63. Defendants’ actions seeking a referendum vote on the General Assembly’s 2025 federal congressional redistricting bill violates the U.S. Constitution and the Missouri Constitution. This Court should issue appropriate injunctive and declaratory relief.

CAUSES OF ACTION

Count 1 Violation of the U.S. Constitution Art. I, § 4, cl. 1

64. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

65. An actual controversy exists within this Court’s jurisdiction that would be resolved by a declaration of the rights and other legal relations of the parties in this action—namely, that Defendants’ efforts to initiate a referendum overturning the

General Assembly's most recent congressional redistricting violates the Elections Clause of the U.S. Constitution.

66. The authority to prescribe the times, places, and manner of federal congressional elections arises exclusively under the Elections Clause of the U.S. Constitution.

67. The Constitution delegates and conveys the authority to prescribe the times, places, and manner of congressional elections only to “the Legislature” of “each State.” U.S. Const. art. I, § 4, cl. 1. This delegation is a broad grant of power to the General Assembly to prescribe the means by which congressional elections are held—including the redistricting of federal congressional districts.

68. Unless the Missouri Constitution plainly limits or divests the General Assembly of its congressional-redistricting authority, the General Assembly retains its power delegated by the Elections Clause.

69. With no express authority bestowed on the referendum process to overturn federal congressional apportionments, Defendants' efforts to revisit the General Assembly's exercise of its authority under the Elections Clause are unlawful.

70. For these reasons, the State and General Assembly are entitled to a judgment declaring Defendants' actions unlawful under the Elections Clause of the U.S. Constitution. The Court should grant appropriate declaratory and injunctive relief.

Count 2
Violation of the Missouri Constitution
Art. III, § 45

71. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

72. As relevant, the Missouri Constitution provides that “the general assembly shall by law divide the State into districts corresponding with the number of [congressional] representatives to which it is entitled.” Mo. Const. art. III, § 45.

73. No other provision of the Missouri Constitution strips the General Assembly of its vested authority in redistricting the State’s congressional districts. *See* Mo. Const. art. III, § 52(a).

74. Because the Missouri Constitution does not specifically provide for referenda to countermand federal congressional apportionments, the State and General Assembly are entitled to a judgment declaring Defendants’ actions unlawful under the Missouri Constitution and preliminarily and permanently enjoining them from continuing to pursue any such referendum.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

The Missouri General Assembly, Missouri Secretary of State Denny Hoskins, and the State of Missouri pray that this Court:

1. Declare, adjudge, and decree that the actions detailed herein are unlawful under Article I, § 4, cl. 1, of the U.S. Constitution and Article III, § 45 of the Missouri Constitution;
2. Issue declaratory relief stating that Defendants’ proposed referendum is unconstitutional;
3. Issue temporary, preliminary, and permanent injunctive relief to prevent Defendants from continuing to seek a referendum on the General Assembly’s redistricting bill; and
4. Award all other relief this Court deems equitable and just.

Dated: October 15, 2025

Respectfully submitted,

CATHERINE L. HANAWAY
ATTORNEY GENERAL

s/ Louis J. Capozzi III

Louis J. Capozzi III, #77756(MO)

Solicitor General

William James Seidleck, #77794(MO)

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Graham.Miller@ago.mo.gov

Counsel for Plaintiffs

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that true and correct copies of this Complaint shall be served in accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 4.

s/ Louis J. Capozzi III

Stipulated Exhibit 7

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI
EASTERN DIVISION**

MISSOURI GENERAL ASSEMBLY, ET AL.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

RICHARD VON GLAHN, ET AL.,

Defendants.

Case No.

MOTION FOR A PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

Plaintiffs, the Missouri General Assembly, Denny Hoskins in his official capacity as Missouri Secretary of State, and the State of Missouri, respectfully move this Court for a preliminary injunction under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65, prohibiting Defendants Richard von Glahn and People Not Politicians from submitting a petition for referendum on the General Assembly's recent congressional redistricting to the Missouri Secretary of State. For the reasons explained in the accompanying memorandum in support of this motion, the Court should issue the preliminary injunction against Defendants.

To prevent irreparable harm to Plaintiffs' interests, Plaintiffs respectfully request that this Court set an expedited briefing and hearing schedule and issue a preliminary injunction no later than November 15, 2025.

Dated: October 15, 2025

Respectfully submitted,

CATHERINE L. HANAWAY
ATTORNEY GENERAL

s/ Louis J. Capozzi III

Louis J. Capozzi III, #77756(MO)

Solicitor General

William James Seidleck, #77794(MO)

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Graham.Miller@ago.mo.gov

Counsel for Plaintiffs

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE AND COMPLIANCE

I hereby certify that true and correct copies of this Motion for Preliminary Injunction and accompanying papers shall be served along with the Complaint in accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 4. I further certify that the foregoing document contains 117 words, exclusive of matters designated for omission.

s/ Louis J. Capozzi III

Stipulated Exhibit 8

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI
EASTERN DIVISION

MISSOURI GENERAL ASSEMBLY, et al.,	)	
	)	
Plaintiffs,	)	
	)	
v.	)	Case No. 4:25-CV-1535-ZMB
	)	
RICHARD VON GLAHN & PEOPLE NOT	)	
POLITICIANS,	)	
	)	
Defendants.	)	

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

This matter is before the Court on Plaintiffs’ Motion for a Preliminary Injunction, Doc. 2, and Defendants’ Motion to Dismiss, Doc. 21. Plaintiffs—the State of Missouri, its General Assembly, and its Secretary of State (“the State”)—brought this action for declaratory and injunctive relief to prevent Defendants Richard Von Glahn and People Not Politics (“PNP”) from submitting a referendum petition to reject a recent congressional-redistricting bill. PNP, in turn, has moved for dismissal on multiple grounds, including ripeness and standing, and it also opposes relief on the merits.

After conducting a hearing and carefully considering the parties’ arguments, the Court holds that this case is not ripe for adjudication. Critically, PNP concedes that Plaintiff Denny Hoskins has the authority as Secretary of State to reject their petition as unconstitutional during post-submission review and to defend that decision based on the very same constitutional arguments the State advances in this case. *See* MO. REV. STAT. §§ 116.120, 116.200. Moreover, PNP agrees that, absent a successful court challenge, this determination would obviate the need for signature verification, publication, or a vote, and it also would prevent the displacement of the new map—the only redressable harms the State identifies. Accordingly, given that the parties’ dispute is not ripe, the Court must dismiss this action and deny the State’s motion for a preliminary injunction as moot.

BACKGROUND

I. Missouri’s Veto-Referendum Process

Under the Missouri Constitution, “[t]he people . . . reserve power to approve or reject by referendum any act of the general assembly” with limited exceptions. MO. CONST. art. III, § 49. The referendum process begins when a proponent submits a sample sheet to the Secretary of State, who must “review the petition for sufficiency as to form” in conjunction with the Attorney General. MO. REV. STAT. § 116.332. If the petition clears this initial review, the referendum organizers must collect signatures from “five percent of the legal voters in each of two-thirds of the congressional districts in the state . . . not more than ninety days after the final adjournment of the session of the general assembly which passed the bill.” MO. CONST. art. III, § 52(a). The Secretary of State, Attorney General, and State Auditor also must work together to prepare a fiscal note and summary statement for the measure. MO. REV. STAT. §§ 116.175, 116.334. After the timely submission of a final petition, the Secretary of State must “examine the petition to determine whether it complies with the Constitution of Missouri and with [Chapter 116]” and verify whether there are enough valid signatures to trigger a statewide vote. *Id.* § 116.120. If the Secretary finds that the petition satisfies both requirements, *see id.* § 116.150, the challenged law is displaced and will only “take effect when approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon,” MO. CONST. art. III, § 52(b).

II. Relevant Facts

On August 29, 2025, Governor Mike Kehoe called a special session of Missouri’s General Assembly, in part, to “enact legislation establishing updated congressional districts.” Doc. 1 ¶ 30. The Missouri House of Representatives approved a redistricting bill on September 9, and the Missouri Senate passed the same bill three days later. *Id.* ¶¶ 31–32. In response, PNP immediately initiated a referendum campaign to overturn the newly enacted map. *Id.* ¶¶ 39–40. In fact, PNP submitted its initial petition before the Governor signed the bill into law. *Id.* ¶¶ 33, 38.

Secretary Hoskins and Attorney General Catherine Hanaway rejected PNP's first petition because it preceded the Governor's signature (itself the subject of litigation). Docs. 3-4, 3-5. But they approved a subsequent petition, at least as to form. *See* Doc. 3-7. The State Auditor also prepared a fiscal note, which indicates that ballot measures over the last decade have cost, on average, more than \$500,000. Doc. 25-1; *see also* Doc. 3-1 ¶ 19 (estimating this referendum may cost \$10 million due to publication costs). Most recently, Secretary Hoskins and Attorney General Hanaway approved a summary statement of the measure (also the subject of litigation). *See* Doc. 29 at 14; MO. ATT'Y GEN., OP. LETTER NO. 329-2025, at 1. And beyond these official actions, interested parties have filed a series of lawsuits in state court as the referendum process progressed. Doc. 29 at 12–13.¹

Looking forward, if PNP submits its final petition as anticipated, Secretary Hoskins must review its legality, may have to verify signatures,² and will issue a certificate of sufficiency or insufficiency. Doc. 1 ¶ 46. If the petition is sufficient, the State must hold a public hearing and take comments from the public, prepare the ballot initiative, and publicize the referendum. *Id.* ¶ 47; Doc. 3 at 11. Most important to the State, the new map will be frozen until after the referendum, which could significantly disrupt the 2026 elections. Doc. 1 ¶ 48; Doc. 3 at 11.

¹ Indeed, there are at least six cases that could impact the merits of the instant action: *Luther v. Hoskins*, No. 25AC-CC06964 (Mo. 19th Cir. Ct. Sept. 12, 2025) (challenging the General Assembly's ability to conduct mid-decade redistricting); *People Not Politicians v. Hoskins*, No. 25AC-CC07128 (Mo. 19th Cir. Ct. Sept. 18, 2025) (challenging Secretary Hoskins's rejection of the initial sample sheet); *Wise v. Missouri*, No. 2516-CV29597 (Mo. 16th Cir. Ct. Sept. 12, 2025) (challenging the new congressional map under the Missouri Constitution); *NAACP v. Kehoe*, No. 25AC-CC06724 (Mo. 19th Cir. Ct. Sept. 3, 2025) (challenging the Governor's ability to convene a special session for the purpose of mid-decade redistricting); *Healey v. Missouri*, No. 2516-CV31273 (Mo. 16th Cir. Ct. Sept. 28, 2025) (challenging mid-decade redistricting generally and the new map's compactness); *People Not Politicians, et al. v. Hoskins*, No. 25AC-CC08724 (Mo. 19th Cir. Nov. 20, 2025) (challenging the ballot summary language).

² The plan language of MO. REV. STAT. §116.120 implies but does not specify this sequence of review. However, the Missouri Court of Appeals has construed silence in this provision as a grant of discretion to the Secretary of State, and there is no apparent reason why he would incur the significant cost of signature verification given his stated belief that the petition is constitutionally deficient. *See Sweeney v. Ashcroft*, 652 S.W.3d 711, 733 (Mo. Ct. App. 2022) ("The manner in which the secretary of state fulfills this mandatory duty is not clearly, unambiguously, or unequivocally limited by *any* statutory provision."). Most importantly, the parties agree that Secretary Hoskins can take this approach and have indicated their expectation that he will do so. *See, e.g.*, Doc. 1 ¶ 46; Doc. 22 at 34–35; Doc. 38 at 33–35, 43–44.

III. Procedural History

On October 15, 2025, the State filed its complaint, seeking two forms of relief: (1) a declaratory judgment that PNP's referendum is unlawful under both the United States and Missouri Constitutions, and (2) an injunction to prevent PNP from continuing its referendum. Doc. 1 at 22. The State simultaneously filed a Motion for a Preliminary Injunction. Doc. 2. While initially seeking expedited review, Doc. 3 at 14, the State withdrew that request after PNP agreed to not submit a final petition before December 9, Doc. 38 ("Tr.") at 59. PNP timely filed its merits opposition and a motion to dismiss, and both motions were fully briefed on November 20. Docs. 21, 29, 32.

The Court held a hearing on the dueling motions on November 25. Doc. 35. At the hearing, the parties agreed that Secretary Hoskins must independently review the constitutionality of the referendum petition and that he could defend a decertification decision based on the constitutional claims at issue here. Tr. at 34–35, 43–44. They also agreed that, if the Secretary rejected the petition, the new map would go into effect unless and until a court invalidated the decertification. *Id.* at 36, 48, 49–50, 52. Finally, the State confirmed it is not seeking recovery of any pre-submission damages, only prospective relief as to PNP's submission of a final petition. *Id.* at 19, 35.

LEGAL STANDARD

Under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(1), a defendant may move to dismiss a case for lack of standing. *Disability Support All. v. Heartwood Enters.*, 885 F.3d 543, 547 (8th Cir. 2018) ("Standing is a jurisdictional issue."). "No principle is more fundamental to the judiciary's proper role in our system of government than the constitutional limitation of federal-court jurisdiction to actual cases or controversies." *McNaught v. Nolen*, 76 F.4th 764, 768 (8th Cir. 2023) (citation omitted). As the party invoking jurisdiction, each plaintiff has the burden of establishing standing by showing that they "have (1) suffered an injury in fact, (2) that is fairly traceable to the challenged

conduct of the defendant, and (3) that is likely to be redressed by a favorable judicial decision.” *Id.* at 768–70 (quoting *Spokeo, Inc. v. Robins*, 578 U.S. 330, 338 (2016)). Further, a plaintiff must have standing as to each asserted harm, which are evaluated independently. *See BCR Safeguard Holding v. Morgan Stanley*, 614 F. App’x 690, 698 (5th Cir. 2015) (citation omitted); *see also Frost v. Sioux City*, 920 F.3d 1158, 1161 (8th Cir. 2019) (taking this approach); *DiPierro v. Fla. Health Scis. Ctr.*, 737 F. Supp. 3d 1314, 1322 (M.D. Fla. 2024) (“[A] plaintiff’s proffered harms must be analyzed on a claim-by-claim, harm-by-harm basis.”).

Closely related to standing are the doctrines of ripeness and mootness, which address similar considerations at different time frames. A claim is not ripe when “it rests upon contingent future events that may not occur as anticipated, or indeed may not occur at all.” *KCCP Trust v. City of N. Kansas City*, 432 F.3d 897, 899 (8th Cir. 2005) (quotation omitted); *Bergstrom v. Bergstrom*, 623 F.2d 517, 519 (8th Cir. 1980) (explaining that ripeness doctrine counsels against “passing upon constitutional questions in advance of the strictest necessity for deciding them”). The Eighth Circuit applies a two-pronged test for ripeness, with the plaintiff required to “show both the fitness of the issues for judicial decision and the hardship to the parties of withholding court consideration.” *Iowa League of Cities v. EPA*, 711 F.3d 844, 867 (8th Cir. 2013) (quotation omitted). The related mootness doctrine ensures that the “personal interest that must exist at the commencement of the litigation . . . continue[s] throughout its existence.” *McNaught*, 76 F.4th at 769 (quotation omitted).

DISCUSSION

The parties have presented a host of issues, but the Court cannot address them all because it lacks jurisdiction over this case. Given Secretary Hoskins’s unique self-help remedy, the State’s only cognizable injuries are not ripe. Alternatively, the Court must abstain under the *Pullman* doctrine as relevant questions of state constitutional law will be decided by the Secretary or in state court.

I. Standing, Ripeness, and Mootness

After excluding the State’s non-redressable injuries, this lawsuit is not ripe for adjudication. The State’s asserted harms—as articulated in the Complaint, through its briefing, and at the hearing—fall into three buckets, which the Court will consider in turn. No injury justifies standing.

The State first highlights the harms that predated this lawsuit. These injuries include the cost of processing the referendum petition and litigating state-court cases. Doc. 1 ¶¶ 43–45, 50; Doc. 3 at 10; Tr. at 25, 32–33. To its credit, however, the State acknowledges it is not relying on these previously expended resources to establish standing given that it seeks only prospective relief. Tr. at 35; *see Frost*, 920 F.3d at 1161–62 (refusing to consider past harms for redressability purposes, as “[a]n injunction is inherently prospective and cannot redress past injuries”).

Second, the State points to the ongoing injuries it has suffered during this case through PNP’s anticipated submission of a final petition tomorrow. This category is similar to the State’s past harms and includes referendum-processing obligations, unspecified investigations, and litigation expenses.³ Doc. 1 ¶¶ 43–45; Doc. 25-1; Doc. 29 at 12–15; Tr. 32–33. These injuries are likewise insufficient to establish standing. Even if they were redressable at the outset of the case, the State abandoned its ability to prevent these harms when it agreed to forego emergency relief until now. *See* Tr. at 59. Thus, whether viewed through the lens of waiver or mootness, the Court cannot redress these injuries. Tr. at 35 (acknowledging that, “as time passes, [ongoing harms] become no longer redressable”); *see McFarlin v. Newport Special Sch. Dist.*, 980 F.2d 1208, 1210 (8th Cir. 1992) (“Through the passage of time and the occurrence of irrevocable events, disputes may disappear so that federal courts no longer can grant effective relief.”).

³ The State has not identified a single case holding that parallel-litigation expenses can confer standing, nor has the Court found any. But even assuming such costs could amount to a cognizable injury, the State’s invocation of its state-court litigation with PNP plainly falls short. *See* Doc. 1 ¶¶ 45, 50; Doc. 3 at 10–11; Doc. 29 at 12–13. As an initial matter, it is far from clear that the Court could enjoin PNP from pursuing these cases or otherwise halt the litigation, *see* Doc. 22 at 11 n.5, underscoring why this harm is nothing like the State’s analogy to agency “compliance costs,” *see* Doc. 29 at 12–13. More importantly, the State never requested this remedy. *See* Doc. 1 at 22; Doc. 2. Thus, even if the Court granted both declaratory and injunctive relief, PNP would be free to litigate these cases and likely would do so while it pursued an appeal in the Eighth Circuit. In sum, the State’s litigation-expense injury lacks redressability.

Third, and most importantly, are the future injuries the State anticipates. Assuming PNP submits a final petition, Secretary Hoskins will need to review it for constitutional validity and potentially verify the accompanying signatures; and if the referendum advances, the State will incur a series of costs, including at least a temporary displacement of the recently enacted map. *See* Doc. 1 ¶¶ 46–48; Doc. 3 at 11; Doc. 29 at 14, 18. Fortunately for the State, Secretary Hoskins has a tool at his disposal that almost no other litigant could boast—the power to declare the petition unconstitutional himself. And at this point, decertification would forestall any remaining cognizable harms.⁴ The State’s only response for why this unique self-help remedy does not amount to a ripeness defect is that drafting a certificate of insufficiency will “require careful analysis and collaboration between the Secretary and Attorney General.” *See* Doc. 29 at 15. But it is hard to imagine that completing this constitutional assessment will impose any measurable burden given that the State has completed an exhaustive analysis in briefing this case. In other

⁴ At the hearing, the State expressed concern that PNP would backslide on its repeated representations to this Court that the Secretary of State will have the opportunity to review the final petition for constitutionality before conducting signature verification, that he could at least defend a finding of unconstitutionality based on the same claims the State advances in this case, and that the new map would go into effect barring a successful challenge to decertification. *See* Tr. at 51–52. *But see, e.g.,* Doc. 22 at 1, 8, 11–12, 13–14, 34–35, 38; Doc. 32 at 4, 6; Tr. at 43–44, 48–50. While the State cannot be faulted for failing to anticipate these concessions at the outset of the case, the Court has expressly found that PNP affirmatively waived these points, *see* Tr. at 52, precluding any argument to the contrary in future litigation (to say nothing of the ethical ramifications of counsel breaching their duty of candor to this tribunal).

In any event, the Court’s review of Missouri law indicates that a contrary position would plainly fail. There is no doubt that the Secretary of State has both the authority and duty to assess the constitutionality of the final petition. *See* MO. REV. STAT. § 116.120 (requiring that, upon submission, the Secretary “shall examine the petition to determine whether it complies with the Constitution of Missouri and with this chapter”); *Missourians to Protect the Initiative Process v. Blunt*, 799 S.W.2d 824, 828 (Mo. banc 1990) (rejecting a claim that constitutional review was limited to signature provisions because “the language used [in section 116.120] mandates a more extensive examination”). Given the State’s position that PNP’s referendum violates the Missouri Constitution itself, *see* Doc. 1 ¶¶ 71–74, that finding alone is sufficient for decertification. Moreover, the Secretary of State has an independent obligation flowing from his oath of office “to support the Constitution of the United States and of [Missouri].” MO. REV. STAT. § 28.020. And if the Secretary perceived any conflict between the Missouri and United States Constitution, he might argue that the Supremacy Clause prevents him from taking an action permitted by the latter but forbidden by the former.

words, there would be no “hardship to the parties [from] withholding court consideration.”⁵ See *KCCP Trust*, 432 F.3d at 899 (quotation omitted); see also *Neb. Pub. Power Dist. v. MidAmerican Energy Co.*, 234 F.3d 1032, 1038 (8th Cir. 2000) (requiring a showing of “significant harm”).

One final point warrants a brief mention. At the hearing, the State cited *Calzone v. Ashcroft* to suggest that Missouri courts may conclude that the Secretary of State lacks authority to conduct “a full constitutional review” before a referendum vote. Tr. at 33–34. But in *Calzone*, the Secretary already *certified* the petition, and the Missouri Court of Appeals held only that “Missouri courts recognize and follow a general rule against pre-election *judicial* review concerning the substantive legality of ballot measures.” 559 S.W.3d 32, 35 (Mo. Ct. App. 2018) (emphasis added). Thus, that case says nothing about the *Secretary’s* authority to *decertify* a petition on constitutional grounds. Moreover, the ripeness concerns underpinning *Calzone* would not be present in that scenario because there would be no vote to await absent court intervention. And even if state ripeness doctrine were relevant, a state court likely could hear the case because the State’s claims relate to “constitutional requirements and limits of power” as to whether the referendum can even occur, not the substance of the underlying measure (i.e., the validity of the map). See *Blunt*, 799 S.W.2d at 827–29 (collecting cases where “courts have conducted a pre-election review to determine if conditions precedent to placing a proposal on the ballot have been met”).

As detailed above, the State’s past injuries are no longer redressable because it seeks only prospective relief. And given Secretary Hoskins’s ability to vindicate the State’s interests, the only cognizable injuries are not ripe for adjudication. Accordingly, the Court must dismiss this case.

⁵ The Secretary’s access to a self-help tool creates another stranding problem, in that post-submission review also breaks the chain of causation between PNP’s actions and his alleged harms. See *Johnson v. U.S. Off. of Pers. Mgmt.*, 783 F.3d 655, 667–68 (7th Cir. 2015) (“[P]laintiffs cannot allege an injury from one of multiple options where they can choose another which causes them no injury.”) (quotation omitted); cf. *Berkadia Real Est. Advisors v. Wadlund*, No. CV-22-00049-TUC-JCH, 2022 WL 18495279, at *17 (D. Ariz. Mar. 3, 2022) (denying a preliminary injunction because the plaintiff could exercise self-help). The same is true for the General Assembly and the State of Missouri, whose injuries depends on the Secretary’s review, likewise breaking the chain of causation for their claims. See *E.L. ex rel. White v. Voluntary Interdistrict Choice Corp.*, 864 F.3d 932, 936 (8th Cir. 2017) (no causation for standing purposes when the injury “is the result of actions by some third party, not the defendant”) (quotation omitted).

II. *Pullman* Abstention

Alternatively, even if the case were justiciable, *Pullman* abstention would be warranted. Like other abstention doctrines, *Pullman* applies when federal courts exercise discretion to depart from their general obligation to exercise jurisdiction and “abstain from deciding an issue in order to preserve traditional principles of equity, comity, and federalism.” *Beavers v. Ark. State Bd. of Dental Exam’rs*, 151 F.3d 838, 840 (8th Cir. 1998) (quotations omitted). The *Pullman* abstention doctrine requires the Court to consider five factors:

(1) the effect abstention would have on the rights to be protected by considering the nature of both the right and necessary remedy; (2) available state remedies; (3) whether the challenged state law is unclear; (4) whether the challenged state law is fairly susceptible to an interpretation that would avoid any federal constitutional question; and (5) whether abstention will avoid unnecessary federal interference in state operations.

Id. at 841. In particular, courts should avoid “needless friction between federal pronouncements and state policies,” especially in cases involving “a matter of great state concern.” *See Reetz v. Bozaich*, 397 U.S. 82, 87 (1970) (abstaining from issuing declaration that state fishing laws violated the Fourteenth Amendment and the Alaska Constitution) (quotation omitted); *see also, e.g., Harris Cnty. Comm’rs Ct. v. Moore*, 420 U.S. 77, 85 (1975) (noting that abstention is appropriate where “the nub of the whole controversy may be the state constitution”).

Applying the Eighth Circuit’s *Pullman* test, the Court concludes that abstention would be warranted. The first factor—“the effect abstention would have on the rights to be protected”—weighs strongly in favor of the PNP, as the State may protect its own interests through decertification. *See Beavers*, 151 F.3d at 841. The last three factors—whether the state law is unclear, whether that law is susceptible to interpretation avoiding the federal constitutional question, and whether the abstention avoids federal interference in state operations—also decidedly weigh in favor of PNP. Here, the State’s case rests on the premise that Missouri’s

Constitution does not provide a “clear statement” permitting a veto referendum on redistricting bills and, thus, that the General Assembly retains exclusive authority to redistrict in light of the Elections Clause. Doc. 1 ¶¶ 4–7, 50–63. At a minimum, the State has conceded that the law is unclear. *See* Doc. 1 ¶ 6. And as explained above, a decision that the Missouri Constitution does not permit a redistricting referendum would moot the State’s federal constitutional claims, while a decision that it does clearly permit them would significantly narrow the issues. Further, abstaining here would avoid federal interference in a referendum process created entirely by the Missouri Constitution and state law.

With abstention all but decided, the State contends that the second factor—“available state remedies”—torpedoes the whole analysis because it likely will be unable to raise its Elections Clause claim before the future harms occur. Tr. at 6–7, 21. But Secretary Hoskins has a self-help remedy under state law in the form of decertification for unconstitutionality. *See Fender v. Washington Cnty.*, No. 14-CV-0142, 2014 WL 1491138, at *3 (W.D. Pa. Apr. 15, 2014) (recognizing that “questions must be resolved at the state level—both administratively and judicially—before this Court may properly analyze the underlying federal constitutional claim.”). The State also cited to *Pennzoil Co. v. Texaco* at the hearing, arguing that it counseled abstention where no pending state court action existed, unless the court’s opinion would almost certainly be advisory. *See* Tr. at 25 (citing 481 U.S. 1, 11 (1987)). But that case involved *Younger*, rather than *Pullman*, abstention. *Id.* at 10. While “various types of abstention are not rigid pigeonholes,” different principles govern the application of these doctrines, and accordingly, the case is inapposite. *Id.* at 11 n.9. More importantly, as PNP notes, there was no pending state court case in *Pullman* itself, so this factor is by no means required. *See* Doc. 33 at 15 (citing *R.R. Comm’n v. Pullman Co.*, 312 U.S. 496, 501–02 (1941)).

The last aspect of abstention the Court must consider is whether to grant dismissal or hold the case in abeyance pending a state determination. While courts are required to stay an action at law “pending [the] completion of state proceedings,” the Eighth Circuit has recognized that dismissal or remand may be appropriate for equitable actions “based on abstention principles.” *Warmus v. Melahn*, 110 F.3d 566, 567 (8th Cir. 1997). In addition to the nature of this action and important state interests at play, the Court notes that this case will almost certainly be moot by the time a probably state court lawsuit is filed because decertification would leave this Court with no meaningful relief to grant. Accordingly, the Court would dismiss on abstention grounds.

CONCLUSION

Accordingly, the Court **GRANTS** Defendants’ [21] Motion to Dismiss and **DENIES** as moot the State’s [2] Motion for a Preliminary Injunction. The Court will issue a separate Order of Dismissal to accompany this order.

So ordered this 8th day of December 2025.


ZACHARY M. BLUESTONE
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Stipulated Exhibit 9

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI
EASTERN DIVISION**

MISSOURI GENERAL ASSEMBLY, ET AL.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

RICHARD VON GLAHN, ET AL.,

Defendants.

Case No. 4:25-cv-01535-ZMB

**STATE OF MISSOURI'S
MOTION TO ALTER THE JUDGMENT**

Plaintiffs, the Missouri General Assembly, Denny Hoskins in his official capacity as Missouri Secretary of State, and the State of Missouri, respectfully move this Court to alter its December 8, 2025 judgment (ECF 39) pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 59. For the reasons explained in the accompanying memorandum in support of this motion, Missouri respectfully requests this Court alter its judgment, specifically for this Court to vacate its judgment based on Defendants' counsels' potential ethical lapses, *see* ECF 41-1, and based on state court cases illustrating Missouri faced and is facing a legally cognizable harm. At a minimum, this Court should hold this case in abeyance to see if this harm materializes and vacate the alternative *Pullman* holding based on the State lacking an available state law remedy.

Dated: January 5, 2026

Respectfully submitted,

CATHERINE L. HANAWAY
ATTORNEY GENERAL

/s/ Louis J. Capozzi III

Louis J. Capozzi III, #77756(MO)

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William James Seidleck, #77794(MO)

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on January 5, 2026 the foregoing was filed electronically through the Court's electronic filing system to be served electronically on counsel for all parties.

/s/ Louis J. Capozzi III

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI
EASTERN DIVISION**

MISSOURI GENERAL ASSEMBLY, *et al.*

Plaintiffs,

v.

Case No. 4:25-cv-01535-ZMB

RICHARD VON GLAHN, *et al.*

Defendants.

**MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI'S
MOTION TO ALTER THE JUDGMENT**

INTRODUCTION

The Court dismissed the State's case because of the "critical[]" concessions Defendants made and because the Secretary of State has a "unique self-help remedy." Op. 1, 7. In an alternative holding, the Court dismissed the State's case based on *Pullman* abstention. *See id.* at 9–10. This Court should alter its judgment, pursuant to Rule 59, for three reasons.

First, Defendants made two concessions at the hearing in this case: House Bill 1 is not frozen until the Secretary's certification decision and the Secretary will have the right to obtain judicial review under the U.S. Constitution's Elections Clause. *See* Tr. 44:15–20, 48:9–23; *accord* op. at 1. Defendants and their counsel have already backtracked on the first concession. Their misrepresentations to the Court are sufficient reasons to alter this Court's judgment. *See* ECF 41-1. Even ignoring the ethical ramifications of Defendants' counsels' potential lack of candor, Defendants' having backtracked on H.B. 1 going into effect means that the State was and is facing an irreparable injury sufficient to confer standing. *See* Compl. ¶ 48; PI Br. at 11; Pls. PI Reply and MTD Opp. Br. at 16–19.

Second, with respect to this Court, the Court's understanding of state law may have been incorrect such that the State has no ability to use its "unique self-help remedy." ECF at 7. State appellate courts have suggested the Secretary cannot reject a proposed referendum on federal constitutional grounds. *See Mo. Elec. Coop. v. Kander*, 497 S.W.3d 905, 920 (Mo. Ct. App. 2016). And although Defendants acknowledge they conceded otherwise, *see* ECF 42 at 10, that is thin comfort to the

State. The State is already facing a lawsuit despite Defendants' concession that H.B. 1 would not be frozen until the Secretary's certification decision. *See Pet., Maggard v. State of Missouri*, 25AC-CC09120 (Mo. 19th Cir. Ct. Dec. 23, 2025). That lawsuit—in which Defendants are conspicuously absent despite publicly promising to sue—shows that the State will likely face a lawsuit as soon as the Secretary potentially rejects the referendum, and that Defendants can avoid the consequences of their concession to this Court by absenting themselves. Thus, to the extent this Court believed that Defendants' concessions would protect the State from the imminent injuries it alleged, subsequent events have cast substantial doubt on that point. The Court should thus reconsider whether the State faces imminent and ongoing injuries or, at the very least, hold this case in abeyance to see if the State's feared injuries materialize.

Third, the Court's *Pullman* abstention holding is, respectfully, mistaken. What state law means in Elections Clause cases is a *federal* question. *See Moore v. Harper*, 600 U.S. 1, 19–26 (2023). And *Pullman* abstention is not available on questions of federal law. Additionally, abstention is inequitable under the Eighth Circuit's decision in *Beavers*. *See Beavers v. Ark. State Bd. of Dental Exam'rs*, 151 F.3d 838, 841 (8th Cir. 1998). At a minimum, abstention is only available if there is “an adequate state remedy.” *Id.* Once again, state appellate authority suggests the state courts might not allow the Secretary to reject the proposed referendum under the federal constitution, and that they would not review that problem until after the vote—by which time the State will have been unable to use its duly-enacted

congressional map for the 2026 elections. Thus, under *Beavers*, abstention is not permissible in this case.

Therefore, this Court should vacate its dismissal order or, at a minimum, hold the case in abeyance instead of dismissing. Additionally, the Court should vacate its alternative *Pullman* holding.

BACKGROUND

After Missouri filed this lawsuit seeking preliminary relief and Defendants filed their motion to dismiss, this Court held a hearing on both motions on November 25, 2025. In that hearing, the Court honed in on one of Plaintiffs' primary alleged harms—that the congressional map enacted in H.B. 1 could be frozen due to Defendants' actions. Compl. ¶ 48; PI Br. at 11. That discussion focused on the meaning of the Missouri Constitution, which states that, as part of the referendum process, “[a]ny measure referred to the people shall take effect when approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon, and not otherwise.” Mo. Const. art. III, § 52(b).

When H.B. 1 would become frozen was a large focus of the hearing with the Court pointedly questioning both sides about when the new congressional map would be frozen. Ultimately, “everybody wound up” agreeing that the map stays in effect unless and until a state court orders the Secretary to certify the referendum. Tr. 52:15–53:1. The Court deemed that point “abundantly clear.” Tr. 52:24.

On December 8, the Court issued its ruling dismissing Plaintiffs' claim because their injuries were not ripe for adjudication, *see op.* at 5–8, and alternatively that *Pullman* abstention warrants dismissal, *see id.* at 9–11. The Court's analysis relied

on Defendants’ “critical[]” concessions that the State did not imminently face the harm of having its duly enacted law frozen. *Id.* at 1.

On December 9, Defendants submitted their referendum to the Secretary of State. Defendants and Defendants’ counsel immediately began declaring that H.B. 1 was “suspended” until after Missourians voted to approve or reject it.¹ The ethical ramifications of Defendants’ counsel potentially breaching their duty of candor to this Court is subject to another motion. *See* ECF 41.

On December 23, two Missourians filed a petition in Missouri state court seeking declaratory and injunctive relief against the State of Missouri and Secretary Hoskins based on Defendants’ referendum petition. *See* Pet., *Maggard v. State of Missouri*, 25AC-CC09120 (Mo. 19th Cir. Ct. Dec. 23, 2025). Their one count alleges that Secretary Hoskins incorrectly put H.B. 1 into effect because Defendants have submitted their referendum petition. *See id.* ¶¶ 31–37. Petitioners seek a declaration that “HB1 is suspended until voters approve or reject it” and an injunction “prohibiting the use of HB1’s new congressional map before voters approve or reject

¹ Rudi Keller & Jason Hancock, *Missouri Set to Enact Gerrymandered Map Despite 300K Signatures for Repeal Referendum*, Missouri Independent (Dec. 9, 2025), <https://missouriindependent.com/2025/12/09/missouri-gerrymander-congressional-map-referendum/>; *see also* Alisa Nelson, *When Does Missouri’s New Congressional Map Take Effect? That Depends on Who You Ask*, MissouriNet (Dec. 10, 2025), <https://www.missourinet.com/2025/12/10/when-does-missouris-new-congressional-map-take-effect-that-depends-on-who-you-ask/> (quoting People Not Politicians press release).

it.” *Id.* ¶¶ 43–44. Despite Defendants’ public promises to file that same lawsuit,² they are conspicuously (and at least nominally) absent from the *Maggard* case.

ARGUMENT

The Court should alter its judgment. This Court has broad discretion to grant a Rule 59(e) motion, including “the need to correct a clear error or prevent manifest injustice.” *Firestone v. Firestone*, 76 F.3d 1205, 1208 (D.C. Cir. 1996) (citation omitted).

I. Defendants backtracking on their concessions show that Plaintiffs have standing. The Court should vacate its opinion.

Defendants’ Counsel made *two* concessions at the hearing in this case: (1) that H.B. 1 is not frozen until the Secretary’s certification decision and (2) that the Secretary will have the right to obtain judicial review under the U.S. Constitution’s Elections Clause. *See* Tr. 44:15–20, 48:9–23; *accord* op. at 1. In the Court’s words, these concessions were “critical[]” in its determination that this case was not ripe for adjudication. Op. at 1.

² *See* Press Release, *People Not Politicians* (Dec. 9, 2025), <https://peoplenotpoliticiansmo.org/missouri-voters-mobilize-in-defense-of-core-democratic-rights-with-historic-referendum-submission-halting-missouris-super-gerrymander/> (“If the Secretary of State refuses to certify the referendum or attempts to put HB1 into effect prematurely, People Not Politicians is prepared to take immediate action in state court.”); Jason Rosenbaum, *Missouri redistricting foes may have dealt a big blow to Trump-backed congressional map*, St. Louis Public Radio (Dec. 9, 2025), <https://www.krcu.org/news/2025-12-09/missouri-redistricting-foes-may-have-dealt-big-blow-to-trump-backed-congressional-map> (“Hatfield agreed that if a court finds that Hoskins and Hanaway are wrong that the map wasn’t frozen as soon as People Not Politicians turned in their signatures, then there’s no way for the map to go into effect during the 2026 election cycle. ‘If it turns out that they’re going to make us go to court on every single step of this process, I guess that’s what we’ll do,’ he said.”).

As highlighted in Plaintiffs’ suggestions and reply in support of their motion for sanctions, Defendants (and Defendants’ counsel) have backtracked on their concessions made to this Court. *See* ECF 41-1 at 3–8; ECF 43 at 2–3. After this Court’s ruling, Defendants have unequivocally stated their new—or rather honest—position that H.B. 1 “must be paused until Missourians vote on it.”³ If, as Defendants and their counsel now claim, submitting their referendum is sufficient to suspend H.B. 1, then their “critical[]” concession to this Court is meaningless. *Op.* at 1. As Plaintiffs explained and argued in their motion for sanctions, that is enough for this Court to set aside its previous judgment. *See* ECF 41-1 at 11; *see also Hazel-Atlas Glass Co. v. Hartford-Empire Co.*, 322 U.S. 238, 245 (1944) (setting aside fraudulently begotten judgment based on Defendant’s misrepresentations).

Regardless of the possible ethical ramifications for Defendants’ counsel, Defendants backtracking on their concessions reinforces the reality that the State has standing in this case. *See* Compl. ¶ 48; PI Br. 10–11. If Defendants’ mere submission of their referendum—without counting signatures, much less verifying their legitimacy—suspended H.B. 1, then the State would be “barr[ed] . . . from conducting this year’s elections pursuant to a statute enacted by the Legislature . . .

³ Alisa Nelson, *When Does Missouri’s New Congressional Map Take Effect? That Depends on Who You Ask*, *Missourinet* (Dec. 10, 2025), <https://www.missourinet.com/2025/12/10/when-does-missouris-new-congressional-map-take-effect-that-depends-on-who-you-ask/> (quoting People Not Politicians press release); Jason Rosenbaum, *Missouri Redistricting Foes May Have Dealt Big Blow to Trump-Backed Congressional Map*, *St. Louis Public Radio* (Dec. 9, 2025), <https://www.stlpr.org/government-politics-issues/2025-12-09/missouri-redistricting-foes-may-have-dealt-big-blow-to-trump-backed-congressional-map>.

[T]his would seriously and irreparably harm the State.” *Abbott v. Perez*, 585 U.S. 579, 602 (2018). Therefore, to prevent manifest injustice of relying on Defendants’ spurious concessions seemingly suggesting that the Secretary and Plaintiffs could obviate this “serious[] and irreparabl[e] harm,” this Court should reconsider whether the State has standing and alter its judgment accordingly.

II. Regardless of Defendants’ concessions, the Court’s understanding that the State could forestall harm through rejecting the referendum petition is dubious. So the Court should hold this case in abeyance.

Regardless of Defendants’ concessions, in denying Plaintiffs standing, this Court understood Missouri law to (1) require displacement of H.B. 1 only “[i]f the Secretary finds the petition satisfies both” compliance with the Missouri Constitution and the signature requirements, op. at 2 (citing Mo. Rev. Stat. § 116.150), and (2) allow the Secretary to reject the referendum on federal constitutional grounds, op. at 8. The State has already been sued on the first question. *See Pet., Maggard v. State of Missouri*, 25AC-CC09120 (Mo. 19th Cir. Ct. Dec. 23, 2025). And with all due respect to this Court, the second point is dubious as a matter of state law.

Despite the Court holding that Secretary Hoskins has the “unique self-help remedy” through his “power to declare the petition unconstitutional,” op. at 7, Missouri law seemingly suggests the Secretary cannot reject a referendum under the U.S. Constitution, *see Calzone v. Ashcroft*, 559 S.W.3d 32, 37 (Mo. Ct. App. 2018). As the Western District Court of Appeals explained in *Missouri Electric Cooperatives v. Kander*, the legal “sufficiency determination the Secretary of State is required to conduct plainly does not include whether an initiative petition complies with the

Federal Constitution” 497 S.W.3d at 920 (emphasis in original). With respect to the Court, it may have been wrong on this point central to its holding. If the Secretary declares the referendum petition to violate the Elections Clause, the State will face an immediate lawsuit in courts that will be bound by cases like *Missouri Electric Cooperatives*.

Moreover, the State is skeptical that Defendants’ contrary concession will do it any good. Defendants have already renounced their concession that H.B. 1 is not immediately frozen by the mere submission of signatures.⁴ And after they encouraged litigation against the State on that question, random voters with an elite legal team suddenly appeared and sought the very relief that Plaintiffs alleged would inflict irreparable harm on the State—a suspension of the General Assembly’s enacted congressional districts. See Compl. ¶ 48. Given the fact that this Court suggested Defendants would be estopped from bringing such a suit, *op. at 7 n.4*, it is hard not to wonder whether Defendants are absent from that litigation precisely to avoid that consequence.

Maggard reinforces that Defendants’ concessions on the Secretary’s ability to prevent the State’s alleged harms in this case offer little protection. Independent third parties are not bound by whatever concessions Defendants made or this Court’s judgment. See *Feinstein v. Edward Livingston & Sons, Inc.*, 457 S.W.2d 789, 794 (Mo. banc 1970).⁵ And the fact that *Maggard* was filed without Defendants being the

⁴ See Keller, *supra* note 1; Nelson, *supra* note 1.

⁵ The State is not conceding that Defendants played no role in the filing of the *Maggard* case.

initiating parties suggests that nothing will stop third parties from arguing that (1) the Secretary cannot reject proposed referenda on substantive constitutional grounds and that (2) state court judicial review is not available until after the final vote.

At a minimum, recent events should make the Court question whether Defendants' concessions will actually help prevent the State from harm. Under these circumstances, it is—at a minimum—appropriate for the Court to hold this case in abeyance to see if Defendants' concessions will hold up.⁶

III. The Court's alternative *Pullman* holding is erroneous and should be vacated.

Even if the Court thinks subsequent events have not undermined its standing ruling, the State respectfully requests that this Court vacate its *Pullman* holding.

First, Plaintiffs' lawsuit raises a pure federal question, making *Pullman* abstention categorically unavailable. What state law means in Elections Clause cases is a *federal* question. *See Moore*, 600 U.S. at 19–26 (“The question on the merits is whether the Elections Clause insulates state legislatures from review by state courts for compliance with state law.”); *see also id.* at 34 (“As in other areas where the exercise of federal authority or the vindication of federal rights implicates questions of state law, we have an obligation to ensure that state court interpretations of that law do not evade federal law.”); *Bush v. Gore*, 531 U.S. 98, 113

⁶ Plaintiffs sought declaratory relief, *see* Compl. ¶ 70, Prayer for Relief 1–2, which prevents this case from being moot, *see Thomas v. Bennett*, 856 F.2d 1165, 1168 (8th Cir. 1988). Additionally, Plaintiffs should be permitted to file a new motion for a preliminary injunction or an amended complaint if Defendants' concessions do not hold up.

(2000) (Rehnquist, C.J., concurring) (“A significant departure from the legislative scheme for appointing Presidential electors presents a federal constitutional question.”). *Pullman* abstention is thus categorically impermissible—because federal courts cannot abstain on questions of federal law. *See Hunter v. Page Cnty.*, 102 F.4th 853, 873 (8th Cir. 2024).

Additionally, nearly all of the merits briefing in this case is about whether the Elections Clause requires a clear statement rule before allowing a referendum. *See* PI Br. at 3–10; Defs. MTD and PI Opp. Br. at 19–25; Pls. PI Reply and MTD Opp. Br. at 3–12; Defs MTD Reply Br. at 10–14. The parties spend almost *zero* space debating state-law rules. The answer to this case thus does not “depend[] on state courts’ construction of an ambiguous state law” making *Pullman* abstention inappropriate. *Hunter*, 102 F.4th at 873.

Second, under the Eighth Circuit’s five-factor *Beavers* test, abstaining under *Pullman* is inappropriate. *See Beavers*, 151 F.3d at 841. The second factor is whether state remedies are “available.” *Id.* at 841. Again, the Court relied on Secretary Hoskins’s ability to reject the referendum petition on Elections Clause grounds in its ruling. *Op.* at 10. “[T]he only pertinent inquiry is whether the state proceedings afford an adequate opportunity to raise the constitutional claims.” *Moore v. Sims*, 442 U.S. 415, 430 (1979). As explained above, they may not. The Secretary may not be able to reject a referendum on redistricting based on federal-constitutional grounds. *See Mo. Elec. Coops.*, 497 S.W.3d at 920. And again, Defendants’ concessions only apply to them; other litigants are free (and likely) to bring a state

court challenge if the Secretary were to do so. Defendants' opportunistic backtracking on their freezing concession, and the filing of the *Maggard* case, reinforces the legitimacy of that concern.

Therefore the Court should vacate its alternative *Pullman* holding.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, the Court should grant Missouri's motion to alter its judgment pursuant to Rule 59(e).

Dated: January 5, 2026

Respectfully submitted,

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on January 5, 2026 the foregoing was filed electronically through the Court's electronic filing system to be served electronically on counsel for all parties.

/s/ Louis J. Capozzi III

Stipulated Exhibit 10

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI
EASTERN DIVISION

MISSOURI GENERAL ASSEMBLY, et al.,	)	
	)	
Plaintiffs,	)	
	)	
v.	)	Case No. 4:25-CV-1535-ZMB
	)	
RICHARD VON GLAHN & PEOPLE NOT	)	
POLITICIANS,	)	
	)	
Defendants.	)	

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

This matter is before the Court on Plaintiffs’ Motion for Sanctions against Defendants’ Counsel, Doc. 41, and Motion to Alter the Judgment, Doc. 46. Plaintiffs (“the State”) claim that counsel for Defendants (“PNP”) breached their duty of candor to this Court. Doc. 41. As a sanction, the State asks the Court to admonish counsel, vacate its dismissal order, reopen the case, and strike PNP’s motion to dismiss. *Id.* at 1. The State also argues that, in dismissing this case, the Court misapplied both state law and *Pullman* abstention doctrine. Doc. 47 at 2–3. While the relevant public statements were ill advised, the Court finds that there is not clear-and-convincing evidence of attorney misconduct and that there is no basis for altering its judgment. Accordingly, the Court denies both motions.

BACKGROUND

The State brought this action for declaratory and injunctive relief to prevent PNP from submitting a referendum petition to reject a recently enacted congressional-redistricting bill. Docs. 1–2. PNP promptly moved to dismiss and also opposed the State’s motion for preliminary injunction. Docs. 21–22. After thorough briefing, the Court held a hearing on both motions. Doc. 38 (“Tr.”).

During the hearing, the Court posed a series of questions to PNP's counsel about when the new map would go into effect. Tr. at 44–45. First, the Court asked Attorney Jessica Amunson whether the new map “would go into effect” if the Secretary “declines to certify the petition.” *Id.* at 47–48. Ms. Amunson agreed it would. *Id.* Later, the Court highlighted Attorney Charles Hatfield's endorsement of the State's position that the “map would stay in effect unless and until [PNP could] win a state court challenge” to a certification of insufficiency.¹ *Id.* at 52. Shortly after the hearing, the Court issued an opinion granting PNP's Motion to Dismiss on ripeness grounds. Doc. 39. Significant to that decision was PNP's concession that the Secretary had the authority “to reject their petition as unconstitutional during post-submission review” and that “this determination would obviate the need for signature verification, publication, or a vote, and it also would prevent the displacement of the new map.” *Id.* at 1.

In the wake of the Court's opinion, PNP and Mr. Hatfield made statements to the press suggesting that the mere submission of signatures would freeze the new map, while acknowledging that the issuance of a certificate of insufficiency would give immediate effect to the new law, subject to any court challenge. *See, e.g.,* Rudi Keller & Jason Hancock, *Missouri Set to Enact Gerrymandered Map Despite 300K Signatures for Repeal Referendum*, MO. INDEPENDENT (Dec. 9, 2025), <https://missouriindependent.com/2025/12/09/missouri-gerrymander-congressional-map-referendum>; Jason Rosenbaum, *Missouri Redistricting Foes May Have Dealt Big Blow to Trump-Backed Congressional Map*, ST. LOUIS PUB. RADIO (Dec. 9, 2025), <https://www.stlpr.org/government-politics-issues/2025-12-09/missouri-redistricting-foes-may-have-dealt-big-blow-to-trump-backed-congressional-map>. After exchanging letters with PNP, the State filed a motion for sanctions, contending that PNP and Mr. Hatfield contradicted PNP's representations to the Court. Docs. 41-2, 41-3. The State also moved to alter or amend the judgment. Doc. 46. Both motions are fully briefed. Docs. 42–45, 47–49.

¹ At times, the Court has used “decertification” as a shorthand for “a certificate of insufficiency under MO. REV. STAT. § 116.150.” While the parties had no apparent trouble understanding this term at the hearing, it has become an added source of contention. Doc. 41-1 at 10; Doc. 42 at 9. To avoid any doubt, the phrases should be treated as synonymous.

LEGAL STANDARD

District courts have the inherent power to impose sanctions for bad-faith conduct, including abuse of the judicial process. *Schlaflly v. Eagle F.*, 970 F.3d 924, 936–37 (8th Cir. 2020). But given “their very potency, inherent powers must be exercised with restraint and discretion.” *Lupe Dev. Partners v. Penny Baird*, --- F.4th ---, 2026 WL 1252325 (8th Cir. 2026) (citation omitted). In extreme cases involving particularly egregious misconduct, a party’s fraud on the court may justify vacating a judgment. *United States v. Smiley*, 553 F.3d 1137, 1142 (8th Cir. 2009). Regardless of the sanction, there must be “clear and convincing evidence” of misconduct, combined with a finding “that a lesser sanction would not sufficiently punish and deter the abusive conduct.” *Martin v. DaimlerChrysler Corp.*, 251 F.3d 691, 694–95 (8th Cir. 2001).

An attorney practicing in this District must not knowingly make “a false statement of fact or law to a tribunal.” MO. SUP. CT. R. 4-3.3(a); *see also* E.D. MO. L.R. 12.02 (adopting Missouri’s Rules of Professional Conduct). There appears to be little authority limiting a lawyer’s public statements after the conclusion of a case. However, attorneys generally must not issue “an extrajudicial statement that the lawyer knows or reasonably should know will be disseminated by means of public communication and will have a substantial likelihood of materially prejudicing an adjudicative proceeding,” unless necessary to “protect a client from the substantial undue prejudicial effect of recent publicity” initiated by another party. *Id.* 4-3.6(a), (c).

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 59(e) permits a court to alter or amend a judgment. Such motions “serve the limited function of correcting manifest errors of law or fact or to present newly discovered evidence.” *United States v. Metro. St. Louis Sewer Dist.*, 440 F.3d 930, 933 (8th Cir. 2006) (quotation omitted). But they “cannot be used to introduce new evidence, tender new legal theories, or raise arguments which could have been offered or raised prior to entry of judgment.” *Id.*

DISCUSSION

Invoking the Court's inherent authority, the State seeks sanctions for public statements PNP and its attorney made following the dismissal of this case. But while those comments pushed the envelope, the State has not presented clear-and-convincing evidence of bad faith to justify sanctions. Even if it had, a finding of misconduct would not change the Court's conclusion that the State still lacks standing to pursue its claims. *See* Doc. 39 at 7–8. Finally, the State's rehashing of abstention arguments fails to show a manifest error of law. Thus, the Court denies both of the State's motions.

I. Insufficient Evidence of Misrepresentation

While it was imprudent for PNP and its attorney to make public comments so closely related to its concessions in this case while related litigation is ongoing, the State is incorrect that the challenged statements “directly conflict[]” with counsels’ representations at the hearing. Doc. 41-1 at 12. True, the Court’s line of questioning presumed that the new map would go into effect unless and until the Secretary determined that the petition both contained “enough valid signatures” and otherwise complied with the Missouri Constitution.² Tr. at 45–52; *see also* Doc. 39 at 2 (collecting relevant Missouri authority). But PNP’s counsel ceded ground only in the context of post-certification litigation. Tr. at 48, 52. In other words, the statements to the press violated the premise of the Court’s questions but not the letter of the concessions that PNP actually made at the hearing. As such, there is not clear and convincing evidence that PNP’s counsel breached their duty of candor to the Court.

² Indeed, the Cole County Circuit Court has since explained why PNP’s “automatic suspension” arguments fall short. *Maggard v. Missouri*, No. 25AC-CC09120, Order and Final Judgement, at 11–17 (Mo. 19th Cir. Ct. Mar. 27, 2026). And despite the State’s contention, *see* Doc. 44, the filing of this lawsuit by an apparently unrelated third-party is far from the “clear and convincing” evidence necessary to impose sanctions. Moreover, given that the *Maggard* Court rejected the challengers’ position, it is difficult to identify any cognizable harm the State suffered as a result of that case.

Moreover, the State shares some blame for the creation of this ambiguity in the first place. Based on its assertion of irreparable harm, *see* Doc. 3-1 ¶ 14, the Court found it highly unlikely that the State would willingly expend the time and resources on signature verification when the Secretary could issue a certificate of insufficiency on constitutional grounds alone (particularly when so much of the constitutional analysis was developed through this lawsuit). *See* Doc. 39 at 3 n.2 (“[T]here is no apparent reason why he would incur the significant cost of signature verification given his stated belief that the petition is constitutionally deficient.”). Apparently, the Secretary has reasons for taking a different approach.³ But had the State indicated it might take that approach at the hearing, or even afterward, it likely would have forced PNP to address the scenario that occurred after dismissal.

That being said, the Court expects that this order will help PNP avoid any future foot faults. Lest there be any remaining doubt, the Court cautions PNP’s counsel that any backtracking on their representations to this Court regarding the new map going into effect following a certification of insufficiency (unless and until a Missouri court overturns that decision) will result in the imposition of sanctions. At least on the current record, however, the State has failed to offer clear-and-convincing evidence that PNP has breached its duty of candor.

³ As the Court previously recognized, the Secretary has the prerogative to decide how to conduct the certification process. Doc. 39 at 3 n.2. But that does not mean the State can have it both ways for purposes of litigation. For instance, in seeking injunctive relief, the State relied heavily on the cost of signature verification. *See, e.g.*, Doc. 3 at 11. Yet it now suggests that “skipping signature verification is not prudent” because PNP may not have enough signatures. Doc. 41-1 at 13 n.11; Doc. 43 at 12. Fair enough. But the State’s election to complete signature verification before constitutional review has seriously eroded that cost as a basis for irreparable harm. Likewise, the State’s invocation of “constitutional avoidance” rings hollow given that the express purpose of this case is to challenge the constitutionality of a referendum that may be resolved on a host state-law issues. *See* Doc. 43 at 12; Doc. 49 at 9.

II. Continued Lack of Standing

The State also invites the Court to revisit its holding on standing in light of PNP's "backtracking" and a purported misapprehension of Missouri law. Doc. 47 at 6–10. Both arguments fall short of justifying reconsideration.

The Court already has explained why the first point fails as a factual matter. Moreover, even if the PNP's public comments were sanctionable, the State is simply wrong about the legal significance of "spurious concessions." *Id.* at 8. While the Court did believe that PNP understood and agreed with its logical reasoning about when a challenged law is in effect during the referendum process, the Court made clear it would have reached the same conclusion on this matter of law regardless of PNP's position. *See, e.g.*, Doc. 39 at 7 n.4 ("In any event, the Court's review of Missouri law indicates that a contrary position would plainly fail."). And the Court's finding regarding ripeness is only bolstered by the *Maggard* Court's intervening rejection of the claim for "automatic suspension," *see supra* at 4 n.2, which undercuts the bulk of the State's remaining argument on this front. But even if that court had reached the opposite conclusion, nothing would prevent the Secretary from issuing a certificate of insufficiency, which PNP *has* agreed in no uncertain terms will prevent the new map from being displaced. *See, e.g.*, Doc. 48 at 7. Finally, as previously explained, the existence of parallel litigation like *Maggard*, or future litigation that may arise from the Secretary's certification decision does not confer standing. *See* Doc. 39 at 6 n.3.

Nor is the Court moved by the State's discussion of Missouri law. Although it was raised for the first time at the hearing, the Court already explained why the Missouri Court of Appeals decision in *Calzone v. Ashcroft* is distinguishable. Doc. 39 at 8. Likewise, the State's newfound reliance on *Missouri Electric Cooperatives v. Kander* is misplaced. Doc. 47 at 8–9 (discussing 497 S.W.3d 905 (Mo. Ct. App. 2016)). True, the Secretary's review at the certification stage is limited to "threshold issues that affect the integrity of the election itself, and that are so clear as to constitute a matter of form." *Kander*, 497 S.W.3d at 912. But *Kander* involved substantive

constitutional challenges to the text of the referendum petition itself. *Id.* at 907–10. Here, the claim stems from a threshold issue affecting the integrity of the election as a whole. And if the referendum is a clear violation of a bedrock constitutional principle, as the State suggests, it relates to a matter of form, not substance. As such, it would be suitable for resolution by the Secretary at the certification stage, making *Kander* inapposite. *See id.* at 912.

III. *Pullman* Abstention

The State’s effort to relitigate *Pullman* abstention likewise fails. The State largely resurrects arguments the Court already rejected. But a Rule 59(e) motion “cannot be used as a vehicle to relitigate old issues.” *Ford v. Strange*, No. 1:24-CV-211-RWS, 2025 WL 2926194, at *3 (E.D. Mo. Oct. 15, 2025) (citation omitted). And the Court already has addressed the State’s only “new” argument regarding the potential unavailability of relief in state court under *Kander*.⁴ *See* Doc. 47 at 11–12. Moreover, since this Court’s previous order, the list of parallel state court proceedings has only grown. The Missouri Supreme Court is set to decide whether the mere submission of the referendum petition displaced the new map. Regardless of the outcome there, the Secretary is in the process of conducting signature verification and still must complete his constitutional review, which will likely lead to a new round of litigation. As such, *Pullman* abstention remains a valid basis for dismissing this case.

CONCLUSION

Accordingly, the Court **DENIES** the State’s [41] Motion for Sanctions and [46] Motion to Alter Judgment.

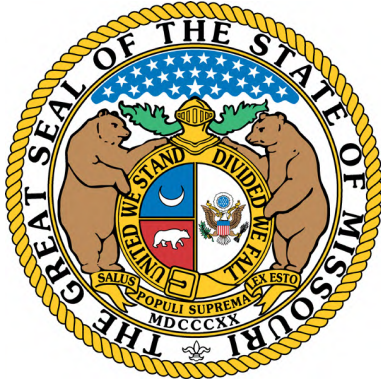
So ordered this 11th day of May 2026.



ZACHARY M. BLUESTONE
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

⁴ While the Court elected to address the merits, it notes that a Rule 59(e) motion is not a proper vehicle to “raise arguments which could have been offered or raised prior to entry of judgment.” *See Metro St. Louis Sewer Dist.*, 440 F.3d at 933.

Stipulated Exhibit 11



Make Your Voice Heard

Missouri's Initiative Petition Process

Denny Hoskins, CPA
Secretary of State

Make Your Voice Heard:

Missouri’s Initiative Petition Process

Prepared by
The Missouri Secretary of State’s Office

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The secretary of state’s office makes every effort to provide program accessibility to all citizens. If you desire this publication in an alternate form because of a disability, please contact the Elections Division, PO Box 1767, Jefferson City, MO 65102; phone (573) 751-2301 or (800) 669-8683. Hearing-impaired citizens may contact the Division by phone through Relay Missouri (800) 735-2966 (TT) and (800) 735-2466 (Voice).

Initiative Petition Overview

The secretary of state's office is charged with overseeing this process and certifying proposed petitions for the ballot.

Petitioners will first submit proposed petitions to the secretary of state's office. The office approves the proposed petition's form and prepares ballot summary language. The state auditor also prepares a fiscal note and fiscal note summary for the proposed petition. The secretary of state's office then certifies the official ballot title for the petition, which consists of the ballot summary language and fiscal note summary. After the official ballot title is certified, petitioners can circulate their proposed petitions and collect signatures. Next, petitioners submit these signatures to the secretary of state's office. The office distributes petition pages to local election authorities to verify that the signatures are those of registered Missouri voters in the correct Congressional district. Finally, the secretary of state's office receives the verified signatures and determines whether the petition contains a sufficient number of valid signatures. If so, the secretary of state's office issues a certificate of sufficiency, stating that the petition shall be placed on the ballot for the general election. The details of the process are outlined below.

Submitting a Proposed Petition

Step 1: A petitioner submits a proposed petition, in the form in which it will be circulated, and a petition submission cover sheet to the secretary of state's office, which issues a receipt to the petitioner. If a person or committee, other than the petitioner, is funding a portion of the drafting or submission of the sample sheet, the petitioner must also attach to the proposed petition a copy of the filed statement of committee organization required under Section 130.021.5, RSMo, showing the date the statement was filed.

Step 2: The secretary of state's office sends a copy of the proposed petition to the attorney general's office and the auditor's office.

Step 3: The proposed petition is posted on the secretary of state's office website for a public comment period.

Step 4: The attorney general's office reviews the form and forwards its comments to the secretary of state's office within 10 days after receiving the proposed petition. The auditor's office prepares a fiscal note and fiscal note summary and forwards it to the attorney general's office within 20 days after receiving the proposed petition.

Step 5: The secretary of state's office approves or rejects the form of the proposed petition within 15 days after receiving the proposed petition from the petitioner. The petitioner is informed of the approval or rejection.

Step 6: The secretary of state's office prepares a proposed ballot summary statement and forwards it to the attorney general's office for review within 23 days after the approval of the proposed petition's form.

Step 7: The attorney general's office forwards its review to the secretary of state's office within 10 days after receiving the proposed ballot summary statement. The attorney general's office also forwards its approval or rejection of the fiscal note and fiscal note summary to the auditor's office within 10 days after receiving the proposed fiscal note and fiscal note summary. The auditor's office then forwards the fiscal note and fiscal note summary to the secretary of state's office.

Step 8: Within 3 days after receiving the ballot summary statement, approved fiscal note summary and fiscal note, the secretary of state's office certifies the official ballot title, which consists of the ballot summary statement and fiscal note summary. The official ballot title is then posted on the secretary of state's website.

Circulating the Petition

Any registered Missouri voter can sign an initiative petition. Petition circulators, who must be at least eighteen years of age and registered with the secretary of state's office, collect signatures on petition pages that contain the official ballot title and the full and correct text of the proposed measure. Each petition page may only contain signatures of voters from one county. Signatures of voters from counties other than the one designated by the circulator in the upper right-hand corner of the petition page will not be counted.

Note: Individuals that sign any name other than their own to any petition; knowingly sign their name more than once for the same measure for the same election; sign knowing that they are not a Missouri registered voter; or knowingly accept or offer money or anything of value to another person in exchange for a signature on a petition may be charged with a class A misdemeanor.

Submitting and Checking Signatures

All petitioners must deliver signed petitions to the secretary of state's office no less than six months before the election. For the 2026 election cycle, the submission deadline for signatures is 5:00 PM on May 3. Petitioners also

submit paperwork showing the number of pages per county, and contact information for each petition. All pages of the petition must be submitted at one time, placed in order and numbered sequentially by county, unless an alternate numbering scheme is approved in writing by the secretary of state's office prior to submission. After verifying the count of signature pages, the secretary of state's office will issue a receipt to the petitioner.

Proposed constitutional amendments and statutory measures will be numbered or lettered in the order in which they were passed by the general assembly or submitted by initiative petition.

The secretary of state's office will inventory every petition page by county.

Petition pages are distributed to local election authorities for signature verification. If only one petition is submitted to the secretary of state's office, the local election authority must receive the pages no later than two weeks after the petition is submitted. If three petitions are submitted, the local election authority must receive the pages no later than three weeks after the petition is submitted. If more than three petitions are submitted, the local election authority must receive the pages no later than four weeks after the petition is submitted. The secretary of state's office chooses whether to verify every signature or use random sampling and instructions for verifying the signatures are sent to local election authorities. If every signature is verified, verification must be certified and delivered to the secretary of state's office by 5:00 PM on the last Tuesday in July prior to the election. For the 2026 election cycle, the deadline is 5:00 PM on July 28.

Issuing the Certificate of Sufficiency

Upon receiving verified signatures from each local election authority, the secretary of state's office determines the sufficiency of each petition by tallying the valid signatures. For the 2026 election cycle, the number of valid signatures needed is outlined on page 5 (Table A). If the office finds that a sufficient number of valid signatures have been submitted on a petition, the secretary of state issues a certificate stating that the petition contains a sufficient number of valid signatures to comply with the Constitution of Missouri and state law and shall be placed on the ballot. However, if the office finds the petition insufficient, the secretary of state issues a certificate stating the reasons for the insufficiency. The certificate must be issued before 5:00 PM on the 13th Tuesday prior to the general election or, if the signatures were verified by random sample, two weeks after the date the local election authority certifies the results of the verification, whichever is later.

Number of Required Signatures

Petitions proposing statutory changes must be signed by five percent of legal voters in any six of the eight congressional districts. Petitions proposing constitutional changes must be signed by eight percent of legal voters in any six of the eight congressional districts. These numbers are shown in Table A, below.

Table A (Required Signatures Per District)

Congressional District	Gubernatorial Votes Cast in 2024	5% for Statutory Change	8% for Constitutional Change
1st	311,915	15,596	24,954
2nd	431,395	21,570	34,512
3rd	401,227	20,062	32,099
4th	370,875	18,544	29,670
5th	333,988	16,700	26,720
6th	378,080	18,904	30,247
7th	371,969	18,599	29,758
8th	360,817	18,041	28,866

For example, the number of signatures required for six of the eight congressional districts with the lowest number of votes for governor at the last general election are shown in Table B on page 6.

Table B (Example for Minimum Number of Signatures Required)

Congressional District	Example Statutory Change	Example Constitutional Change
1st	15,596	24,954
4th	18,544	29,670
5th	16,700	26,720
6th	18,904	30,247
7th	18,599	29,758
8th	18,041	28,866
MINIMUM SIGNATURES REQUIRED	106,384	170,215

Filing Instructions and Procedures

1. Petitioners must submit all petition pages at the same time to the secretary of state's office by 5:00 PM on May 3, 2026 for the 2026 election cycle.

2. Petitioners must submit an Initiative Petition Receipt form with each petition showing the number of pages by county that are being filed with the secretary of state's office. This form is available from the Elections Division (800-669-8683 or 573-751-2301) and will become the petitioner's receipt after review by the secretary of state's office.

3. Petitioners must number petition pages sequentially and by county before submitting the petition to the secretary of state's office. The page number and county in which the petition signers on that page are registered to vote must be designated in the upper right-hand corner of each page. (i.e., Cole 1, Cole 2, etc.) The county in which the petition signers are registered to vote must also be designated in the paragraph at the top of the page which begins with "We, the undersigned" and in the blank immediately before the circulator's signature at the bottom of the page. The "Circulator's Affidavit" at the bottom of the page must also state the county in which the circulator's signature is notarized.

4. When attaching the full and correct text of the proposed measure to each page of an initiative petition, we recommend the following guidelines:

- If space allows, place the full text of the proposed measure on the back of each petition signature page.
- If the full text of the proposed measure exceeds the space on the back of each page, the additional text may be attached on the front and back of each consecutive page and stapled in a consistent location. Remember that all petitions must be circulated and submitted in the form of the sample sheet that was approved by the secretary of state's office.

5. Petitioners should arrange petition pages in file folders limited to 100 pages per folder, which should be labeled with county and page numbers. (i.e., Cole County 1–100, Cole County 101–200, etc.)

6. Petitioners should place the folders in cardboard file boxes clearly labeled with the contents, by county.

7. Please ensure that the name and address of each petition circulator is clearly printed on the circulator affidavit on each petition page. The secretary of state's office will not count any signatures on petition pages circulated by an individual who has not registered with the secretary of state on or before 5:00 PM on the final day for filing petitions. A petition circulator is considered registered at the time a signed circulator's affidavit is delivered to the secretary of state's office.

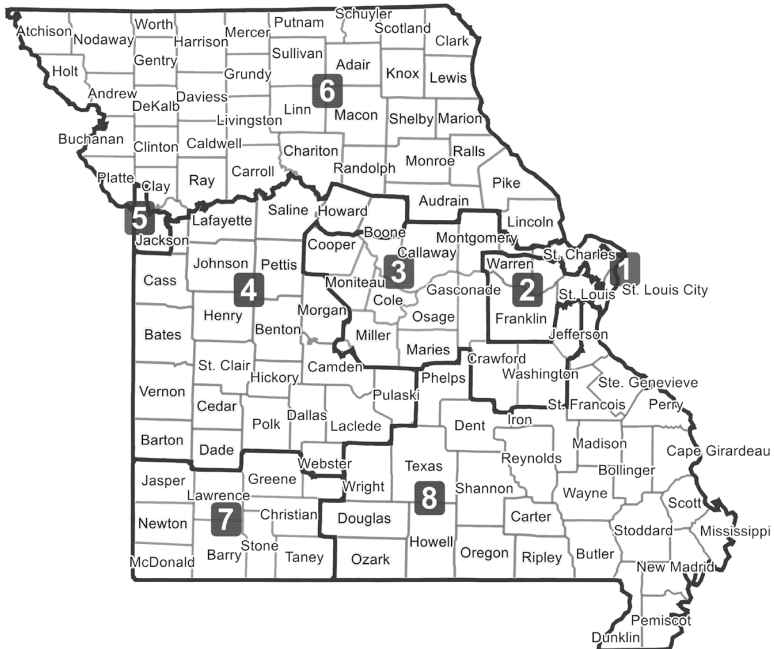
8. Each petition circulator must be at least 18 years old and registered with the secretary of state. No person shall qualify as a circulator who has been convicted of, found guilty of, or pled guilty to an offense involving forgery under the laws of this state or an offense under the laws of any other jurisdiction if that offense would be considered forgery under the laws of this state.

Missouri Congressional Districts

District	County	Population
1	St. Louis City, St. Louis (part).	748,616
2	Franklin, St. Charles (part), St. Louis (part), Warren (part).	748,616
3	Boone (part), Callaway, Camden (part), Cole, Cooper, Crawford, Gasconade, Jefferson (part), Maries, Miller, Moniteau, Montgomery, Osage, St. Charles (part), Warren (part), Washington.	748,615
4	Barton, Bates, Benton, Boone (part), Camden (part), Cass, Cedar, Dade, Dallas, Henry, Hickory, Howard, Jackson (part), Johnson, Laclede, Lafayette, Morgan, Pettis, Polk, Pulaski, Saline, St. Clair, Vernon, Webster (part).	748,616
5	Clay (part), Jackson (part), Kansas City.	748,616
6	Adair, Andrew, Atchison, Audrain, Buchanan, Caldwell, Carroll, Chariton, Clark, Clay (part), Clinton, Daviess, DeKalb, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Holt, Jackson (part), Knox, Lewis, Lincoln, Linn, Livingston, Macon, Marion, Mercer, Monroe, Nodaway, Pike, Platte, Putnam, Ralls, Randolph, Ray, Schuyler, Scotland, Shelby, Sullivan, Worth.	748,616
7	Barry, Christian, Greene, Jasper, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Polk, Stone, Taney, Webster (part).	748,616
8	Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Carter, Dent, Douglas, Dunklin, Howell, Iron, Jefferson (part), Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Oregon, Ozark, Pemiscot, Perry, Phelps, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Scott, Shannon, Stoddard, Texas, Wayne, Wright.	748,616

Congressional District Map

This map shows the current boundaries of the congressional districts as they were apportioned according to House Bill 2909, 101st General Assembly, 2nd Regular Session in 2022.



Detailed congressional maps for split jurisdictions may be obtained from the University of Missouri Geographic Resources Center. To order, call (573) 882-1404.

General Maps of Congressional Districts can be found at the secretary of state's website: www.sos.mo.gov/elections

Redistricting questions can be directed to the State Demographer, Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning, (573) 751-2345.

Sample Initiative Petition Submission Cover Page

INITIATIVE PETITION SUBMISSION COVER PAGE		RETURN TO: Missouri Secretary of State Elections Division 600 W. Main St. Jefferson City, MO 65101
MISSOURI SECRETARY OF STATE DENNY HOSKINS, CPA		PHONE: (800) 669-8683 WEB: http://www.sos.mo.gov

Pursuant to Sections 116.100 and 116.332, RSMo, upon submitting a petition, please provide the following contact information:

DATE OF SUBMISSION

LAST NAME*

FIRST NAME*

STREET ADDRESS*

CITY*

STATE*

ZIP CODE*

PHONE*

EMAIL

ORGANIZATION

CHECK ONE*:

☐ A PERSON OR COMMITTEE, OTHER THAN ME, IS FUNDING A PORTION OF THE DRAFTING OR SUBMISSION OF THIS SAMPLE SHEET. AS A RESULT, I AM ATTACHING A COPY OF THE FILED STATEMENT OF COMMITTEE ORGANIZATION REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 130.021.5, RSMo, SHOWING THE DATE THE STATEMENT WAS FILED.

☐ I AFFIRM THAT NO PORTION OF THE DRAFTING OR SUBMISSION OF THIS SAMPLE SHEET HAS BEEN FUNDED BY A PERSON OR COMMITTEE OTHER THAN ME.

SIGNATURE OF PERSON SUBMITTING THE SAMPLE SHEET*

*REQUIRED INFORMATION

To request submission cover pages, please visit our website at www.sos.mo.gov/elections/petitions or contact the Elections Division at (800) 669-8683 or (573) 751-2301.

Constitution of Missouri

Article III, Sections 49-53

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM

Section 49. Reservation of power to enact and reject laws.—The people reserve power to propose and enact or reject laws and amendments to the constitution by the initiative, independent of the general assembly, and also reserve power to approve or reject by referendum any act of the general assembly, except as hereinafter provided.

Section 50. Initiative petitions—signatures required—form and procedure.—Initiative petitions proposing amendments to the constitution shall be signed by eight percent of the legal voters in each of two-thirds of the congressional districts in the state, and petitions proposing laws shall be signed by five percent of such voters. Every such petition shall be filed with the secretary of state not less than six months before the election and shall contain an enacting clause and the full text of the measure. Petitions for constitutional amendments shall not contain more than one amended and revised article of this constitution, or one new article which shall not contain more than one subject and matters properly connected therewith, and the enacting clause thereof shall be “Be it resolved by the people of the state of Missouri that the Constitution be amended:”. Petitions for laws shall contain not more than one subject which shall be expressed clearly in the title, and the enacting clause thereof shall be “Be it enacted by the people of the state of Missouri:”.

Section 51. Appropriations by initiative—effective date of initiated laws—conflicting laws concurrently adopted.—The initiative shall not be used for the appropriation of money other than of new revenues created and provided for thereby, or for any other purpose prohibited by this constitution. Except as provided in this constitution, any measure proposed shall take effect when approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon. When conflicting measures are approved at the same election the one receiving the largest affirmative votes shall prevail.

Section 52(a). Referendum—exceptions—procedure.—A referendum may be ordered (except as to laws necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety, and laws making appropriations for the current expenses of the state government, for the maintenance of state institutions and for the support of public schools) either by petitions signed by five percent of the legal voters in each of two-thirds of the congressional districts in the state, or by the general assembly, as other bills are enacted. Referendum petitions shall be filed with the secretary of state not more than ninety days after the final adjournment of the session of the general assembly which passed the bill on which the referendum is demanded.

Section 52(b). Veto power—elections—effective date.—The veto power of the governor shall not extend to measures referred to the people. All elections on measures referred to the people shall be had at the general state elections, except when the general assembly shall order a special election. Any measure referred to the people shall take effect when approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon, and not otherwise. This section shall not be construed to deprive any member of the general assembly of the right to introduce any measure.

Section 53. Basis for computation of signatures required.—The total vote for governor at the general election last preceding the filing of any initiative or referendum petition shall be used to determine the number of legal voters necessary to sign the petition. In submitting the same to the people the secretary of state and all other officers shall be governed by general laws.

Article XII, Section 2(b)

AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION

Section 2(b). Submission of amendments proposed by general assembly or by the initiative.—All amendments proposed by the general assembly or by the initiative shall be submitted to the electors for their approval or rejection by official ballot title as may be provided by law, on a separate ballot without party designation, at the next general election, or at a special election called by the governor prior thereto, at which he may submit any of the amendments. No such proposed amendment shall contain more than one amended and revised article of this constitution, or one new article which shall not contain more than one subject and matters properly connected therewith. If possible, each proposed amendment shall be published once a week for two consecutive weeks in two newspapers of different political faith in each county, the last publication to be not more than thirty nor less than fifteen days next preceding the election. If there be but one newspaper in any county, publication for four consecutive weeks shall be made. If a majority of the votes cast thereon is in favor of any amendment, the same shall take effect at the end of thirty days after the election. More than one amendment at the same election shall be so submitted as to enable the electors to vote on each amendment separately.

Revised Statutes of Missouri, Chapter 116

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM

116.010. Definitions.—As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates,

(1) “County” means any one of the several counties of this state or the city of St. Louis;

(2) “Election authority” means a county clerk or board of election commissioners, as established by section 115.015, RSMo;

(3) “General election” means the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in even-numbered years;

(4) “Official ballot title” means the summary statement and fiscal note summary prepared for all statewide ballot measures in accordance with the provisions of this chapter which shall be placed on the ballot and, when applicable, shall be the petition title for initiative or referendum petitions;

(5) “Statewide ballot measure” means a constitutional amendment submitted by initiative petition, the general assembly or a constitutional convention, a statutory measure submitted by initiative or referendum petition, the question of holding a constitutional convention, and a constitution proposed by a constitutional convention;

(6) “Voter” means a person registered to vote in accordance with section 115.151, RSMo.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1997 S.B. 132)

116.020. Application of laws.—This chapter shall apply to elections on statewide ballot measures. The election procedures contained in chapter 115, RSMo, shall apply to elections on statewide ballot measures, except to the extent that the provisions of chapter 116 directly conflict, in which case chapter 116 shall prevail, and except to the extent that a constitutional convention’s provisions under section 3(c) of article XII of the constitution directly conflict, in which case the convention’s provisions shall prevail.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658) Effective 1-1-81

116.025. Attorney general sent fair ballot language, when—statement posted at polling place.—The secretary of state within twenty days of receiving a statewide ballot measure shall prepare and transmit to the attorney general fair ballot language statements that fairly and accurately explain what a vote for and what a vote against the measure represent. Each statement shall be posted in each polling place next to the sample ballot. Such fair ballot language statements shall be true and impartial statements

of the effect of a vote for and against the measure in language neither intentionally argumentative nor likely to create prejudice for or against the proposed measure. In addition, such fair ballot language shall include a statement as to whether the measure will increase, decrease, or have no impact on taxes, including the specific category of tax. Such fair ballot language statements may be challenged in accordance with section 116.190. The attorney general shall within ten days approve the legal content and form of the proposed statements.

(L. 2003 H.B. 511)

***116.030. Referendum petition, form—clerical and technical errors to be disregarded, penalties for false signature.**—The following shall be substantially the form of each page of referendum petitions on any law passed by the general assembly of the state of Missouri:

County

Page No.

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

PETITION FOR REFERENDUM

To the Honorable, Secretary of State for the state of Missouri:
We, the undersigned, registered voters of the state of Missouri and County (or city of St. Louis), respectfully order that the Senate (or House) Bill No. entitled (title of law), passed by the general assembly of the state of Missouri, at the regular (or special) session of the general assembly, shall be referred to the voters of the state of Missouri, for their approval or rejection, at the general election to be held on the day of,, unless the general assembly shall designate another date, and each for himself or herself says: I have personally signed this petition; I am a registered voter of the state of Missouri and County (or city of St. Louis); my registered voting address and the name of the city, town or village in which I live are correctly written after my name.

(Official Ballot title)

CIRCULATOR’S AFFIDAVIT

State Of Missouri

County Of

I,, being first duly sworn, say (print or type names of signers)

NAME (Signature)	DATE SIGNED	REGISTERED VOTING ADDRESS (Street) (City, Town or Village)	ZIP CODE	CONGR. DIST.	NAME (Printed or Typed)
(Here follow numbered lines for signers)					

signed this page of the foregoing petition, and each of them signed his or her name thereto in my presence; I believe that each has stated his or her name, registered voting address and city, town or village correctly, and that each signer is a registered voter of the state of Missouri and County.

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

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

.....
Signature of Affiant
(Person obtaining signatures)

.....
(Printed Name of Affiant)

.....
Address of Affiant

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

.....
Signature of Notary

.....
Address of Notary

Notary Public (Seal)

My commission expires

If this form is followed substantially and the requirements of section 116.050 and section 116.080 are met, it shall be sufficient, disregarding clerical and merely technical errors.

*(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1986 H.B. 1471, et al., A.L. 1997 S.B. 132, A.L. 1999 H.B. 676, A.L. 2013 H.B. 117) *Effective 11-04-14*

**Revisor’s Note: Section 560.021, as referenced in the form contained in this section, was repealed by S.B. 491, 2014, effective 1-01-17.*

***116.040. Initiative petition for law or constitutional amendment, form—clerical and technical errors to be disregarded, penalties for false signature.**—The following shall be substantially the form of each page of each petition for any law or amendment to the Constitution of the state of Missouri proposed by the initiative:

County

Page No.

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

INITIATIVE PETITION

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

(Official Ballot title)

CIRCULATOR’S AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF MISSOURI

COUNTY OF

I,, being first duly sworn, say (print or type names of signers)

NAME (Signature)	DATE SIGNED	REGISTERED VOTING ADDRESS (Street) (City, Town or Village)	ZIP CODE	CONGR. DIST.	NAME (Printed or Typed)
(Here follow numbered lines for signers)					

signed this page of the foregoing petition, and each of them signed his or her name thereto in my presence, I believe that each has stated his or her name, registered voting address and city, town or village correctly, and that each signer is a registered voter of the state of Missouri and County.

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

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

.....

Signature of Affiant

(Person obtaining signatures)

.....

(Printed Name of Affiant)

.....

Address of Affiant

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

.....

Signature of Notary

.....

Address of Notary

Notary Public (Seal)

My commission expires

If this form is followed substantially and the requirements of section 116.050 and section 116.080 are met, it shall be sufficient, disregarding clerical and merely technical errors.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1986 H.B. 1471, et al., A.L. 1997 S.B. 132, A.L. 1999 H.B. 676, A.L. 2013 H.B. 117) *Effective 11-04-14

*Revisor's Note: Section 560.021, as referenced in the form contained in this section, was repealed by S.B. 491, 2014, effective 1-01-17.

116.050. Initiative and referendum petitions, requirements.—1.

Initiative and referendum petitions filed under the provisions of this chapter shall consist of pages of a uniform size. Each page, excluding the text of the measure, shall be no larger than eight and one-half by fourteen inches. Each page of an initiative petition shall be attached to or shall contain a full and correct text of the proposed measure. Each page of a referendum petition shall be attached to or shall contain a full and correct text of the measure on which the referendum is sought.

2. The full and correct text of all initiative and referendum petition measures shall:

(1) Contain all matter which is to be deleted included in its proper place enclosed in brackets and all new matter shown underlined;

(2) Include all sections of existing law or of the constitution which would be repealed by the measure; and

(3) Otherwise conform to the provisions of article III, section 28 and article III, section 50 of the constitution and those of this chapter.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1997 S.B. 132)

116.060. Initiative and referendum petitions, who may sign—residents of one county only on a designated page.—Any registered voter of the state of Missouri may sign initiative and referendum petitions. However, each page of an initiative or referendum petition shall contain signatures of voters from only one county. Each petition page filed with the secretary of state shall have the county where the signers are registered designated in the upper right-hand corner of such page. Signatures of voters from counties other than the one designated by the circulator in the upper right-hand corner on a given page shall not be counted as valid.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1999 H.B. 676) Effective 6-16-99

116.070. Petitioner may sign by mark, procedure.—When any voter wishes to sign an initiative or referendum petition and is unable to sign his name, the circulator shall print the required information on the petition. The voter shall then make his mark, and the circulator shall attest to it by his signature. For purposes of this chapter, all marks made and attested in accordance with this section shall be considered signatures.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658) Effective 1-1-81

116.080. Qualifications of circulator—affidavit, notarization, penalty.—1. Each petition circulator shall be at least eighteen years of age and registered with the secretary of state. Signatures collected by any circulator who has not registered with the secretary of state pursuant to this chapter on or before 5:00 p.m. on the final day for filing petitions with the secretary of state shall not be counted. A petition circulator shall be deemed registered at the time such circulator delivers a signed circulator's affidavit pursuant to section 116.030, with respect to a referendum petition, or section 116.040, with respect to an initiative petition, to the office of the secretary of state. No person shall qualify as a petition circulator who has been convicted of, found guilty of, or pled guilty to an offense involving forgery under the laws of this state or an offense under the laws of any other jurisdiction if that offense would be considered forgery under the laws of this state.

2. Each petition circulator shall subscribe and swear to the proper affidavit on each petition page such circulator submits before a notary public commissioned in Missouri. When notarizing a circulator's signature, a notary public shall sign his or her official signature and affix his or her official seal to the affidavit only if the circulator personally appears before the notary and subscribes and swears to the affidavit in his or her presence.

3. Any circulator who falsely swears to a circulator's affidavit knowing it to be false is guilty of a class A misdemeanor punishable, notwithstanding the provisions of section 560.021* to the contrary, for a term of imprisonment not to exceed one year in the county jail or a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars or both.

*(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1999 H.B. 676, A.L. 2013 H.B. 117) *Effective 11-04-14*

**Section 560.021 was repealed by S.B. 491, 2014, effective 1-01-17.*

116.090. Petition signature fraud, penalty.—1. Any person who commits any of the following actions, is guilty of the crime of petition signature fraud:

(1) Signs any name other than his or her own to any petition, or who knowingly signs his or her name more than once for the same measure for the same election, or who knows he or she is not at the time of signing or circulating the same a Missouri registered voter and a resident of this state; or

(2) Intentionally submits petition signature sheets with the knowledge that the person whose name appears on the signature sheet did not actually sign the petition; or

(3) Causes a voter to sign a petition other than the one the voter intended to sign; or

(4) Forges or falsifies signatures; or

(5) Knowingly accepts or offers money or anything of value to another person in exchange for a signature on a petition.

2. Any person who knowingly causes a petition circulator's signatures to be submitted for counting, and who either knows that such circulator has violated subsection 1 of this section or, after receiving notice of facts indicating that such person may have violated subsection 1 of this section, causes the signatures to be submitted with reckless indifference as to whether such circulator has complied with subsection 1 of this section, shall also be deemed to have committed the crime of petition signature fraud.

3. A person who violates subsection 1 or 2 of this section, shall, upon conviction thereof, be guilty of a class A misdemeanor punishable, notwithstanding the provisions of section 560.021* to the contrary, by a term of imprisonment not to exceed one year in the county jail or a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars or both.

4. Any person employed by or serving as an election authority, that has reasonable cause to suspect a person has committed petition signature fraud, shall immediately report or cause a report to be made to the appropriate prosecuting authorities. Failure to so report or cause a report to be made shall be a class A misdemeanor.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1999 H.B. 676, A.L. 2013 H.B. 117)

**Section 560.021 was repealed by S.B. 491, 2014, effective 1-01-17.*

116.100. Filing of petition, procedure.—The secretary of state shall not accept any referendum petition submitted later than 5:00 p.m. on the final day for filing referendum petitions. The secretary of state shall not accept any initiative petition submitted later than 5:00 p.m. on the final day for filing initiative petitions. All pages shall be submitted at one time. When an initiative or referendum petition is submitted to the secretary of state, the signature pages shall be in order and numbered sequentially by county, except in counties that include multiple congressional districts, the signatures may be ordered and numbered using an alternate numbering scheme approved in writing by the secretary of state prior to submission of the petition. Any petition that is not submitted in accordance with this section, disregarding clerical and merely technical errors, shall be rejected as insufficient. After verifying the count of signature pages, the secretary of state shall issue a receipt indicating the number of pages presented from each county. When a person submits a petition he or she shall designate to the secretary of state the name and the address of the person to whom any notices shall be sent under sections 116.140 and 116.180.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1983 S.B. 234, A.L. 1997 S.B. 132, A.L. 1999 H.B. 676) Effective 6-16-99

116.110. Signature may be withdrawn, when, how, effect, penalty.—Any voter who has signed an initiative or referendum petition may withdraw his or her signature from that petition by submitting to the secretary of state, before the petition is filed with the secretary of state, a sworn statement requesting that his or her signature be withdrawn and affirming the name of

the petition signed, the name the voter used when signing the petition, the address of the voter and the county of residence. It is a class A misdemeanor punishable, notwithstanding the provisions of section 560.021, RSMo, to the contrary, for a term of imprisonment not to exceed one year in the county jail or a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars or both, to knowingly file a false withdrawal statement with the secretary of state.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1999 H.B. 676) Effective 6-16-99

**Section 560.021 was repealed by S.B. 491, 2014, effective 1-01-17.*

116.115. Withdrawal of petition, when—vacation of official ballot title, when.—Any person who submits a sample sheet to or files an initiative petition with the secretary of state may withdraw the petition upon written notice to the secretary of state. If such notice is submitted to the secretary of state, the proposed petition shall no longer be circulated by any person, committee, or other entity. The secretary of state shall vacate the certification of the official ballot title within three days of receiving notice of the withdrawal.

(L. 2013 H.B. 117) Effective 11-04-14

116.120. Secretary of state to determine sufficiency of form and compliance—invalid signatures not counted—signatures may be verified by random sampling, procedure and requirements.—1. When an initiative or referendum petition is submitted to the secretary of state, he or she shall examine the petition to determine whether it complies with the Constitution of Missouri and with this chapter. Signatures on petition pages that have been collected by any person who is not properly registered with the secretary of state as a circulator shall not be counted as valid. Signatures on petition pages that do not have the official ballot title affixed to the page shall not be counted as valid. The secretary of state may verify the signatures on the petition by use of random sampling. The random sample of signatures to be verified shall be drawn in such a manner that every signature properly filed with the secretary of state shall be given an equal opportunity to be included in the sample. The process for establishing the random sample and determining the statistically valid result shall be established by the secretary of state. Such a random sampling shall include an examination of five percent of the signatures.

2. If the random sample verification establishes that the number of valid signatures is less than ninety percent of the number of qualified voters needed to find the petition sufficient in a congressional district, the petition shall be deemed to have failed to qualify in that district. In finding a petition insufficient, the secretary of state does not need to verify all congressional districts on each petition submitted if verification of only one or more districts establishes the petition as insufficient.

3. If the random sample verification establishes that the number of valid signatures total more than one hundred ten percent of the number of qualified voters needed to find the petition sufficient in a congressional district, the petition shall be deemed to qualify in that district.

4. If the random sampling shows the number of valid signatures within a congressional district is within ninety to one hundred ten percent of the number of signatures of qualified voters needed to declare the petition sufficient in that district, the secretary of state shall order the examination and verification of each signature filed.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1988 S.B. 647, A.L. 1999 H.B. 676) Effective 6-16-99

116.130. Election authorities may be requested to verify signatures either by random sampling or checking signatures, when, how.—1. The secretary of state may send copies of petition pages to election authorities to verify that the persons whose names are listed as signers to the petition are registered voters. Such verification may either be of each signature or by random sampling as provided in section 116.120, as the secretary shall direct. If copies of the petition pages are sent to an election authority for verification, such copies shall be sent pursuant to the following schedule:

(1) Copies of all pages from not less than one petition shall be received in the office of the election authority not later than two weeks after the petition is filed in the office of secretary of state;

(2) Copies of all pages of a total of three petitions shall be received in the office of the election authority not later than three weeks after the petition is filed in the office of the secretary of state;

(3) If more than three petitions are filed, all copies of petition pages, including those petitions selected for verification by random sample pursuant to section 116.120, shall be received in the office of the election authority not later than the fourth week after the petition is filed in the office of the secretary of state.

Each election authority shall check the signatures against voter registration records in the election authority's jurisdiction, but the election authority shall count as valid only the signatures of persons registered as voters in the county named in the circulator's affidavit. Signatures shall not be counted as valid if they have been struck through or crossed out.

2. If the election authority is requested to verify the petition by random sampling, such verification shall be completed and certified not later than thirty days from the date that the election authority receives the petition from the secretary of state. If the election authority is to verify each signature, such verification must be completed, certified and delivered to the secretary of state by 5:00 p.m. on the last Tuesday in July prior to the election, or in the event of complete verification of signatures after a failed random sample, full verification shall be completed, certified and delivered to the secretary of

state by 5:00 p.m. on the last Tuesday in July or by 5:00 p.m. on the Friday of the fifth week after receipt of the signatures by the local election authority, whichever is later.

3. If the election authority or the secretary of state determines that the congressional district number written after the signature of any voter is not the congressional district of which the voter is a resident, the election authority or the secretary of state shall correct the congressional district number on the petition page. Failure of a voter to give the voter's correct congressional district number shall not by itself be grounds for not counting the voter's signature.

4. The election authority shall return the copies of the petition pages to the secretary of state with annotations regarding any invalid or questionable signatures which the election authority has been asked to check by the secretary of state. The election authority shall verify the number of pages received for that county, and also certify the total number of valid signatures of voters from each congressional district which the election authority has been asked to check by the secretary of state.

5. The secretary of state is authorized to adopt rules to ensure uniform, complete, and accurate checking of petition signatures either by actual count or random sampling. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo.

6. After a period of three years from the time of submission of the petitions to the secretary of state, the secretary of state, if the secretary determines that retention of such petitions is no longer necessary, may destroy such petitions.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1988 S.B. 647, A.L. 1995 S.B. 3, A.L. 1997 S.B. 132, A.L. 1999 H.B. 676, A.L. 2003 S.B. 50)

116.140. Secretary of state's authority not to count forged or fraudulent signatures.—Notwithstanding certifications from election authorities under section 116.130, the secretary of state shall have authority not to count signatures on initiative or referendum petitions which are, in his opinion, forged or fraudulent signatures.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1988 S.B. 647) Effective 6-6-88

116.150. Secretary of state to issue certificate of sufficiency of petition, when—if insufficient, certificate to state reasons.—1. After the secretary of state makes a determination on the sufficiency of the petition and if the secretary of state finds it sufficient, the secretary of state shall issue a certificate setting forth that the petition contains a sufficient number of valid signatures to comply with the Constitution of Missouri and with this chapter.

2. The secretary of state shall issue a certificate only for a petition approved pursuant to section 116.332. If the secretary of state finds the

petition insufficient, the secretary of state shall issue a certificate stating the reason for the insufficiency.

3. The secretary of state shall issue a certificate pursuant to this section not later than 5:00 p.m. on the thirteenth Tuesday prior to the general election or two weeks after the date the election authority certifies the results of a petition verification pursuant to subsection 2 of section 116.130, whichever is later.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1985 H.B. 543, A.L. 1988 S.B. 647, A.L. 1999 H.B. 676) Effective 6-16-99

116.153. Hearing to take public comments—joint committee on legislative research to provide summary to secretary of state, posting on website.—Within thirty days of issuing certification that the petition contains a sufficient number of valid signatures pursuant to section 116.150, the joint committee on legislative research shall hold a public hearing in Jefferson City to take public comments concerning the proposed measure. Such hearing shall be a public meeting under chapter 610. Within five business days after the end of the public hearing, the joint committee on legislative research shall provide a summary of the hearing to the secretary of state or his or her designee and the secretary of state shall post a copy of the summary on the website of the office of the secretary of state.

(L. 2013 H.B. 117) Effective 11-04-14

116.155. Official summaries and fiscal notes may be included in ballot measures, summary to be official ballot title if included.—1. The general assembly may include the official summary statement and a fiscal note summary in any statewide ballot measure that it refers to the voters.

2. The official summary statement approved by the general assembly shall, taken together with the approved fiscal note summary, be the official ballot title and such summary statement shall contain no more than fifty words, excluding articles. The title shall be a true and impartial statement of the purposes of the proposed measure in language neither intentionally argumentative nor likely to create prejudice either for or against the proposed measure.

3. The fiscal note summary approved by the general assembly shall contain no more than fifty words, excluding articles, which shall summarize the fiscal note prepared for the measure in language neither argumentative nor likely to create prejudice for or against the proposed measure.

(L. 1999 H.B. 676) Effective 6-16-99

116.160. Summary statement to be provided by the secretary of state if summary not provided by general assembly—content.—1. If the general assembly adopts a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment or a bill without a fiscal note summary, which is to be referred to a vote of

the people, after receipt of such resolution or bill the secretary of state shall promptly forward the resolution or bill to the state auditor. If the general assembly adopts a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment or a bill without an official summary statement, which is to be referred to a vote of the people, within twenty days after receipt of the resolution or bill, the secretary of state shall prepare and transmit to the attorney general a summary statement of the measure as the proposed summary statement. The secretary of state may seek the advice of the legislator who introduced the constitutional amendment or bill and the speaker of the house or the president pro tem of the legislative chamber that originated the measure. The summary statement may be distinct from the legislative title of the proposed constitutional amendment or bill. The attorney general shall within ten days approve the legal content and form of the proposed statement.

2. The official summary statement shall contain no more than fifty words, excluding articles. The title shall be a true and impartial statement of the purposes of the proposed measure in language neither intentionally argumentative nor likely to create prejudice either for or against the proposed measure.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1983 S.B. 234, A.L. 1985 H.B. 543, A.L. 1997 S.B. 132, A.L. 1999 H.B. 676) Effective 6-16-99

(2004) *Secretary of State's duty to place matters on a ballot are not finally triggered until receipt of the original document. Nixon v. Blunt*, 135 S.W.3d 416 (Mo. banc).

116.170. Fiscal note and fiscal note summary to be provided by state auditor if not provided by general assembly.—If the general assembly adopts a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment or a bill without a fiscal note summary, which is to be referred to a vote of the people, the state auditor shall, within thirty days of delivery to the auditor, prepare and file with the secretary of state a fiscal note and a fiscal note summary for the proposed measure in accordance with the provisions of section 116.175.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1983 S.B. 234, A.L. 1993 S.B. 350, A.L. 1997 S.B. 132, A.L. 1999 H.B. 676) Effective 6-16-99

(1994) *Where statute requires that cost be addressed in a fiscal note summary only in cases when a proposition has cost, fiscal note summary attached to initiative proposition was not insufficient when it did not address cost, since proposition would not generate cost or savings. Committee on Legislative Research v. Mitchell*, 886 S.W.2d 662 (Mo. App. W.D.).

116.175. Fiscal impact of proposed measure—fiscal note, fiscal note summary, requirements—return of fiscal note for revision, when.—1. Except as provided in section 116.155, upon receipt from the secretary of state's office of any petition sample sheet, joint resolution or bill, the auditor shall assess the fiscal impact of the proposed measure. The state auditor may consult with the state departments, local government entities, the general assembly and others with knowledge pertinent to the cost of the proposal. Proponents or opponents of any proposed measure may submit to

the state auditor a proposed statement of fiscal impact estimating the cost of the proposal in a manner consistent with the standards of the governmental accounting standards board and section 23.140, provided that all such proposals are received by the state auditor within ten days of his or her receipt of the proposed measure from the secretary of state.

2. Within twenty days of receipt of a petition sample sheet, joint resolution or bill from the secretary of state, the state auditor shall prepare a fiscal note and a fiscal note summary for the proposed measure and forward both to the attorney general.

3. The fiscal note and fiscal note summary shall state the measure's estimated cost or savings, if any, to state or local governmental entities. The fiscal note summary shall contain no more than fifty words, excluding articles, which shall summarize the fiscal note in language neither argumentative nor likely to create prejudice either for or against the proposed measure.

4. The attorney general shall, within ten days of receipt of the fiscal note and the fiscal note summary, approve the legal content and form of the fiscal note summary prepared by the state auditor and shall forward notice of such approval to the state auditor.

5. If the attorney general or the circuit court of Cole County determines that the fiscal note or the fiscal note summary does* not satisfy the requirements of this section, the fiscal note and the fiscal note summary shall be returned to the auditor for revision. A fiscal note or fiscal note summary that does not satisfy the requirements of this section also shall not satisfy the requirements of section 116.180.

(L. 1997 S.B. 132, A.L. 1999 H.B. 676, A.L. 2003 H.B. 511 merged with S.B. 623)

*Word "do" appears in original rolls.

(2012) *Section imposing a duty on the State Auditor to prepare fiscal notes and fiscal note summaries for initiative petitions is constitutional. Brown v. Carnahan, 370 S.W.3d 637 (Mo. banc).*

116.180. Copies of ballot title, fiscal note and fiscal note summary to designated persons, when—ballot title to be affixed to petition, when.—

Within three days after receiving the official summary statement the approved fiscal note summary and the fiscal note relating to any statewide ballot measure, the secretary of state shall certify the official ballot title in separate paragraphs with the fiscal note summary immediately following the summary statement of the measure and shall deliver a copy of the official ballot title and the fiscal note to the speaker of the house or the president pro tem of the legislative chamber that originated the measure or, in the case of initiative or referendum petitions, to the person whose name and address are designated under section 116.332. Persons circulating the petition shall affix the official ballot title to each page of the petition prior to circulation

and signatures shall not be counted if the official ballot title is not affixed to the page containing such signatures.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1997 S.B. 132, A.L. 1999 H.B. 676) Effective 6-16-99

116.185. Identical ballot titles may be changed, how.—Before the ballot is printed, if the title of a ballot issue is identical or substantially identical to the title of another ballot issue that will appear on the same ballot, the election authority shall promptly notify the officer or entity that certifies the election of the identical or substantially identical title, and if such officer or entity submits a new title to the election authority, the election authority may change the title of the ballot issue prior to printing the official ballot.

(L. 1999 H.B. 676 § 1)

116.190. Ballot title may be challenged, procedure—who are parties defendant—changes may be made by court—appeal to supreme court, when.—1. Any citizen who wishes to challenge the official ballot title or the fiscal note prepared for a proposed constitutional amendment submitted by the general assembly, by initiative petition, or by constitutional convention, or for a statutory initiative or referendum measure, may bring an action in the circuit court of Cole County. The action must be brought within ten days after the official ballot title is certified by the secretary of state in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

2. The secretary of state shall be named as a party defendant in any action challenging the official ballot title prepared by the secretary of state. When the action challenges the fiscal note or the fiscal note summary prepared by the auditor, the state auditor shall also be named as a party defendant. The president pro tem of the senate, the speaker of the house and the sponsor of the measure and the secretary of state shall be the named party defendants in any action challenging the official summary statement, fiscal note or fiscal note summary prepared pursuant to section 116.155.

3. The petition shall state the reason or reasons why the summary statement portion of the official ballot title is insufficient or unfair and shall request a different summary statement portion of the official ballot title. Alternatively, the petition shall state the reasons why the fiscal note or the fiscal note summary portion of the official ballot title is insufficient or unfair and shall request a different fiscal note or fiscal note summary portion of the official ballot title.

4. The action shall be placed at the top of the civil docket. Insofar as the action challenges the summary statement portion of the official ballot title, the court shall consider the petition, hear arguments, and in its decision certify the summary statement portion of the official ballot title to the secretary of state. Insofar as the action challenges the fiscal note or the fiscal note summary portion of the official ballot title, the court shall consider the petition, hear arguments, and in its decision, either certify the fiscal note or

the fiscal note summary portion of the official ballot title to the secretary of state or remand the fiscal note or the fiscal note summary to the auditor for preparation of a new fiscal note or fiscal note summary pursuant to the procedures set forth in section 116.175. Any party to the suit may appeal to the supreme court within ten days after a circuit court decision. In making the legal notice to election authorities under section 116.240, and for the purposes of section 116.180, the secretary of state shall certify the language which the court certifies to him.

5. Any action brought under this section that is not fully and finally adjudicated within one hundred eighty days of filing, and more than fifty-six days prior to election in which the measure is to appear, including all appeals, shall be extinguished, unless a court extends such period upon a finding of good cause for such extension. Such good cause shall consist only of court-related scheduling issues and shall not include requests for continuance by the parties.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1985 H.B. 543, A.L. 1993 S.B. 350, A.L. 1997 S.B. 132, A.L. 1999 H.B. 676, A.L. 2003 H.B. 511 merged with S.B. 623, A.L. 2013 H.B. 117, A.L. 2015 S.B. 104)

116.195. Costs of court-ordered ballot title change to be paid by the state.—Whenever the reprinting of a statewide ballot measure is necessary as a result of a court-ordered change to the ballot language for such measure, the costs of such reprinting shall be paid by the state.

(L. 1999 H.B. 676 § 2)

116.200. Secretary of state's decision as to sufficiency of petition may be reversed, procedure—appeal.—1. After the secretary of state certifies a petition as sufficient or insufficient, any citizen may apply to the circuit court of Cole County to compel him to reverse his decision. The action must be brought within ten days after the certification is made. All such suits shall be advanced on the court docket and heard and decided by the court as quickly as possible.

2. If the court decides the petition is sufficient, the secretary of state shall certify it as sufficient and attach a copy of the judgment. If the court decides the petition is insufficient, the court shall enjoin the secretary of state from certifying the measure and all other officers from printing the measure on the ballot.

3. Within ten days after a decision is rendered, any party may appeal it to the supreme court.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658) Effective 1-1-81

116.210. Numbering of proposed constitutional amend-ments.—The secretary of state shall number proposed constitutional amendments in the order in which they are passed by the general assembly, or submitted by initiative petition, or adopted by constitutional convention. He shall number

the first as “Constitutional Amendment No. 1” and so on consecutively. A new series of numbers shall be started after each general election.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658) Effective 1-1-81

116.220. Labeling of initiative and referendum measures.—The secretary of state shall label statutory initiative and referendum measures alphabetically in the order in which they are submitted by petition or in the order in which they are passed by the general assembly. The secretary of state shall label the first as “Proposition A”, and so on consecutively through the letter Z, and then begin labeling as “Proposition AA” and so on. A new series of letters shall be started after each general election. In the event a measure is labeled prior to, but not voted on at, the next succeeding general election, the letter assigned to such measure shall not be reassigned until after such measure has been voted on by the people.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1999 H.B. 676) Effective 6-16-99

116.230. Sample ballots to be prepared, form.—1. The secretary of state shall prepare sample ballots in the following form.

2. The top of the ballot shall read:

“OFFICIAL BALLOT
STATE OF MISSOURI”

3. When constitutional amendments are submitted, the first heading shall read:

“CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS”

There shall follow the numbers assigned under section 116.210 the official ballot titles prepared under section 116.160 or 116.334, and the fiscal note summaries prepared under section 116.170. Constitutional amendments proposed by the general assembly shall be designated as “Proposed by the general assembly”. Constitutional amendments proposed by initiative petition shall be designated “Proposed by initiative petition”. Constitutional amendments proposed by constitutional convention shall be designated as “Proposed by constitutional convention”.

4. When statutory measures are submitted, the next heading shall read:

“STATUTORY MEASURES”

There shall follow the letters assigned under section 116.220, the official ballot titles prepared under section 116.160 or 116.334, and the fiscal note summaries prepared under section 116.170. Statutory initiative measures shall be designated “Proposed by initiative petition”. Referendum measures shall be designated “Referendum ordered by petition”.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1985 H.B. 543)

116.240. Certification to election authorities of notice to be published—contents.—Not later than the tenth Tuesday prior to an election at which a statewide ballot measure is to be voted on, the secretary of state shall send each election authority a certified copy of the legal notice to be published. The legal notice shall include the date and time of the election and a sample ballot.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1986 H.B. 1471, et al., A.L. 1997 S.B. 132)

116.250. Publication of legal notice.—On receiving a notice under section 116.240, each election authority shall cause the legal notice to be published in accordance with subsection 2 of section 115.127, RSMo.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658) Effective 1-1-81

116.260. Newspapers for publication of text of measures to be designated—measures to be published, how.—The secretary of state shall designate in what newspaper or newspapers in each county the text of statewide ballot measures shall be published. If possible, each shall be published once a week for two consecutive weeks in two newspapers of different political faiths in each county, the last publication to be not more than thirty or less than fifteen days next preceding the election. If there is but one newspaper in any county, publication for four consecutive weeks shall be made, the first publication to be not less than twenty-eight days next preceding the election. If there are two or more newspapers in a county, none of which is of different political faiths from another, the statewide ballot measures shall be published once a week for two consecutive weeks in any two newspapers in the county with the last publication not more than thirty or less than fifteen days next preceding the election.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1983 H.B. 670, A.L. 1997 S.B. 132)

116.270. Publications fund created—payments from fund for what, how made.—1. There is hereby created a “Publications Fund” which shall be used only to pay printing, publication, and other expenses incurred in submitting statewide ballot measures to the voters.

2. The secretary of state shall certify to the commissioner of administration all valid claims for payment from the publications fund. On receiving the certified claims, the commissioner of administration shall issue warrants on the state treasurer payable to each individual out of the publications fund.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658) Effective 1-1-81

116.280. Paper ballots for statewide measures, form.—In jurisdictions using paper ballots, election authorities shall cause the ballots for statewide ballot measures to be printed on paper not less than four inches wide and ten inches long, and all in the same color and size. Measures may be printed in more than one column.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658) Effective 1-1-81

116.290. Printing of copies of statewide measures—to be posted at polling places—distribution, exception.—1. The secretary of state shall distribute copies of each statewide ballot measure, except proposed constitutions as published in newspapers for legal notice of the election.

2. The secretary of state shall print copies of each proposed constitution in pamphlet form.

3. From copies delivered by the secretary of state, each election authority shall post at least two copies of each notice and pamphlet at each polling place during the time the polls are open.

4. The secretary of state shall print any new language being proposed for adoption or rejection in boldface type.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1983 S.B. 234)

116.300. Challengers and watchers at polling places, how designated.—Not later than the fourth Tuesday prior to an election on a statewide ballot measure, each chairman of a county campaign committee favoring a measure and each chairman of a county campaign committee opposing a measure shall file with the election authority a list of committee officers and a request to have the right to designate challengers and watchers under section 116.310. If only one committee favoring a particular measure and one committee opposing a particular measure file a list and a request, then each filing chairman shall have the right to designate challengers and watchers under section 116.310. If more than one committee favoring a particular measure or more than one committee opposing a particular measure files a list and request, then the election authority shall determine which chairman has the right to designate challengers and watchers. If the measure was submitted by initiative or referendum petition, the person designated under section 116.100 as the person to receive notice under sections 116.140 and 116.180 shall be entitled to designate the county campaign committee chairmen's names to the proper election authorities by the fourth Tuesday prior to the election on that measure.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658) Effective 1-1-81

116.310. Time limited for designating challengers and watchers for polling places and counting locations—effect of failure to designate by prescribed time.—1. Not later than the Tuesday prior to an election on a statewide ballot measure, each county campaign committee chairman who had the right to designate challengers under section 116.300 shall designate such challengers, who may be present at each polling place during the hours of voting. Each such chairman shall also by the same time designate a challenger for each location at which absentee ballots are counted. The challengers so designated may be present while the ballots are being prepared for counting and being counted.

2. Not later than the Tuesday prior to an election on a statewide ballot measure, each campaign committee chairman who has the right to designate watchers under section 116.300 shall designate a watcher for each place votes are counted.

3. After challengers and watchers have been designated, the provisions contained in sections 115.105, 115.107, 115.109, and 115.111, RSMo, shall apply to them.

4. Failure to designate challengers and watchers by the prescribed times shall cause the county campaign committee to forfeit its right to name such persons for those omitted locations for that election.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658) Effective 1-1-81

116.320. Adoption of measure, vote required—effect of approval of conflicting measures.—1. Each statewide ballot measure receiving a majority of affirmative votes is adopted.

2. If voters approve two or more conflicting statutes at the same election, the statute receiving the largest affirmative vote shall prevail, even if that statute did not receive the greatest majority of affirmative votes.

3. If voters approve two or more conflicting constitutional amendments at the same election, the amendment receiving the largest affirmative vote shall prevail, even if that amendment did not receive the greatest majority of affirmative votes.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658) Effective 1-1-81

116.330. Board of canvassers or governor to issue state—ment.—1. After an election at which any statewide ballot measure, other than a proposed constitution or constitutional amendment submitted by a constitutional convention, is voted upon, the secretary of state shall convene the board of state canvassers to total the abstracts. Not later than two weeks after receiving all required abstracts, the board shall issue a statement giving the number of votes cast “yes” and “no” on each question. If voters approve two or more measures at one election which are known to conflict with one another, or to contain conflicting provisions, the board shall also state which received the largest affirmative vote.

2. After an election at which a proposed constitution or constitutional amendment adopted by a constitutional convention is submitted, the governor shall proclaim the results in accordance with section 3(c), article XII of the constitution.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658) Effective 1-1-81

116.332. Petitions for constitutional amendments, statutory initiative or referendum, requirements, procedure.—1. Before a constitutional amendment petition, a statutory initiative petition, or a referendum petition

may be circulated for signatures, a sample sheet must be submitted to the secretary of state in the form in which it will be circulated. When a person submits a sample sheet of a petition he or she shall designate to the secretary of state the name and address of the person to whom any notices shall be sent pursuant to sections 116.140 and 116.180 and, if a committee or person, except the individual submitting the sample sheet, is funding any portion of the drafting or submitting of the sample sheet, the person submitting the sample sheet shall submit a copy of the filed statement of committee organization required under subsection 5 of section 130.021 showing the date the statement was filed. The secretary of state shall refer a copy of the petition sheet to the attorney general for his approval and to the state auditor for purposes of preparing a fiscal note and fiscal note summary. The secretary of state and attorney general must each review the petition for sufficiency as to form and approve or reject the form of the petition, stating the reasons for rejection, if any.

2. Within two business days of receipt of any such sample sheet, the office of the secretary of state shall conspicuously post on its website the text of the proposed measure, a disclaimer stating that such text may not constitute the full and correct text as required under section 116.050, and the name of the person or organization submitting the sample sheet. The secretary of state's failure to comply with such posting shall be considered a violation of chapter 610 and subject to the penalties provided under subsection 3 of section 610.027. The posting shall be removed within three days of either the withdrawal of the petition under section 116.115 or the rejection for any reason of the petition.

3. Upon receipt of a petition from the office of the secretary of state, the attorney general shall examine the petition as to form. If the petition is rejected as to form, the attorney general shall forward his or her comments to the secretary of state within ten days after receipt of the petition by the attorney general. If the petition is approved as to form, the attorney general shall forward his or her approval as to form to the secretary of state within ten days after receipt of the petition by the attorney general.

4. The secretary of state shall review the comments and statements of the attorney general as to form and make a final decision as to the approval or rejection of the form of the petition. The secretary of state shall send written notice to the person who submitted the petition sheet of the approval within fifteen days after submission of the petition sheet. The secretary of state shall send written notice if the petition has been rejected, together with reasons for rejection, within fifteen days after submission of the petition sheet.

(L. 1985 H.B. 543 § 1, A.L. 1997 S.B. 132, A.L. 2013 H.B. 117) Effective 11-04-14 (1991) That part of this section which limits submission to secretary of state of sample petitions to one year prior to the final date for filing signed petitions shortens time authorized by constitution, art. XII, sec. 2(b), during which constitutional amendment petitions may be circulated for signatures and is invalid. State of Mo., ex rel. Upchurch v. Blunt, 810 S.W.2d 515 (Mo. banc).

116.334. Petition approval required, procedure to obtain petition title or summary statement—rejection or approval of petition, procedure—circulation of petition prior to approval, effect—signatures, deadline for filing.—

1. If the petition form is approved, the secretary of state shall make a copy of the sample petition available on the secretary of state's website. For a period of fifteen days after the petition is approved as to form, the secretary of state shall accept public comments regarding the proposed measure and provide copies of such comments upon request. Within twenty-three days of receipt of such approval, the secretary of state shall prepare and transmit to the attorney general a summary statement of the measure which shall be a concise statement not exceeding one hundred words. This statement shall be in the form of a question using language neither intentionally argumentative nor likely to create prejudice either for or against the proposed measure. The attorney general shall within ten days approve the legal content and form of the proposed statement.

2. Signatures obtained prior to the date the official ballot title is certified by the secretary of state shall not be counted.

3. Signatures for statutory initiative petitions shall be filed not later than six months prior to the general election during which the petition's ballot measure is submitted for a vote, and shall also be collected not earlier than the day after the day upon which the previous general election was held.

*(L. 1985 H.B. 543 § 2, A.L. 1997 S.B. 132, A.L. 2013 H.B. 117) *Effective 11-04-14*

116.340. Publication of approved measures.—When a statewide ballot measure is approved by the voters, the secretary of state shall publish it with the laws enacted by the following session of the general assembly, and the revisor of statutes shall include it in the next edition or supplement of the revised statutes of Missouri. Each of the measures printed above shall include the date of the proclamation or statement of approval under section 116.330.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658) Effective 1-1-81

Code of State Regulations

Title 15—Elected Officials Division 30—Secretary of State Chapter 15—Initiative, Referendum, New Party, and Independent Candidate Petition Rules

15 CSR 30-15.010 Signature Verification Procedures for Initiative, Referendum, New Party, and Independent Candidate Petitions

PURPOSE: The secretary of state may make rules to ensure uniform, complete, and accurate checking of initiative and referendum petition signatures. This rule provides for uniform determination of whether signatures are those of legal voters as required in Article III, Section 50 of the Missouri Constitution.

(1) Voter signatures will be rejected if—

(A) They list an address outside of the county as indicated on the petition except as provided in subsection (2)(B) and (3)(F) of this section; or

(B) They have been struck through or crossed out.

(2) Voter names will only be accepted if—

(A) The name is exactly as it appears on the voting rolls except that there is—

1. The presence or absence of a middle initial when a first name is given or the presence or absence of a first initial when a middle name is given;

2. The substitution of a common nickname for the name on the voting roll, that is, Dick for Richard, Liz or Beth for Elizabeth, Bill for William, Becky for Rebecca, etc.;

3. The presence or absence of terms such as Jr. or Sr. following a name;

4. The use of only a first and middle initial provided that on either the petition or the voting rolls both initials can be determined from the name(s) given; and

5. A name change and the local election authority determines that the individual's signature on the petition and on the voter's registration record are sufficiently alike to identify the petition signer as the same person who is registered to vote; and

(B) They were registered to vote within the county named at the top of the petition page on the date the petition was signed.

(3) Voter addresses will be accepted if they meet one (1) or a combination of the following categories:

(A) The address is exactly as it appears on the voting rolls;

(B) The address is exactly as it appears on the voting rolls except that there is—

1. The presence or absence of a letter or number identifying an apartment; and

2. The presence or absence of a letter or grouping of letters indicating the directional location of a street, for example, “E” for east, “NW” for northwest, “S” for south;

(C) The voter resides in the same residence as indicated on the voting rolls and the local election authority can determine that only the address designation has been changed by municipal or postal authorities;

(D) The address as listed on the petition was the voter’s registered address on the date the petition was signed;

(E) The address listed on the petition is different from the address on the voting rolls but within the county named at the top of the page, provided that the local election authority who maintains the registration record of such person shall compare and determine that the individual’s signatures on the petition and on the voter’s registration record are sufficiently alike to identify the petition signer as the same person who is registered to vote within the jurisdiction. If otherwise valid, the signature of an individual whose address is acceptable under this subsection (3)(E) shall be counted in the totals of the local election authority who has jurisdiction over the address listed on the petition; or

(F) The address listed on the petition is different from the address on the voting rolls but the voter was registered to vote within the county named at the top of the page on the date the petition was signed, provided that the local election authority who maintains the registration record of such person shall compare and determine that the individual’s signatures on the petition and on the voter’s registration record are sufficiently alike to identify the petition signer as the same person who was registered to vote within the jurisdiction on the date the petition was signed. If otherwise valid, the signature of an individual whose address is acceptable under this subsection (3)(F) shall be counted in the totals of the local election authority who has jurisdiction over the address named at the top of the petition page.

(4) A voter's signature will be accepted as valid if it generally appears to be in a form similar to that found on the voter rolls.

(5) In order for a name to be qualified to appear on the petition, there must be a valid voter name, address, and signature. NOTE: Failure of any other information is not a reason to fail to certify a name as being qualified.

(6) A voter's signature shall not be deemed invalid on the basis of source of registration. If otherwise valid, the signature of a person who registered to vote pursuant to the provisions of sections 115.159, 115.160, or 115.162, RSMo, shall be accepted as valid without respect to whether such person has previously voted in the jurisdiction or received a voter identification card, provided that each of the following must apply at the time of verification of the petition by the local election authority:

(A) The voter registration application had been received and accepted by the election authority on or before the date the petition was signed;

(B) The verification notice sent by the election authority pursuant to section 115.155.3, RSMo, was not returned by the postal service to the election authority within the time established by the election authority; and

(C) The local election authority's voter registration file reflects the applicant was eligible to vote in the county named at the top of the petition page on the date the petition was signed.

AUTHORITY: section 115.335.7, RSMo Supp. 2023, and section 116.130.5, RSMo 2016. Original rule filed Nov. 22, 1985, effective March 24, 1986. Amended: Filed April 22, 1992, effective Sept. 6, 1992. Emergency amendment filed June 10, 1992, effective June 20, 1992, expired Oct. 17, 1992. Emergency amendment filed July 9, 1996, effective July 19, 1996, expired Jan. 14, 1997. Amended: Filed July 9, 1996, effective Feb. 28, 1997. Amended: Filed Aug. 27, 1999, effective Feb. 29, 2000. Amended: Filed Aug. 30, 2013, effective Feb. 28, 2014. Amended: Filed Nov. 29, 2023, effective June 30, 2024.*

**Original authority: 115.335.7, RSMo 1977, amended 1993, 1995, 2018, and 116.130, RSMo 1980, amended 1988, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2003.*

15 CSR 30-15.020 Processing Procedures for Initiative, Referendum, New Party, and Independent Candidate Petitions

PURPOSE: The secretary of state may make rules to ensure uniform, complete, and accurate checking of initiative and referendum petition

signatures. This rule provides for uniform processing of petitions once a determination has been made as to the validity of a name on a petition.

(1) Each local election authority shall check each signature designated by the secretary of state against voter registration records and annotate each signature, according to their findings in red ink in the left margin, on the copies of petition pages sent to him/her in the following manner:

(A) If the name, address, and signature are acceptable pursuant to 15 CSR 30-15.010 “R” to denote “Registered”;

(B) Where possible, if the voter’s address on an “R” designated signature is acceptable pursuant to 15 CSR 30-15.010 (3)(F), where the address listed on the petition is different from the address on the voting rolls but the voter was registered to vote within the county named at the top of the petition page on the date the petition was signed, and the local election authority determined that the individual’s signatures on the petition and on the voter’s registration record are sufficiently alike to identify the petition signer as the same person who was registered to vote within the jurisdiction on the date the petition was signed, the local election authority listed on the top of the petition page shall designate the signature as “R”;

(C) Where possible, if the voter’s address on an “R” designated signature is acceptable pursuant to 15 CSR 30-15.010(3)(E), where the address listed on the petition is different from the address on the voting rolls (including PO Box addresses) but within the county named at the top of the page, and the local election authority determined that the individual’s signatures on the petition and on the voter’s registration record are sufficiently alike to identify the petition signer as the same person who is registered to vote within the jurisdiction, the local election authority shall add to the “R” designation “DA” (i.e., “RDA” to denote “Registered, Different Address”);

(D) If the name on the petition does not appear in the election authority’s registration file as an eligible voter in that jurisdiction “NR” to denote “Not Registered”;

(E) If the name and address are acceptable pursuant to 15 CSR 30-15.010, but the signature appears different than that on file with the election authority, “WS” to denote “Wrong Signature”;

(F) If a name selected in a random sample for a particular congressional district is actually in another district in the county

and otherwise properly registered, "OD" to denote "Other District"; and

(G) If a person is registered, but the correct congressional district is not indicated on the petition, the incorrect number should be crossed out and the correct number entered in the right margin.

(2) In the event a duplicate signature is found on the petition, the local election authority shall call this to the attention of the secretary of state in a separate memo, noting the page number(s) and the line number(s) of the signatures.

(3) In the event a situation is identified where one (1) person has signed for him/herself and his/her spouse on one (1) line, that is, Mr. and Mrs. John Jones, the signature may be counted which appears to be that of the petition signer provided that all of the requirements of sections (1) and (2) are met. The local election authority shall call these occurrences to the attention of the secretary of state in a separate memo, noting the page number(s) and the line number(s).

(4) Each local election authority shall review all pages and signatures s/he had been asked to check by the secretary of state for apparent irregularities and call these irregularities to the attention of the secretary of state in a separate memo, noting the page number(s) and the line number(s).

(5) Each local election authority shall certify to the secretary of state, on forms provided, or by means of petition processing summary reports generated by the software provided by the secretary of state as part of the Centralized Voter Registration System authorized by section 115.158, RSMo, the total of each category enumerated in section (1) less the number of duplicate, but otherwise qualified, signatures in section (2). First class counties participating in the Centralized Voter Registration System through the electronic interface allowed by the statute may certify their totals on reports from their automated systems if the report format is approved by the secretary of state.

*AUTHORITY: section 115.335.7, RSMo Supp. 2023, and section 116.130.5, RSMo 2016. * Original rule filed Nov. 22, 1985, effective March 24, 1986. Amended: Filed April 22, 1992, effective Sept. 6, 1992. Emergency amendment filed June 10, 1992, effective June 20, 1992, expired Oct. 17, 1992. Emergency amendment filed July 12, 1996, effective July 22, 1996, expired Jan. 14, 1997. Amended: Filed July 12, 1996, effective Feb. 28, 1997. Amended: Filed Aug. 27, 1999, effective Feb. 29, 2000. Amended: Filed Aug. 30, 2013,*

effective Feb. 28, 2014. Amended: Filed Nov. 29, 2023, effective June 30, 2024.

**Original authority: 115.335.7, RSMo 1977, amended 1993, 1995, 2018, and 116.130, RSMo 1980, amended 1988, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2003.*

15 CSR 30-15.030 Initiative, Referendum, New Party, and Independent Candidate Petitions Missouri Voter Registration System and Other Computerized Processing Options

PURPOSE: The purpose of this rule is to clarify that local election authorities have the option to use the centralized Missouri Voter Registration System (MCVR) or a petition processing software program provided and maintained by the Office of the Secretary of State for initiative, referendum, new party, and independent candidate petition signature verification as allowed under Chapters 115 and 116, RSMo. MCVR is the official statewide voter registration list which was created and implemented as part of the Help America Vote Act of 2002. This system is maintained and administered by the Office of the Secretary of State and contains the name and registration information of every legally registered Missouri voter. It serves as the official voter registration list for the conduct of all elections in Missouri and allows local election authorities immediate real-time electronic access to the information contained in the system. Currently, local election authorities may use this system for petition signature verification as authorized by Chapter 115, RSMo. The secretary of state may make rules to ensure uniform, complete, and accurate checking of initiative and referendum petition signatures.

(1) Each local election authority has the option for local petitions to comply with the requirements of 15 CSR 30-15.010 and 15 CSR 30-15.020 through the centralized Missouri Voter Registration System (MCVR).

(2) Each local election authority may comply with the requirements of 15 CSR 30-15.010 and 15 CSR 30-15.020 for statewide petitions, referendums, new party, and independent candidates filed with the secretary of state office through a petition processing software program maintained and administered by the secretary of state. Petition pages will be processed and annotated electronically. Each local election authority shall certify to the secretary of state by means of petition processing summary reports generated by the software program provided by the secretary of state the total of each category enumerated in 15 CSR 30-15.020(1) less the number of duplicate, but otherwise qualified, signatures in 15 CSR 30-15.020(2).

AUTHORITY: section 115.335.7, RSMo Supp. 2023, and section 116.130.5, RSMo 2016. Original rule filed Aug. 14, 2013, effective Feb. 28, 2014. Amended: Filed Jan. 31, 2020, effective July 30, 2020. Amended: Filed Nov. 29, 2023, effective June 30, 2024.*

**Original authority: 115.335.7, RSMo 1977, amended 1993, 1995, 2018, and 116.130, RSMo 1980, amended 1988, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2003.*

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Stipulated Exhibit 12



Denny Hoskins, CPA
Missouri Secretary of State

Media

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

October 15, 2025

Secretary of State Approves Redistricting Referendum for Circulation

Missouri Secretary of State Denny Hoskins announced that a referendum petition seeking to repeal recently enacted redistricting legislation has been approved for circulation.

The Secretary's approval authorizes the sponsor to begin collecting signatures from registered Missouri voters. Under Missouri law, no signatures gathered before this approval date are valid, and doing so constitutes a misdemeanor election offense.

"The process is clear," said Secretary Hoskins. "Every Missourian deserves confidence that ballot measures follow the law — not out-of-state agendas or confusion campaigns. Missouri values fairness and integrity, and this process reflects that."

The referendum, submitted under 2026-R004, seeks to refer to voters a bill passed during the 2025 Second Extraordinary Special Session of the Missouri General Assembly. The full text of the measure, the official ballot title, and the approved circulator instructions are available on the Secretary of State's website at www.sos.mo.gov/elections/petitions.

To qualify for the November 2026 general election ballot, proponents must collect signatures from at least 5% of registered voters in six of Missouri's eight congressional districts by the statutory deadline.

"This office remains committed to transparency, accuracy, and protecting Missouri voters' trust in the democratic process," Hoskins said.

The approval packet has been attached for reference.

About the Missouri Secretary of State's Office

The Secretary of State's Office oversees Missouri's elections, business registrations, securities, and state libraries and archives. For more information on the petition process, visit sos.mo.gov/elections.

Stipulated Exhibit 13



Denny Hoskins, CPA
Missouri Secretary of State

Media

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

October 16, 2025

Statement from Secretary of State Denny Hoskins Regarding Referendum Petitions

"Our office's duty is to uphold both the Constitution and the statutes that protect the integrity of Missouri's elections," said Secretary Hoskins. "We will continue to defend every citizen's right to petition their government—while also ensuring that those who deliberately commit fraud or forgery in the process are held accountable. Allowing out-of-state individuals to abuse the process and cheat undermines Missouri citizen's power in our political process."

The right of Missourians to speak freely and to petition their government is fundamental. Merely advocating for or discussing a referendum, or engaging with others about potential ballot issues, is not a crime and never has been. Nor is seeking signatures before the proposed referendum is approved as to form—even if those signatures cannot be counted due to noncompliance with statutory rules. The Secretary of State fully supports Missourians' constitutional rights to express their opinions and to organize around issues of public concern.

Recent statements from the Office have focused not on restricting that right, but on reminding the public of the specific criminal offenses that may occur during the signature-gathering phase of a referendum petition once circulation begins under Missouri law.

Those offenses—defined in Chapters 115 and 116 of the Missouri Revised Statutes—include:

- Signing a petition using any name other than one's own;
- Knowingly signing more than once for the same measure or election;
- Signing a petition while not a registered Missouri voter;
- Falsifying or forging signatures;
- Submitting petition sheets known to contain false or invalid signatures;
- Accepting or offering money or anything of value in exchange for a signature;
- Falsely swearing to a circulator's affidavit or notarization; and
- Knowingly filing false withdrawal or affidavit statements.

"Every Missourian has the right to advocate, sign, and participate—but no one has the right to cheat," Hoskins said. "If any citizen witnesses violations of these laws in the field, they can report them at: https://www.sos.mo.gov/elections/elections_integrity."

Each of these actions is a violation of state election law and may carry criminal penalties. The following table summarizes the applicable statutes and classifications:

SC101805 Appeal Document Number 35 Page 3

Statute	Offense	Class / Penalty
§ 116.030 / .040	False or multiple signatures on petition	Class A Misdemeanor
§ 116.080	False circulator affidavit / forgery history	Class A Misdemeanor
§ 116.090	Petition signature fraud (false names, forged sheets, payments)	Class A Misdemeanor
§ 116.110	False signature-withdrawal statement	Class A Misdemeanor
§§ 115.631 – 115.637	False oath, bribery, intimidation, or election fraud (acts connected with suffrage)	Class One – Class Three Election Offense (Felony to Misdemeanor depending on conduct)
§ 115.639	Interfering with an employee's right to vote (three hours off work)	Class Four Election Offense (Misdemeanor)

The Secretary emphasized that transparency, accuracy, and lawful participation remain the guiding principles of the referendum and initiative processes.

If any Missouri citizen witnesses potential violations of these laws in the field, they are encouraged to report them at www.sos.mo.gov/elections/elections_integrity.

For additional information about Missouri's referendum petition procedures, visit www.sos.mo.gov/elections/petitions.

Stipulated Exhibit 14

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On the Trail

On the Trail, an occasional column by St. Louis Public Radio political reporter Jason Rosenbaum, takes an analytical look at politics and policy across Missouri.

Missouri Republicans learn that redrawing congressional lines isn't so easy

St. Louis Public Radio | By [Jason Rosenbaum](#)

Published Oct. 28, 2025 at 5:00 a.m. CDT

▶ LISTEN • 4:19



Brian Munoz / St. Louis Public Radio

Senate President Pro Tem Cindy O'Laughlin, R-Shelbina, during a special session on Sept. 10 at the state Capitol in Jefferson City.

Republicans in the Missouri legislature passed a new congressional map last month as part of a national GOP strategy to prevent Democrats from taking control of the U.S. House.

But a looming referendum could derail plans to implement new congressional lines aimed at ousting Democratic Congressman Emanuel Cleaver — even if voters approve the map in November 2026.

Since the map passed, redistricting foes have filed a flurry of lawsuits and started collecting signatures to let voters decide on the plan in the November 2026 election cycle. While it is hypothetically possible for the legislature to move the referendum, Missouri Republicans are recognizing that the statewide vote may torpedo any hope of having the lines in place for the 2026 elections.

And while Republican statewide officials are trying to throw up legal and procedural roadblocks, Democratic lawmakers and GOP legislators who declined to support the redistricting plan say this highly contentious chapter in Missouri's political history showcases the pitfalls of acceding to pressure from President Donald Trump and his administration.

"When you nationalize what we normally do here in Missouri ... and then you let somebody else do that, in this case the president's administration, you're going to have screw-ups," said Senate Minority Leader Doug Beck, D-St. Louis County. "They're not going to know all the laws of Missouri and what we go through."

Despite the uncertainty, other Republicans say they have no regrets about pushing the highly contentious congressional redrawing forward — even with the Democratic counterattack casting doubt if the proposal will go into effect.

"You can't bring a knife to a gunfight. And I think that's why people ultimately said, 'Well, we need to at least try to do whatever we can to maintain the majority now,'" said Senate President Pro Tem Cindy O'Laughlin, R-Shelbina. "The people in Washington in the Democrat Party are radicals, and it's very frightening to the majority of people in Missouri to think about that."



Tristen Rouse / St. Louis Public Radio

Fog rises off the Missouri River in front of the state Capitol on the morning of Jan. 3, 2024, in Jefferson City.

Roots of a referendum

Missouri became the second Republican-leaning state to redraw its congressional lines this year. It happened after Trump pressured Texas to redraw its map — which prompted California to place a measure before voters that could create more Democratic seats. Other states could soon revisit their congressional seats in the coming months.

"I wish I hadn't had to vote for it, but I don't regret my vote," said Rep. Jim Murphy, R-south St. Louis County. "I see what other states have done, and it's appalling. Tit for tat is not a good way to run a state, or a country for that matter. But unfortunately, it's the environment."

The origins of Missouri Republicans' redistricting complications are in the vote count in the House and Senate.

Since Missouri Republicans hold commanding majorities in both chambers, the legislature was able to break through Democratic opposition and send the map to Kehoe in September. Because there weren't enough House or Senate votes to make the new map go into effect right away, the plan was subject to a referendum.

Are Missouri Republicans haunted by redistricting bid? Some have regrets, others hold strong

▶ LISTEN • 14:46

The group People Not Politicians said it's already collected 100,000 signatures in roughly a month — which bodes well for the effort to collect more than 106,000 signatures in six of the state's eight congressional districts. If People Not Politicians collects enough signatures, the map cannot take effect unless voters approve the measure in a statewide election in November 2026. That would mean the current districts would remain in place during next year's elections.

Rep. Bryant Wolfin, R-Ste. Genevieve, who voted against the redistricting plan, said he didn't know that a referendum on the new lines was possible before the special session. He said, "I guarantee the majority of the caucus did not as well."

"I think just given how fast all this was kind of rushed through and, honestly, we weren't really prepared a whole lot coming in," Wolfin said.

Unlike with proposed constitutional amendments, only the General Assembly, and not the governor, has the power to move the date of a referendum. That happened in 2018 when lawmakers shifted a vote on right-to-work legislation from November to August.

But in order for the map to go into effect before filing closes for the 2026 election, lawmakers would have to make the referendum occur before March 31. Not only is it rare for statewide contests to occur in any month besides August or November, state law says that there needs to be notice of an election 10 weeks before it's held. That makes it basically impossible for the legislature to move the referendum to March — even at the very beginning of the legislative session.

Even if it was possible, legislative leaders aren't wild about the idea of moving the referendum date — especially since they say the map could get voted down in a low-turnout election in which redistricting foes are more energized than redistricting proponents.

"I always prefer a larger-turnout election, because it gives you a better feel for what the citizens of Missouri as a whole are thinking," said House Speaker Pro Tem Chad Perkins, R-Bowling Green. "Why would you do it in March or April, when you get 15% or 16% turnout, when you could do it later on that year and get 60% turnout? I think November is probably a better option."



Annelise Hanshaw / Missouri Independent

Missouri Secretary of State Denny Hoskins speaks to reporters in May 2024 during his time as a state senator.

‘We are in a lot of new territory’

With the stakes of just securing the referendum signatures so high, Secretary of State Denny Hoskins and Attorney General Catherine Hanaway are placing roadblocks to prevent the measure from getting to voters.

Hoskins approved the referendum for circulation but said that any signatures gathered before mid-October won’t count toward the final tally.

“We are in a lot of new territory, with a referendum, with redistricting mid-census and things like that,” Hoskins said in an interview earlier this month. “I believe that based on the Missouri Constitution as well as Missouri state law, that we are in the right and we’re going to protect the Missouri Constitution.”

People Not Politicians officials strongly disagree with that contention and plan to fight to prevent 100,000 signatures from being tossed out.

“Missouri politicians continue to try to confuse, intimidate and, frankly, silence us. Specifically the attorney general and secretary of state have been deliberately confusing the initiative petition process and the referendum process,” said People Not Politicians Executive Director Richard von Glahn. “These are frankly deliberate misrepresentations by elected officials who should know better.”

In addition to defending the redrawn map against several lawsuits in court, Hanaway is asking a federal court to bar People Not Politicians from pursuing its referendum. Among other arguments, she contends that putting the map up for a vote is unconstitutional.

A statement from her office says that the "Missouri Constitution and the U.S. Constitution vests the authority for congressional redistricting in the General Assembly, not activist organizations funded by outside interests."

"Attorney General Hanaway is upholding the U.S. Constitution by ensuring that Missouri's redistricting process remains in the hands of the officials chosen by Missouri voters," the statement from her office says. "The Office will continue fighting to protect the integrity of Missouri's elections and preserve the rule of law against efforts to usurp the power of the people's representatives."

Chuck Hatfield, an attorney for People Not Politicians, said Hanaway's lawsuit papers over a 1916 Supreme Court decision that upheld a bid to place a redistricting plan up for a referendum. He and other People Not Politicians officials note that Missourians have voted before on a redistricting plan, in a referendum in 1922.

Hatfield also said Hanaway's lawsuit uses dissents from Supreme Court justices to make its arguments, which are not binding precedent. That, he said, cuts at Hanaway's argument that only the General Assembly can delegate its power over redistricting.

"The law in the United States right now, according to the United States Supreme Court, is that the people have the right to take back congressional redistricting completely," Hatfield said. "In Arizona, they took away the right of the legislature to draw the lines at all. It was done by a citizen commission. A majority of the United States Supreme Court said that did not violate [the U.S. Constitution's Elections Clause]. There is a dissent that objects to that and says that it would violate that. But that's not the law today."

Republican political consultant John Hancock said Hanaway's argument is plausible. But he added that redistricting opponents are arguing that the Missouri Constitution doesn't explicitly authorize lawmakers to redraw districts in the middle of the decade — which is fairly similar to Hanaway's contention in trying to prevent a referendum.

He said it's likely that legal and procedural disagreements over the new map won't be resolved anytime soon.

"I'll be surprised if come filing in February, if this thing is resolved in such a way that the new lines are governing," Hancock said.



Brian Munoz / St. Louis Public Radio

Rep. Bryant Wolfin, R-Ste. Genevieve, voted against a plan to redraw the state's congressional districts.

Any regrets?

Wolfin said that the complications over implementing the redistricting plan should give pause to other states considering redrawing their maps, like Indiana and Kansas.

In particular, Wolfin said the issue showcases the dangers of letting a state legislature effectively take orders from the federal government — even if the executive branch has similar political aims as the state legislative majority.

“We are sovereign states. We are independent states. We are allowed to be able to voice our own opinions, and we certainly do not have to pander to what they need at the federal level,” Wolfin said.

O’Laughlin said nobody should be surprised that Democrats are pushing back against the redistricting plan — especially with so much on the line during the 2026 election cycle.

She said she has no regrets about pushing the map through the Senate, which involved using a procedural move called the previous question to end a Democratic filibuster.

“People understand that the number of representatives that you have in Washington can make a huge difference,” O’Laughlin said. “I guess I don't have to remind you, or really anybody listening

to this, that in the current environment everything is war. So I'm not surprised when shots start getting fired."

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Group asks judge to force Missouri secretary of state to decide on redistricting referendum

St. Louis Public Radio | By Jason Rosenbaum

Published May 18, 2026 at 6:05 p.m. CDT



Jason Rosenbaum / St. Louis Public Radio

Secretary of State Denny Hoskins welcomes candidates who filed for office in Jefferson City on Feb. 24. The group behind a redistricting referendum filed a lawsuit on Monday asking a judge to force Hoskins to decide on whether it will make the November 2026 ballot.

Secretary of State Denny Hoskins is facing another lawsuit over a congressional map passed in 2025.

People Not Politicians Executive Director Richard von Glahn filed suit on Monday in Cole County Court to force Hoskins to either accept or reject the group's referendum on the new congressional lines. He also wants a Cole County judge to stop Hoskins and Attorney General Catherine Hanaway from mandating that local elections officials implement the map aimed at ousting Democratic Congressman Emanuel Cleaver.

"Because Defendant Hoskins has abdicated his duties, Plaintiffs bring this suit to force him to do them, ensure that Plaintiff von Glahn and countless other Missourians are able to cast legal votes in the correct congressional districts, and restore sanity and decorum to Missouri's electoral process," the lawsuit states.

The suit is, in some respects, part of the aftermath of a unanimous Missouri Supreme Court decision in another lawsuit that the submission of signatures from People Not Politicians didn't automatically suspend the new map. Hoskins told reporters that he plans to wait until late July or early August to decide on the referendum.

But von Glahn is asking a judge to make Hoskins accept or reject the referendum immediately, especially since he's already filed federal court documents and made public statements that he thinks that a redistricting referendum is unconstitutional.

"We're still doing some research," Hoskins said last Friday. "I do have some constitutionality concerns that ... the referendum was never meant for congressional redistricting."

If Hoskins rejects the referendum now, the lawsuit states, it would give von Glahn adequate time to appeal the decision — and, perhaps, provide certainty for the state's elections officials.



Brian Munoz / St. Louis Public Radio

Voters take to the polls at Ladue City Hall in Ladue in the early morning on Nov. 8, 2022, for midterm elections.

Suit asks for an end to 'bullying' elections officials

The suit also wants a judge to prevent Hoskins and Hanaway from making local elections officials implement the 2025 map. That stems from a letter Boone County Clerk Brianna Lennon sent to Hoskins saying her residents would vote under a map lawmakers approved in 2022 until he decides on the referendum.

In response, Hanaway and Hoskins have blasted Lennon — and said that she may face civil or criminal legal action.

"I think obviously there will be a lot of legal lawsuits, including some probably from the attorney general's office, maybe from the Department of Justice, if she decides to defy the Supreme Court order, defy the opinion from the attorney general and defy direction from the chief election officer," Hoskins said last Friday.

But the filing notes that the Missouri Supreme Court decision doesn't say anything about elections officials being required to implement the 2025 map. It also points to part of Missouri Supreme Court Judge Ginger Gooch's decision specifying that because Hoskins hasn't made a decision on whether to accept or reject the referendum, "it is impossible to say as of this opinion" if People Not Politicians' filing of signatures triggered the suspension of the 2025 map.

And von Glahn's lawsuit goes on to say that Hanaway and Hoskins are "attempting to bully and intimidate local election officials into implementing congressional districts that — per the Missouri Supreme Court's opinion and the evidence — should be deemed suspended as of December 9, 2025."

"Because it is impossible to know whether HB 1 is the law, it is not lawful for Defendant Hoskins to direct that it be used to conduct the primary elections for Congress," the lawsuit states.

A spokeswoman for Hoskins said the Republican official is reviewing the lawsuit along with lawyers from the attorney general's office.

Hanaway spokeswoman Stephanie Whitaker said in a statement that the lawsuit "re-litigates the exact same questions the Missouri Supreme Court just decided."

"We look forward to prevailing in court," Whitaker said.

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Jason Rosenbaum

Jason is the politics correspondent for St. Louis Public Radio.

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8/10/26, 10:41 AM

Is Missouri GOP dragging out redistricting cases? 'Delay works in our favor'



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Is Missouri GOP dragging out redistricting cases? 'Delay works in our favor'

Story by Kacen Bayless • 7mo • [3 min read](#)

People gather at the Missouri statehouse in Jefferson City on Wednesday, Sept. 10, 2025, to protest the legislature's efforts to change the state's congressional district maps. The proposed change would divide Kansas City into districts that would include vast rural areas of the state.

Reality Check is a Star series holding those with power to account and shining a light on their decisions. Have a suggestion for a future story? Email our journalists at RealityCheck@kcstar.com. Have the latest Reality Checks delivered to your inbox with [our free newsletter](#).



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A Missouri judge on Thursday allowed a political action committee backed by national Republicans to join a key redistricting case, [another roadblock](#) that could decide whether the state's [gerrymandered congressional map](#) will be in effect ahead of the 2026 election.

The ruling from Cole County Circuit Judge Brian Stumpe allowed [Put Missouri First](#), a PAC supporting the new map, to intervene in the case. The ruling marks the second time the PAC, which has raked in roughly \$3 million from national GOP and dark money groups, has stepped into a case over the future of Kansas City's congressional representation.

Attorneys for the ACLU of Missouri, which sued to block the map, argued on Thursday that the PAC's intervention was a delay tactic designed to keep it in effect. They pointed to the fact that the PAC [recently won a delay](#) in a separate redistricting case shortly after joining.



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The courtroom dispute centered on a [lawsuit from the ACLU](#) that alleges Missouri illegally enacted the map in violation of decades of court rulings and precedent. The suit seeks to strike the state's decision to allow the map to take effect even though a campaign [turned in more than 300,000 signatures](#) to force a statewide vote on it next year.

Republican state lawmakers approved the map last September in an unprecedented special session under [pressure from the Trump administration](#). It [carves Kansas City voters](#) into three GOP-leaning districts in the hopes of pushing Democratic U.S. Rep. Emanuel Cleaver out of office.

The alleged delay tactics come just weeks before the [candidate filing period](#) opens for the 2026 elections on Feb. 24. Opponents argue that Attorney General Catherine Hanaway and Secretary of State Denny Hoskins, both Republicans, are engaged in a "transparent ploy" to drag out court action and signature certification until it's too late to change the map before the election.

Tori Schafer, an attorney with the ACLU, told The Star on Thursday that the looming candidate filing period was "extraordinarily important," pointing to the fact that candidates needed to know which map they would be filing under.

"The citizens have done everything possible. They've turned in more than double the amount of signatures required," Schafer said. "Now, the ball is in the secretary of state's court and he's the one delaying."

Missouri Solicitor General Louis Capozzi, who defended the state, on Thursday pushed back on the allegation that state officials were dragging out courtroom actions, saying "the state's goal is not to delay."

8/10/26, 10:41 AM

Is Missouri GOP dragging out redistricting cases? 'Delay works in our favor'

However, Hanaway, the attorney general and Capozzi's boss, appeared to undercut his argument in [a talk radio interview](#) a day before Thursday's hearing.

"As long as the status quo is the new maps, delay works in our favor," Hanaway said in the interview, referring to her maneuvers over the map.

Marc Ellinger, an attorney for Put Missouri First, told The Star on Thursday that his goal in joining the case is to make sure the congressional map approved by lawmakers takes effect.

"We believe that the Missouri First Map is the appropriate map," Ellinger said, referring to the name of the map coined by Republicans, "and that the referendum is a misguided and inappropriate attempt to take away what I think is a better map."

When pressed on Hanaway's radio comments about delays in the process, Ellinger said he had not listened to the interview and could not speak on her position on the issue.

Thursday's hearing between the ACLU and attorneys for Missouri marked another salvo in a drawn-out fight over the state's congressional districts. In addition to the referendum campaign, opponents have filed a bevy of lawsuits to block the map from taking effect ahead of the 2026 election.

The issue has thrust Missouri into a national gerrymandering fight spearheaded by Trump, who wants to maintain GOP control of Congress.

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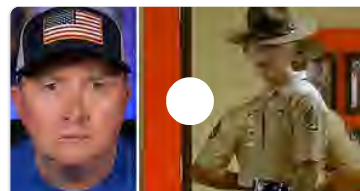
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284

MISSOURI MANUAL.

VOTE FOR PROPOSITIONS CAST AT THE GENERAL ELECTION
NOVEMBER 7, 1922—Continued.

Counties.	Thirteenth proposition.		Fourteenth proposition.		Fifteenth proposition.	
	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
St. Francois.....	1,259	3,050	1,304	2,956	1,267	3,015
St. Genevieve.....	307	1,137	297	1,155	291	1,147
St. Louis.....	10,504	6,351	10,711	6,057	10,520	6,272
Saline.....	1,414	3,993	1,388	4,022	1,309	4,027
Schuyler.....	412	1,453	407	1,461	408	1,446
Scotland.....	547	2,835	543	2,304	526	2,308
Scott.....	802	2,262	776	2,238	773	2,263
Shannon.....	460	1,073	430	1,082	432	1,082
Shelby.....	361	2,993	365	3,004	345	3,002
Stoddard.....	912	3,056	898	2,971	887	3,061
Stone.....	338	859	327	861	326	857
Sullivan.....	1,280	3,687	1,239	3,738	1,239	3,713
Taney.....	445	625	434	626	429	613
Texas.....	1,162	3,698	1,149	3,647	1,156	3,695
Vernon.....	1,413	3,117	1,347	3,071	1,336	3,045
Warren.....	616	1,199	619	1,198	600	1,207
Washington.....	474	802	470	779	465	1,787
Wayne.....	507	1,220	492	1,236	475	1,229
Webster.....	673	2,344	659	2,335	659	2,339
Worth.....	384	1,380	384	1,404	376	1,420
Wright.....	714	2,459	712	2,448	722	2,446
City of St. Louis.....	63,133	49,957	63,285	49,492	62,634	50,534
Totals.....	234,288	386,680	232,704	386,663	230,917	386,315

Proposition No. 13—Abolishing the offices of justices of the peace elected in townships containing a city of one hundred thousand inhabitants and less than three hundred thousand.

Proposition No. 14—Repealing article IX, chapter 22, R. S. 1919.

Proposition No. 15—Amending the existing law so as to provide that the county court may not appoint additional justices of the peace in certain townships.

VOTE FOR PROPOSITIONS CAST AT THE GENERAL ELECTION
NOVEMBER 7, 1922—Continued.

Counties.	Sixteenth proposition.		Seventeenth proposition.	
	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Adair.....	1,245	2,597	1,285	2,617
Andrew.....	882	2,544	1,06	2,589
Atchison.....	711	1,990	826	2,026
Audrain.....	901	3,530	876	3,585
Barry.....	929	3,448	949	3,564
Barton.....	714	1,818	776	1,855
Bates.....	1,124	4,462	1,242	4,521
Benton.....	608	1,963	688	1,891
Bollinger.....	374	1,906	431	1,904
Boone.....	1,982	4,217	1,768	4,625
Buchanan.....	7,175	8,727	7,406	8,137
Butler.....	1,429	1,277	1,425	1,370
Caldwell.....	1,174	1,817	1,231	1,825
Callaway.....	644	3,595	679	3,703
Camden.....	245	956	290	964
Cape Girardeau.....	1,406	3,527	1,471	3,570
Carroll.....	1,808	3,041	1,865	3,031
Carter.....	172	566	187	674
Cass.....	1,299	3,521	1,382	3,458
Cedar.....	514	2,317	588	2,332
Chariton.....	664	3,308	686	3,384
Christian.....	515	1,305	566	1,275
Clark.....	770	2,581	801	2,594
Clay.....	1,126	2,897	96	3,316
Clinton.....	890	1,895	875	2,034
Cole.....	1,747	4,294	1,822	4,494
Cooper.....	1,287	3,295	1,552	3,312
Crawford.....	856	1,200	885	1,271
Dade.....	706	1,867	788	1,889
Dallas.....	421	1,574	474	1,719
Daviess.....	1,095	3,207	1,174	3,229
DeKalb.....	821	2,047	887	2,048
Dent.....	594	1,730	635	1,737

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

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VOTE FOR PROPOSITIONS CAST AT THE GENERAL ELECTION
NOVEMBER 7, 1922—Continued.

Counties.	Sixteenth proposition.		Seventeenth proposition.	
	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Douglas.....	478	946	521	958
Dunklin.....	585	1,831	591	1,949
Franklin.....	1,763	2,981	1,994	2,974
Gasconade.....	608	1,427	724	1,389
Gentry.....	868	2,457	895	2,518
Greene.....	5,052	6,727	5,155	7,000
Grundy.....	1,097	2,286	1,157	2,302
Harrison.....	897	2,889	1,023	2,913
Henry.....	1,380	4,263	1,474	4,352
Hickory.....	1,344	1,197	1,442	1,164
Holt.....	1,107	2,012	1,196	1,977
Howard.....	682	2,526	636	2,609
Howell.....	1,294	2,183	1,345	2,212
Iron.....	341	751	314	773
Jackson (outside Kansas City).....	4,717	6,346	4,179	6,711
Kansas City.....	42,472	36,894	40,498	37,731
Jasper.....	4,823	5,752	4,923	6,002
Jefferson.....	1,657	2,674	1,608	2,722
Johnson.....	1,438	4,930	1,612	4,980
Knox.....	661	2,444	696	2,458
Laclede.....	918	2,218	987	2,256
Lafayette.....	1,948	4,226	1,859	4,430
Lawrence.....	1,838	3,257	1,858	3,309
Lewis.....	445	2,545	522	2,609
Lincoln.....	410	2,162	478	2,271
Linn.....	1,764	3,715	1,822	3,699
Livingston.....	1,333	3,239	1,346	3,409
McDonald.....	434	2,080	496	2,084
Macon.....	1,657	4,978	1,719	5,065
Madison.....	484	1,107	480	1,145
Marion.....	160	1,576	188	1,576
Marion.....	1,488	2,453	1,482	2,553
Mercer.....	615	1,452	665	1,465
Miller.....	651	2,054	734	2,058
Mississippi.....	384	845	405	879
Monteau.....	701	2,764	770	2,802
Monroe.....	3,640	3,297	3,911	3,326
Montgomery.....	946	2,507	1,015	2,552
Morgan.....	386	2,267	474	2,227
New Madrid.....	815	1,788	721	1,874
Newton.....	1,123	2,871	1,155	2,907
Nodaway.....	2,080	4,570	2,177	4,672
Oregon.....	246	1,567	288	1,597
Osage.....	368	3,081	462	3,021
Ozark.....	294	854	311	843
Pemiscot.....	487	1,319	507	1,382
Perry.....	613	2,422	716	2,415
Pettis.....	2,911	5,082	2,872	5,152
Phelps.....	855	2,004	926	1,990
Pike.....	779	2,466	743	2,616
Platte.....	515	2,591	471	2,696
Polk.....	1,059	3,323	1,142	3,306
Pulaski.....	527	1,482	561	1,492
Putnam.....	586	1,944	685	1,912
Rails.....	257	1,301	246	1,548
Randolph.....	1,223	3,984	1,179	4,168
Ray.....	718	3,049	666	3,160
Reynolds.....	106	1,058	113	1,040
Ripley.....	248	1,655	268	1,675
St. Charles.....	1,307	2,139	1,341	2,189
St. Clair.....	656	3,326	748	3,208
St. Francis.....	1,171	3,044	1,216	3,127
St. Genevieve.....	296	1,168	296	1,146
St. Louis.....	10,569	6,215	10,406	6,437
Saline.....	1,364	3,988	1,307	4,137
Schuyler.....	408	1,402	454	1,476
Scotland.....	534	2,290	622	2,593
Scott.....	762	2,248	760	2,309
Shannon.....	425	1,089	460	1,093
Shelby.....	371	2,988	464	3,014
Stoddard.....	915	3,043	977	3,117
Stone.....	323	859	361	866
Sullivan.....	1,258	3,717	1,380	1,227
Taney.....	441	602	478	580
Texas.....	1,170	3,671	1,247	3,691
Vernon.....	1,383	3,057	1,377	3,178
Warren.....	626	1,181	773	1,186
Washington.....	455	782	482	786
Wayne.....	464	1,220	500	1,242

286

MISSOURI MANUAL

VOTE FOR PROPOSITIONS CAST AT THE GENERAL ELECTION
NOVEMBER 7, 1922—Continued.

Counties.	Sixteenth proposition.		Seventeenth proposition.	
	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Webster.....	686	2,291	822	2,281
Worth.....	371	1,406	404	1,434
Wright.....	708	2,451	758	2,441
City of St. Louis.....	63,033	49,158	63,646	48,559
Totals.....	231,601	382,915	240,340	386,522

Proposition No. 16—Abolishing office of constable in certain townships.
 Proposition No. 17—Dividing State into sixteen congressional districts.

VOTE FOR PROPOSITIONS CAST AT THE GENERAL ELECTION
NOVEMBER 7, 1922—Continued.

Counties.	Eighteenth proposition.		Nineteenth proposition.	
	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Adair.....	1,123	3,329	1,197	2,540
Andrew.....	335	3,978	1,015	2,549
Atchison.....	408	2,911	730	1,929
Audrain.....	686	4,088	860	3,561
Barry.....	784	4,176	960	3,411
Barton.....	593	2,504	748	1,839
Bates.....	823	5,656	1,207	4,546
Benton.....	311	2,609	641	1,947
Bollinger.....	204	2,235	382	1,856
Boone.....	1,022	5,893	1,384	4,506
Buchanan.....	2,534	18,096	7,495	7,946
Butler.....	903	2,869	1,369	1,288
Caldwell.....	500	3,108	1,177	1,789
Callaway.....	520	4,169	648	3,608
Camden.....	220	1,019	258	959
Cape Girardeau.....	869	4,928	1,419	3,516
Carroll.....	711	4,860	1,713	3,012
Carter.....	178	653	185	541
Cass.....	718	4,881	1,390	3,570
Cedar.....	362	2,825	527	2,400
Chariton.....	553	3,714	650	3,253
Christian.....	369	1,877	550	1,249
Clark.....	357	3,394	734	2,548
Clay.....	852	3,398	934	3,015
Clinton.....	405	3,015	844	1,987
Cole.....	986	5,597	1,744	4,353
Cooper.....	743	4,494	1,322	3,378
Crawford.....	477	2,181	830	1,168
Dade.....	473	2,484	803	1,823
Dallas.....	242	1,869	441	1,542
Daviess.....	485	4,399	1,071	3,228
DeKalb.....	346	3,351	866	1,942
Dent.....	384	1,968	595	1,609
Douglas.....	270	1,410	490	962
Dunklin.....	619	2,148	572	1,842
Franklin.....	836	4,810	1,916	2,870
Gasconade.....	294	2,029	706	1,320
Gentry.....	452	3,629	872	2,545
Greene.....	3,107	11,320	5,024	6,884
Grundy.....	532	3,370	1,114	2,298
Harrison.....	461	4,067	931	2,940
Henry.....	841	5,472	1,381	4,261
Hickory.....	224	1,559	418	1,107
Holt.....	321	3,703	1,127	1,927
Howard.....	423	3,127	627	2,622
Howell.....	797	3,162	1,299	2,176
Iron.....	267	1,044	327	751
Jackson (outside Kansas City).....	3,028	8,829	4,002	6,666
Kansas City.....	24,014	58,316	39,221	36,516
Jasper.....	2,909	10,353	4,961	5,636
Jefferson.....	1,087	4,350	1,559	2,648
Johnson.....	798	6,142	1,449	4,963
Knox.....	446	3,088	638	2,366
Laclede.....	503	3,210	935	2,314

Stipulated Exhibit 18

NUMBER 10

PEOPLE WANT VOTE ON GERRYMANDER

Request to Hyde Contains More Than Fifty Thousand Signatures.

Jefferson City, Feb. 14.—Governor Hyde was to be presented a "valentine" Tuesday by the Democratic state committee in the form of a referendum petition containing more than 50,000 signatures and referring to a vote of the people the congressional gerrymander bill, passed by the second extra session of the legislature last November.

Thomas H. Fisher, secretary of the Democratic state committee, announced that the petitions would be filed with Secretary of State Becker at 4 o'clock. The petitions were filed from 14 of the 16 congressional districts.

Secretary Fisher said the petitions would contain from 300 to 1,200 more signatures than the necessary 5 per cent of the voters of a district to refer an act of the legislature to a vote of the people.

The congressional gerrymander was passed by the Republicans at the special session of the legislature three months ago at the request of Governor Hyde. The measure through the rearrangement of the districts to bunch all Democratic counties in certain districts and give the Republicans complete control in at least 11 of the 16 districts. The act was attacked as unfair and purely a gerrymander because it was passed for partisan purposes by the legislature.

The Democratic state committee already has suspended operation of a number of other partisan bills passed by the Republicans during the regular session of the legislature at the request of Governor Hyde. The measures include the "job" bills which Governor Hyde referred to as consolidation bills. It was clearly shown that the "job" bills would have heaped additional expenses upon the taxpayers of the state who were painfully burdened through higher taxes in the first year of the Hyde administration.

All of the measures suspended through the referendum, will be voted on at the general election next November. To become laws they must be approved by a majority vote of the voters.

gers to children in Kansas City's streets. Two boys are playing on the sidewalk. Suddenly an interest across the street attracts attention. The lads dart out from the curb, one chasing the other.

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REDISTRICTING AGAIN WILL BE BEFORE VOTERS

Listed on Ballot as Prop-
osition No. 17 at Com-
ing Election.

By R. E. HOLLIWAY
Of The Journal-Post Jefferson City Bureau

JEFFERSON CITY, Oct. 27.—The act passed by the second extra session of the legislature last year redistricting the congressional districts of the state will be proposition No. 17 to be voted on in the general election November 7.

When the act was passed by the legislature, the Republicans declared the redistricting was to take the place of the alleged Democratic gerrymander of the congressional districts of the state. Under the present districts the Democrats have had a majority of the congressmen, with the exception of two years ago, when the Republican landslide of 150,000 majority swept Republicans into Congress from all Missouri districts except the second and Eleventh districts. These districts are represented by W. W. Rucker of Keyesville and Harry B. Hawes of St. Louis.

In passing the redistricting bill the Republican leaders declared the districts were formed on a basis of population, compactness and convenience. However, the measure was suspended through the filing of referendum petitions by the Democratic state committee.

The proposed new districts:

The first district shall be composed of the counties of Clark, Lewis, Scotland, Knox, Macon, Shelby, Marion, Pike, Monroe, Randolph, Howard and Ralls.

The second district shall be composed of the counties of Schuyler, Putnam, Mercer, Sullivan, Lane, Charlton, Carroll, Adair, Livingston, Grinnell, Desha, Caldwell and Saline.

The third district shall be composed of the counties of Atchison, Nebraska, Holt, Andrew, Buchanan, Worth, Geary, De Kalb and Harrison.

The fourth district shall be composed of the counties of Lincoln, St. Charles, Warren, Montgomery, Audrain, Callaway, Boone, Cooper, Cass, Boone and Franklin.

The fifth district shall be composed of wards 2, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 of Kansas City as now constituted and laid out and all that part of Jackson county now lying within the corporate limits of Kansas City.

The sixth district shall be composed of the counties of Platte, Clinton, Clay, Ray and wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12 and 16 of the city of Kansas City in Jackson county, Mo., as now laid out.

The seventh district shall be composed of the counties of Lafayette, Johnson, Clay, Bates, Henry, DeKalb, Hickory, St. Clair, Cedar and Polk.

The eighth district shall be composed of the counties of Pettis, Cooper, Montgom, Morgan, Cole, Miller, Camden, Dallas, Labette, Pottaw, Marion and Phelps.

The ninth district shall be composed of the county of St. Louis and all that portion of the city of St. Louis included within the following ward lines and limits as now laid out to-wit: Wards 27 and 28.

The Tenth district shall be composed of wards 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 24 of the city of St. Louis, Mo., same being that portion of St. Louis included within the limits of the ward districts now laid out.

The Eleventh district shall be composed of wards 1, 2, 10, 21, 22, 23, 26, and all that part of 28 lying west of King's highway of the city of St. Louis, Mo., same being that portion of the city of St. Louis included within the lines of the ward districts as now laid out.

The Twelfth district shall be composed of wards 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 16, 17, 18, and that part of 25 lying east of King's highway of the city of St. Louis, Mo., same being that portion of the city of St. Louis included within the lines of the ward districts as now laid out.

The Thirteenth district shall be composed of the counties of Jefferson, Ste. Genevieve, Perry, Washington, St. Francois, Madison, Wayne, Ripley, Carter, Drexel, Shannon, Reynolds, Iron, Deist and Crawford.

The Fourteenth district shall be composed of the counties of Cape Girardeau, Bollinger, Scott, Stoddard, Butler, Mississippi, New Madrid, Pemmon and Dunklin.

The Fifteenth district shall be composed of the counties of Vernon, Marion, Dade, Jasper, Lawrence, Newton, Barry and McDonald.

The Sixteenth district shall be composed of the counties of Greene, Christian, Stone, Taney, Webster, Douglas, Ozark, Wright, Texas and Howell.

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THE HOUSTON HERALD, HOUSTON, MISSOURI, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1922

CONSTITUTIONAL BALLOT

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1922

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 1 YES Proposed Constitutional amendment increasing the compensation of members of the General Assembly from five dollars per day for seventy days to ten dollars per day for one hundred days.	PROPOSITION 12 YES NO REFERENDUM ORDERED BY THE PETITION OF THE PEOPLE. An act providing for a county school district and a County Board of Education and defining the powers and duties of said board. Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 128.	WATCH YOUR VOTE ON THESE QUESTIONS. If Propositions 10, 17 and 19 on the Constitutional Ballot Are Carried, Texas County Will Be Placed in Republican Districts. When you go to the polls you will be handed one ballot containing the candidates of the two parties and another ballot, called the Constitutional Ballot, containing 19 propositions to be voted "Yes" or "No." To vote for the proposition scratch out "No" and to vote against scratch out the "Yes." Most of these 19 propositions are strongly Republican partisan measures and should be voted against. The first three are amendments to the Constitution and are entitled to a vote for "Yes." Proposition 2 relating to women's qualifications as voters, and Proposition 3, providing that motor vehicle license fees shall go into the road fund. Perhaps the most important question the Texas county voters are Propositions 10, 17 and 19, which is a Republican re-districting of the state, which if passed will give them state power for years to come. Proposition 10 would place Texas county in the 22nd Judicial Circuit, along with four strong Republican counties and area. If Mr. Burton is elected Circuit Judge and his party carries, he would not be allowed to hold the office. Proposition 17 puts Texas county in the 10th Congressional District with nine Republican counties, and Proposition 19 places this county in the 20th Senatorial District with five Republican counties. If these propositions carry, it will be absolutely impossible for Texas county to be represented by a Democratic Circuit Judge, Congressman or State Senator. Do you want to live in a Republican Circuit Judicial District? Do you want to live in a Republican Congressional District? Do you want to live in a Republican State Senatorial District? If not, scratch out "Yes" and vote "No" on Proposition 10, Proposition 17 and Proposition 19. The Constitutional Ballot as it is voted is printed on this page. Look over it carefully. How Not To Take Cold. Some persons are subject to frequent colds, while others seldom, if ever, have a cold. You will find that the latter take good care of themselves. They take a shower or cold sponge bath every day in a warm room, avoid over-heated rooms, sleep with a window open or partly open, avoid excesses, over eating, becoming over heated and then chilled and getting the feet wet. Then, when they feel the first indication of a cold, they take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy without delay and it is soon over. FIRE AT EVENING SHADE. On Sunday, October 1st, my father's house and smokehouse were burned, catching fire between 11 and 12 o'clock while no one was at home. Everything burned except the clothing they had on. They have worked hard most of their lives and now are
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 2 YES Proposed Constitutional amendment striking from the qualifications for voting in this state the requirement that a voter must be a "male" citizen of the United States.	PROPOSITION 13 YES NO REFERENDUM ORDERED BY THE PETITION OF THE PEOPLE. An act abolishing the offices of Justices of the peace elected in townships containing a city of one hundred thousand inhabitants and less than three hundred thousand inhabitants and providing for the transfer of business pending before such justices to other justices of the peace provided for by law. Senate Bill No. 4, Fifty-first General Assembly.	
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 3 YES Proposed Constitutional amendment providing for the maintenance of the road system from motor vehicle taxes five after the principal and interest of road bonds is paid.	PROPOSITION 14 YES NO REFERENDUM ORDERED BY THE PETITION OF THE PEOPLE. An act repealing Article 15, chapter 22, H. S. 1919, entitled "Justices and Constables in townships of two hundred thousand and less than four hundred thousand inhabitants," and creating a new article in lieu thereof, fixing the standards of eligibility to the office of justice of the peace in such townships, increasing the jurisdiction of justice courts therein, providing for a presiding justice, regulating the duties and powers and providing their duties and powers and fixing their salaries. Senate Bill No. 5, Fifty-first General Assembly.	
PROPOSITION 4 YES NO REFERENDUM ORDERED BY THE PETITION OF THE PEOPLE. An act creating a Department of Labor and consolidating in said department the rights, powers and duties of various boards, commissions and officers. House Bill No. 648.	PROPOSITION 15 YES NO REFERENDUM ORDERED BY THE PETITION OF THE PEOPLE. An act amending the existing law so as to provide that the county court may not appoint additional justices of the peace in townships having no less than three hundred thousand nor more than six hundred thousand inhabitants. Senate Bill No. 4, Fifty-first General Assembly.	
PROPOSITION 5 YES NO REFERENDUM ORDERED BY THE PETITION OF THE PEOPLE. An act creating a State Department of Budget with power to prepare an annual budget and exercise supervisory control of expenditures of public money. Budget Bill No. 434.	PROPOSITION 16 YES NO REFERENDUM ORDERED BY THE PETITION OF THE PEOPLE. An act abolishing the office of constable in townships containing a city of one hundred thousand and less than three hundred thousand inhabitants and providing for the transfer of the powers and duties thereof to a constable to be appointed or elected in such townships. Senate Bill No. 7, Fifty-first General Assembly.	
PROPOSITION 6 YES NO REFERENDUM ORDERED BY THE PETITION OF THE PEOPLE. An act abolishing the office of State Inspector of Mills and conferring the rights, powers and duties thereof upon the Supervisor of Public Welfare. House Bill No. 721.	PROPOSITION 17 YES NO REFERENDUM ORDERED BY THE PETITION OF THE PEOPLE. An act dividing the State of Missouri into sixteen congressional districts. Senate Bill No. 4, Fifty-first General Assembly.	
PROPOSITION 7 YES NO REFERENDUM ORDERED BY THE PETITION OF THE PEOPLE. An act abolishing the office of State Beverage Inspector and conferring the rights, powers and duties of said office upon the Supervisor of Public Welfare. House Bill No. 720.	PROPOSITION 18 YES NO PROPOSED BY INITIATIVE PETITION. An act providing for damages for personal injuries or death resulting from the wrongful act or neglect of another, abolishing the fellow servant rule as a defense, abolishing the defense of contributory negligence and substituting thereof the law of comparative negligence, making the defense of assumption of risk one of fact to be left to a jury, making an employer liable in damages for injuries caused to an employee while engaged in his employment by any act, omission or negligence of any other employee, regulating pleadings, jurisdiction and appeals in personal injury cases, and repealing the Workmen's Compensation Act. Proposed State Compensation and Personal Injury Law by Initiative Petition.	
PROPOSITION 8 YES NO REFERENDUM ORDERED BY THE PETITION OF THE PEOPLE. An act creating the office of Supervisor of Public Welfare and vesting in said office the powers of the Food and Drug Commissioner. House Bill No. 718.	PROPOSITION 19 YES NO REFERENDUM ORDERED BY THE PETITION OF THE PEOPLE. A proposed measure submitted by initiative petition to revise and amend the apportionment of the state into Senatorial Districts upon the basis of the last United States decennial census, so that the said Senatorial Districts may conform to the constitutional requirements of compactness, convenience and equal population.	
PROPOSITION 9 YES NO REFERENDUM ORDERED BY THE PETITION OF THE PEOPLE. An act creating a State Department of Agriculture and consolidating in said department the rights, powers and duties of various boards, commissions and officers. Committee Substitute for House Bill Nos. 682 and 691, Fifty-first General Assembly.	PROPOSITION 10 YES NO REFERENDUM ORDERED BY THE PETITION OF THE PEOPLE. An act abolishing the Integrated Judicial Circuit and the Integrated Court of Common Pleas and creating thirty-four new Judicial Circuits. House Bill No. 690.	
PROPOSITION 11 YES NO REFERENDUM ORDERED BY THE PETITION OF THE PEOPLE. An act providing for a system of workmen's compensation and creating a commission to administer the same. House Bill No. 75.	PROPOSITION 12 YES NO REFERENDUM ORDERED BY THE PETITION OF THE PEOPLE. An act providing for a county school district and a County Board of Education and defining the powers and duties of said board. Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 128.	

STATE OF MISSOURI, ss.
COUNTY OF TEXAS.
 I, W. L. HIRT, Clerk of the County Court of Texas County, Missouri, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Constitutional Ballot to be cast at the General Election to be held on Tuesday, November 7, 1922, as certified to me by the Secretary of State. In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, at office in Houston, this 23rd day of October, 1922.
 (Seal)
 W. L. HIRT, Clerk of the County Court.
 (Proposition of Stock Law will appear on the Ballot for Pine Township at the General Election, Nov. 7)

Stipulated Exhibit 19

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1952.

REDISTRICTING FIASCO.

The Missouri redistricting fight has blocked all work on important state legislation for the present. And still the voting public doesn't know where it is on redistricting.

The Democratic bill still carries the technical error which the Republicans discovered and used to keep the lieutenant governor from signing it last month. You can assume that the Republicans will attack it in the Supreme court and if they should win the Legislature would be back where it started. With time running out the only hope then would be a quick agreement of both parties to support a bill with an emergency clause. If such a move should succeed of course it would force a new plan fair to both parties—a happy outcome. But this course is a long road with several large obstacles along the way.

If they fail in court the Republican leaders of the Legislature appear to be heading for a referendum. Such a move would automatically head off redistricting this year and force all congressional candidates to run at large. It would be a shot in the dark that would make a mess of the next congressional election. Beyond that, nobody can predict.

Unless the people really like this kind of system there is no reason why it should continue indefinitely. Redistricting for the Missouri state Senate has been taken away from the Legislature and put in the hands of a bipartisan commission. Without fuss or feathers the senatorial redistricting has been handled to general satisfaction. By a constitutional amendment the state's voters could extend the successful method to Congress.

The state is now looking at a good example of redistricting by a political body. It has seen all the Legislature's important business blocked for months on end. Out of the long ruckus has come a gerrymandered bill, the only thing now in sight. Ahead lies court action as the only means to fair redistricting. If that fails the state faces the probability of a scrambled at-large election.

If the Republicans should lose on their referendum the state would have the same Democratic gerrymandered districts for the 1954 election. If the Republicans should win, the next Legislature would have to start over with the same hot political problem. Unless control of the two houses happened to be split between the two parties we would see another gerrymandered bill and the danger of another referendum. As long as redistricting is left to a political body you are bound to get districts that favor the party in power. The two parties are equally adept at gerrymandering.

A state that has a better method of setting up districts for the state Senate should be able to solve the problem of districts for congressmen. A constructive proposition for the voters would be a constitutional amendment to put all redistricting in the hands of the bipartisan commission. Before the public gets through with this mess it may be in a mood to vote for a fairer and simpler system.

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A Sense of Fairness Could Settle This Quarrel Over Congressional Redistricting

It should be apparent to Missouri's congressional aspirants by now that they'll have to seek office "at large" this year.

The chances aren't one in a thousand that such a situation—which no one seems to want—can be avoided.

We are told petitions calling for a referendum on the legislature-approved redistricting plan already are printed. They undoubtedly will be distributed at a meeting Tuesday in Jefferson City of the state Republican committee.

Tuesday's special meeting has been called formally for "consideration and action" on the referendum. Actually, the state committee already has been solid informally—and the majority of members favor the referendum.

Confused by all the political maneuvering? We are, too. But at least we can figure this is how the situation came about, and what's likely to happen next.

Missouri now has 13 congressional districts. But the 1950 census showed that Missouri didn't gain population as rapidly as some other states, so our congressional delegation must be reduced by two—from 15 to 13.

Under Missouri law, such a redistricting problem is for the legislature to decide.

After much wrangling and political maneuvering, the Democrat-controlled legislature passed a redistricting bill. On the basis of recent elections, nine of the districts would be Democratic, two Republican.

Republicans screamed. They threatened a referendum, which if successful will force all congressmen to run at large.

The redistricting bill is on Governor Smith's desk, awaiting his signature. If he signs it, the measure will become law 90 days from January 22, when the legislature recesses for an extended period.

So the Republicans have aimed three months in which to act. This is what they must do—

Petitions calling for a referendum

must be circulated over the state. The law is strict on the circulation of the petitions. The person carrying a petition must sign an affidavit that the signatures on each sheet of the petition are valid.

The law says 5 percent of the "legal voters" in at least two-thirds of the state's congressional districts must sign the petitions for the referendum to be put before the people. It isn't too difficult to obtain that many signatures on a petition of any sort—but it represents a considerable effort because it must be state-wide.

After the required number of signatures are obtained, the petitions go to the secretary of state. He checks the signatures for validity. If he finds the petitions contain enough signatures, the effectiveness of the law is suspended.

"The law would be held in abeyance," a veteran Republican observer notes. "It simply would maintain its status quo."

If the petitions contain the required number of signatures and the redistricting bill is held in abeyance, what comes next?

The question of whether the people approve the legislature's redistricting bill would be put to the voters in the November election. (A special election could be called by the legislature, but there's no indication that action of that sort is contemplated.)

Voters would be asked—in leader of course:

"Do you approve the redistricting bill as passed by the legislature?"

If the majority of voters say they approve the measure, then it goes into law immediately.

If they say they don't approve of the measure, it simply ceases to exist.

The legislature, then, would have to start all over again in its deliberations on a redistricting bill.

But the immediate significance is that petitions calling for a referendum—which are certain to be circulated and submitted—would block the redistricting bill. Thus, when election time came

this fall, there would be no pattern of districts for Missouri—and congressional hopefuls would have to run at large.

What does running at large mean? It means that there would be 13 places to be filled on each ticket for Congress. Suppose 20 Democrats file as candidates and 22 Republicans. At the polls, you'll be allowed to vote for 11 from the party of your preference. That's in the primary.

Then in the general election, the 11 Democrats will run against the 11 Republicans. Nominees from each party will run in a body—that is, they won't be paired off against each other.

At the general election, you'll have a chance to vote for 11 of the 22 candidates. You may vote a straight ticket—favoring the nominees of one party. Or you may scratch your ballot and vote for six Republicans and five Democrats, or for ten Democrats and one Republican, or some such division of your vote.

Republicans emphasize that the referendum action isn't taken "with our eyes on this year's election alone."

They point out that a redistricting plan, once put into effect, stands for at least 10 years—usually longer. The last time Missouri was redistricted was after the census in 1930.

Couldn't all of this wrangle have been avoided?

Republicans say it could have. Democrats aren't talking much about it.

Republicans declare the legislature-approved measure is a "vicious gerrymander" bill which is aimed at cutting the throats of Missouri Republicans.

"The redistricting bill, as it now stands, means simply that only two in every 11 people you meet in Missouri are Republicans," a Republican leader here says. "You know that isn't true."

But how could such a squabble have been avoided?

One method which is gaining bi-partisan favor is similar in operation to the

way the Missouri constitution says we must redistrict the state for the state senate.

Under that system, the state political committees nominate 10 persons each. Those 20 names go to the governor, who selects 10 names—five from each party.

The 10-member committee then is given six months in which to complete its redistricting task. Acceptance of the committee's report is mandatory.

If the committee can't agree in six months on a workable plan, all state senators must run at large.

The plan has been employed twice in recent years—and both times it has worked successfully.

Republicans in the legislature also report that there's a rumor floating around that Governor Smith might veto the legislature-okayed bill, now on his desk.

As Republicans get it—and they confess it might be only wishful thinking on their part—the bill was rammed

through the legislature by a group of Democrats who aren't particularly friendly to the governor.

Now that Governor Smith has announced he has no political aspirations beyond his present term, Republicans see a slim possibility that he might veto the measure, feeling that he has nothing to lose by alienating the affections of members of his own party.

It's regrettable that Missouri has been caught up in such a violent dispute over redistricting. Democrats, who have control of the legislature, obviously have attempted to use redistricting as a tool by which they could keep themselves in power—at least so Missouri's congressional delegation will continue to have a wide majority of Democrats on it.

Republicans might have done the same thing if they had been in power. But that's beside the point.

The spirit of fair play, it would seem, hardly exists in Missouri politics.

By Shadburne

"Retiring Undefeated."



Rooms Needed By Convention

Assembly of God folk are facing another crisis in their annual plans for the national Sunday school convention here. This time it's enough rooms to accommodate the 10,000 delegates who are expected to attend.

Last year—and in other years—the problem has been working out a plan where all delegates could be accommodated at the convention's programs.

That problem appears to be licked—finally—by splitting the convention into three sections and pressing three of the city's largest auditoriums into use simultaneously. This year's sessions—and the convention is March 25-28—will be held in the Shrine Mosque, the SMS fieldhouse and the Senior High school auditorium.

That brings up the problem of where

al, Mo., Wednesday, June 25, 1952

Redistricting Case Under Advisement In Supreme Court

No Hint Given Of Date For Final Decision

JEFFERSON CITY, June 25—(AP)—Competitional redistricting—1952's political hot potato in Missouri—was dumped into the hands of the state supreme court today.

The court took the redistricting test case under advisement after oral arguments. There was no hint as to when a decision might be reached. Normally the court speeds up its procedure in cases of such public importance.

The court's ruling is expected to decide whether the more than 100 congressional candidates this year will have to run on a statewide basis or in their home districts.

But the actual issue before the court is whether republicans challenging the redistricting law have until July 29 to file referendum petitions to force the law to a vote at the general election.

Or was the deadline for filing petitions passed last April 22?

If a referendum is upheld, the candidates must run on statewide tickets. If the redistricting law is upheld, they run in their home districts.

Circuit Judge Sam C. Blair ruled that April 22 was the deadline, and therefore petitions filed since then could not be accepted by the secretary of state.

Alden Stockard, attorney for the republicans, told the supreme court today it would be "one of the greatest frauds in the history of the state" to hold that the time was so limited.

The framers of the 1945 constitution allowed the legislature to put some laws into effect within 90 days after the state of a 30-day recess (April 22 in this case.) But Stockard argued that was not intended as a restriction on the time for filing a referendum.

Anyway, he said, the redistricting bill was not yet a law when the legislature recessed last January 22, so the 90-day provision did not apply in this case. He said it could not become a law until 90 days after final adjournment, or July 28.

William Becker of Columbia, an attorney for the Missouri Farmers association, challenged this view. He said, "A chaotic and unworkable confusion" would be created if opponents of the redistricting law could continue to file referendum petitions until a week before the August 3 primary.

"It just won't work—it's not practical," he told the court.

If the court upholds the republican position, he said, "there will be chaos and confusion in our elective process for years to come."

He said the republicans "had 90 days to file their referendum petitions and they fell down on the job."

A. D. Sappington, chief counsel for the MFA, explained that all parties to the fight have agreed that the original petitions filed by the republicans before the April 22 deadline did not have enough valid signatures.

He stressed that hundreds of laws have been put into effect by the 30-day recess method and they have been accepted by the courts, the people and the state's administrative agencies. This is the first time the legality of the process has been challenged, he said.

Charles C. Madison, father of state Sen. Charles L. Madison (R) of Kansas City, sided with Stockard. His son is one of the congressional candidates who has filed to run only on an at-large basis.

"The people can do anything they like," the elder Madison said.

"The conclusion is inescapable that the constitutional convention intended any act to be subject to an referendum. Even though they up to had become effective, the referendum still could be used."

The whole dispute arose because Missouri's congressional representation was cut from 13 to 11 under the 1950 census. Republicans challenged the redistricting bill finally passed by the legislature, claiming it gave them only 11 of the 11 seats.

Lesson Learned



On July 5th of last year, these Miser, 10, Woolsey Madden, 12, and Woolsey left over to have some fun exploding the pe off as planned and the three at a time it wasn't known whether they got together recently to even normal again. The three h crackers again. (AP Wirephoto)

Conventions Are Being Held At Girls' State

FULTON, Mo., June 25—(AP)—Members of the Missouri Girls' State were holding political party conventions this morning, and were scheduled to conduct state primary elections this afternoon.

Ten girls are seeking the nomination for governor on the federalist ticket, and seven on the nationalist slate they are:

Nationalist — Loretta McCray, Hutton; Naomi Baily, Bethany; Nancy Costello, Springfield; Jesse Kamhout, Independence; Nancy Saloman, University City; Mary Ann Vogel, Jefferson City; Peggy Jeanne Bolin, St. Louis.

Federalist — Adrienne Amer, Kansas City; Joan Runge, St. Louis; Carey Ann Russell, Kansas City; Roma Lea Franke, Keyesville; Frances Eckert, St. Louis; Hylen Anderson, Grandview; Sue Pierce, St. Louis; Pat Graves, St. Louis; Teresa Crabtree, Orrick; and Janis Hartell, Plattsburg.

The state general election will be held Thursday. Officers for three mythical counties and members of a state legislature were chosen yesterday.

Stevenson Out Of Hospital

CHICAGO, June 25—(AP)—Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson was released today from Passavant hospital, where he underwent a minor operation Sunday for removal of a kidney stone.

The governor said he "felt fine" and planned to leave immediately by airplane for Springfield, the state capital.

Pittsfield, Ill., June 25—Fred Boyle of Pleasant Hill, employed at night by the Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line company, was admitted to Illinois hospital Monday.

Boyle caught his right hand in a power saw which he was using while on duty. There was an almost complete amputation of the index finger and severe cuts on the three other fingers on the same hand. He remained as a hospital patient.

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