Signature of Affiant (Person obtaining signatures) 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. Printed Name of Affiant STATE OF MISEOURI, COUNTY OF 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 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 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 registered voting address and the name of the city, town or village in which I live are correctly written after my name rejection, at the general election to be held on the 3rd day of November, 2026, and each for himself or herself says. I have personally signed this petition; I am a registered voter of the state of Missouri and We, the undersigned, registered voters of the state of Missouri and To the Honorable Denny Hoskins, Secretary of State for the state of Missour 2025 JUL 23 PM 4: MO. SEC OF STATE 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 Street Address of Affiant City. State and Zip Code of Affiant DATE Signed County (or City of St. Louis), respectfully order that the following proposed amendment to the constitution shall be submitted to the voters of the state of Missouri, for their approval or (Number)(Street), (City, Town Or Village) REGISTERED VOTING ADDRESS CIRCULATOR'S AFFIDAVIT [OFFICIAL BALLOT TITLE] INITIATIVE PETITION Subscribed and swom to before me this ____ Signature of Notary being first duly sworn, say (print names of signers) day of CODE Address of Notary AO (Printed or Typed) My commission expires Notary Public (Seal) County (or City of St. Louis); my Page No County:

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

Article III of the Constitution is revised by adding seven new sections to be known as Article III, Sections 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, and 60 to read as follows:

Section 54.

- 1. Ballot summaries shall be clear, unbiased, fair, accurate, and easy to understand, as provided in this section.

 2. Official ballot summaries, including the summary statement and fiscal note summary, for any law or constitutional amendment proposed by initiative petition, or any law to be rejected by referendum petition, or any law or constitutional amendment referred or proposed by the legislature, shall be completely clear, unbiased, fair, accurate, and easy to understand, notwithstanding any law to the contrary. Such official ballot summaries shall not be misleading, and shall correctly and fairly express the true intent and meaning of the measure and shall unambiguously state the principle of the provision sought to be added, amended, or repealed. Such official ballot summaries shall use language from the full text of the measure or proposal when doing so does not impede compliance with the remainder of this subsection.
- 3. No current or future law passed by the legislature shall prevent the circuit court or appellate courts, including the supreme court, from immediately adjudicating and rewriting ballot summaries in whole or in part.
- 4. Notwithstanding any provision of law or of this Constitution to the contrary, a challenge to an official ballot summary for an initiative petition may not be brought after the election on the measure.
- 5. Notwithstanding any provision of law or of this Constitution to the contrary, an initiative or referendum petition that has been approved for circulation in accordance with the law may be circulated by petition circulators and signed by any registered voter in the state of Missouri using the ballot summary language that is certified for use at that time.
- 6. Notwithstanding any provision of law or of this Constitution to the contrary, if a ballot summary for an initiative or referendum petition has not yet been certified, a petition may be circulated by petition circulators and signed by any registered voter in the state of Missouri using the full language of the petition in lieu of a ballot summary. Once an official ballot summary has been certified, it shall be affixed to each page of the petition circulated after such certification.
- 7. The certification or change of a ballot summary shall not affect the validity of any signatures gathered prior. Section 55.
- 1. The legislature shall be prohibited from weakening citizens' direct lawmaking power, as provided in this section.
- 2. As of the effective date of this section, the legislature shall be prohibited from passing or referring any law or proposing any constitutional amendment that weakens citizens' direct lawmaking power, as set forth in this Constitution, notwithstanding Section 52(a) of Article III and Sections 2(a) and 2(b) of Article XII of this Constitution. The phrase "weakens citizens' direct lawmaking power" shall be construed broadly, examples thereof including, but not being limited to, impeding the powers of initiative and referendum reserved to the people under this Constitution; imposing filing or processing fees for petitions; raising signature thresholds; shortening the time allowed for signature collection; narrowing allowable subject matter beyond that in this Constitution as of the effective date of this section; imposing additional requirements on the qualifications of petition circulators beyond those in this Constitution as of the effective date of this section; preventing or delaying judicial revision of ballot summaries; prohibiting or nullifying severability clauses in petitions; or rendering a simple statewide majority of votes cast on the measure insufficient to approve or reject a law or constitutional amendment proposed by initiative or referendum petition. Further, any constitutional amendment that weakens citizens' direct lawmaking power, which is proposed by the legislature after January 1, 2025 but before the effective date of this section, to be submitted to voters for their approval or rejection at an election following the effective date of this section, shall be removed from the ballot and is void.
- 3. The rights of initiative and referendum as set forth in this Constitution are fundamental rights. Any registered voter of the state of Missouri has a right to propose laws and constitutional amendments by initiative petition and to propose the rejection of acts by the legislature by referendum petition, to sign such petitions, to circulate such petitions, and to vote on such petitions. However, 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 law of any other jurisdiction if that offense would be considered forgery under the laws of this state.
- 4. Except as specifically set forth in this Constitution, any law affecting, governmental regulation of, or governmental action taken pertaining to, the fundamental rights of initiative and referendum as set forth in this Constitution is subject to strict scrutiny and must be narrowly tailored to achieve a compelling governmental interest.
- 5. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution or law to the contrary, requirements existing in this Constitution as of January 1, 2025 for proposing and enacting initiative and referendum petitions and the basis for computation of signatures required for such petitions shall be maintained, as follows: a statewide majority of votes cast on the measure shall be sufficient to enact any law or constitutional amendment proposed by initiative petition; a statewide majority of votes cast on the measure shall be sufficient to reject any law upon which a referendum is ordered by referendum petition; signatures from five percent of the number of legal voters for governor in the last general election in each of two-thirds of the congressional districts in the state shall be sufficient to propose a law or to order a referendum; signatures from eight percent of the number of legal voters for governor in the last general election in each of two-thirds of the congressional districts in the state shall be sufficient to propose a constitutional amendment; and the number of signatures from legal voters required shall

be calculated based on the total vote for governor at the general election last preceding the filing of any petition. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution to the contrary, any law or constitutional amendment referred to voters, either by the legislature or petition, shall be adopted when approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon, and not otherwise. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution or law to the contrary, if there are differing standards for the number of signatures required, a petition will qualify so long as it has sufficient signatures to meet at least one of the standards, and the secretary of state will verify the signatures of any petition submitted to the secretary of state under both standards.

Section 56.

- 1. As of the effective date of this section, the legislature shall be prohibited from changing any citizen-initiated law, changing any citizen-initiated amendment, or passing, proposing, or referring any law or constitutional amendment similar in effect to a law rejected by referendum petition, except by a vote of eighty percent of the House and Senate, notwithstanding any provision of law or of this Constitution to the contrary.
- 2. For the purposes of this section, a "citizen-initiated law" is defined to be a law that the people have proposed and enacted by the initiative. For the purposes of this section, a "citizen-initiated amendment" is defined to be any section or article of this Constitution, or any portion thereof, that the people have proposed and enacted by the initiative as a constitutional amendment. For the purposes of this section, "changing" a citizen-initiated law or citizen-initiated amendment means passing, proposing, or referring a law or constitutional amendment which, if enacted, would modify, repeal, supersede, or undermine any part of a citizen-initiated law or citizen-initiated amendment, whether explicitly or by implication. For the purposes of this section, a law "rejected by referendum petition" is a law which is or has been passed by the legislature then subsequently rejected by the people by way of a referendum ordered by petition. For the purposes of this section, "by a vote of eighty percent of the House and Senate" shall mean at least eighty percent of the members of the House and at least eighty percent of the members of the Senate each separately approve.
- 3. The prohibitions of this section shall be construed to protect laws and constitutional provisions enacted by citizen initiative after January 1, 2010, including both those enacted before and after the effective date of this section, and to protect referendum petition citizen vetoes after January 1, 2010, including both those before and after the effective date of this section, from action by the legislature on or after the effective date of this section.

 4. This section shall not be construed to deprive any member of the legislature of the right to introduce any bill or measure, but passage, proposal, or referral thereof by this legislature is subject to the prohibitions and requirements of this section.

Section 57.

- 1. In order to give ample notice to voters of issues that will appear on their ballots, the legislature shall be required to deliver a proposed law or amendment to the secretary of state at least one hundred twenty days before an election can be held on the measure, as provided in subsections 2 and 3 of this section.
- 2. Elections on any law or constitutional amendment proposed by initiative or referendum petition or referred or proposed by the legislature shall be held as set forth in this Article III and in Section 2(b) of Article XII, except that the legislature must deliver laws and proposed amendments which it refers or submits to the people, for approval or rejection, to the secretary of state at least one hundred twenty days before the election on such can be held, notwithstanding Section 52(b) of Article III or Section 2(b) of Article XII.
- 3. Notwithstanding the foregoing, for laws or proposed constitutional amendments referred or proposed by the legislature, if the legislature makes an express finding by roll call vote that an election sooner than one hundred twenty days is necessary for the protection of the peace, protection of state or local governmental finances, or another bona fide emergency, then an election may be held sooner than one hundred twenty days after the measure or proposal is delivered to the secretary of state. The express finding shall be subject to de novo judicial review. Any citizen shall have standing to bring an action challenging the express finding and the timing of the election.

Section 58. Definitions.

- 1. The "legislature" shall mean the general assembly.
- 2. "Ballot summaries" shall consist of the summary statement and the fiscal note summary.
- 3. "Referendum petition citizen vetoes" shall mean when laws passed by the legislature are rejected by the citizens by referendum petition.

Section 59. Sections 54 through 58 of this Article are self-executing and shall be construed to strongly protect the citizens' powers of initiative and referendum, all political power being vested in the people and founded upon their will only.

Section 60. If any provision of Sections 54 through 59 or the application thereof to anyone or to any circumstance is held invalid or unconstitutionally enacted, the remainder of those provisions and the application of such provisions to others or other circumstances shall not be affected thereby.