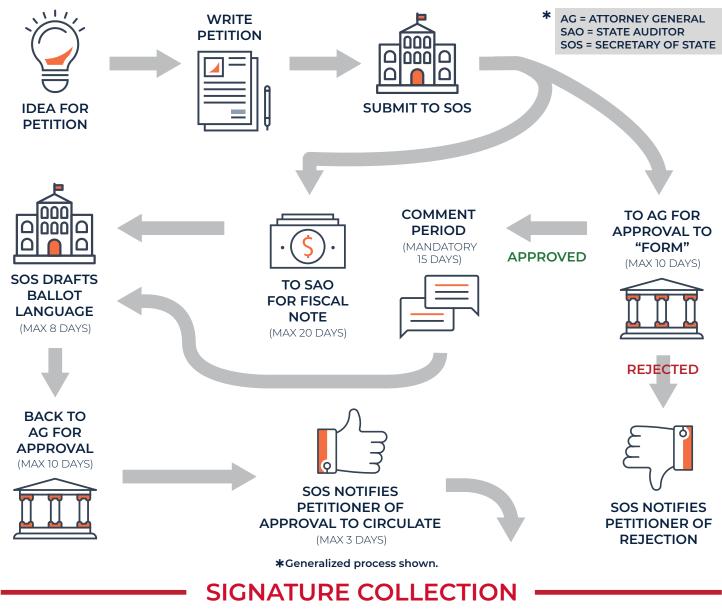
INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM PETITION PROCESS





PETITIONER COLLECTS SIGNATURES



CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

STATUTORY AMENDMENT



170,215

106,384

MINIMUM NUMBER OF SIGNATURES TO GET ON BALLOT

According to state law, a petition must have a minimum number of signatures in six of eight congressional districts. The minimums are based on the number of votes cast in the last gubernatorial election. See more details on reverse page.





INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM PETITION PROCESS

SIGNATURE SUBMISSION & VERIFICATION



Signatures must be submitted by 5 p.m. on May 3, 2026. Signature pages must be in boxes organized by county. Signatures must be submitted all at one time.



SOS verifies the number of signature pages submitted and distributes signature pages to local election authorities.



SOS validates each circulator affidavit and ensures full ballot language is attached. Local election authorities check and verify signatures, and return verification documents to SOS.



If there are sufficient valid signatures, the petition receives a Certificate of Sufficiency, which must be certified by 5 p.m. on the 13th Tuesday before the November General Election (Aug. 4, 2026).

REQUIRED SIGNATURES PER CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

(SIX OF EIGHT DISTRICTS NEEDED)



CONGRESSIONAL
DISTRICT
1ST
2ND
3RD
4TH
5TH
CTLL

GUBERNATORIAL
VOTES CAST IN 2024
311,915
431,395
401,227
370,875
333,988
378,080
371,969
36Ó,817

5% FOR STATUTORY 15,596 21,570 20,062 18,544 16,700 18,904 18,599 18,041

8% FOR
CONSTITUTIONAL
24,954
34,512
32,099
29,670
26,720
30,247
29,758
28,866

REQUIRED PUBLICATION OF BALLOT MEASURES



SOS is required to publish the full text of all statewide ballot measures that will appear on the ballot, per state law.



In 2018, the cost to publish one referendum, six initiative petitions (one IP was 49 pages) and one petition from the state legislature was \$5.8 million.

OTHER POINTS



For a petition to pass, only 50% voter approval is needed. This voter threshold applies whether the question is one that will amend statute or the Missouri constitution. Some elections have very low turnout, yet voters decide major constitutional issues. For example, in the August 2014 election, three of five constitutional amendments were passed with more than 50% approval. The amendment that passed with the most votes was a constitutional amendment to prohibit unreasonable search and seizure of an individual's electronic communications and data. At the time, the 729,752 "yes" votes made up less than 18% of Missouri's registered voters. Another constitutional amendment called "Dight to Farm" passed with 499 963.

amendment called "Right to Farm" passed with 499,963 "yes" votes. In this case, 12.3% of Missouri's registered voters amended the constitution.



Secretary
Hoskins
supports
increasing the
voter threshold
required to
amend the
constitution to
60% or higher.



