

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COLE COUNTY
STATE OF MISSOURI

BOB JOHNSON, JOAN BRAY,)
JEFF COX, GEOFF GERLING,)
ROBERT HOLLIGER, WILLA)
HOLLIGER, MARY FONTANA)
NICHOLS, MYRON NETH,)
DAN OSMAN, KURT STEINMETZ,)
BILL OTTO, KIT SALTER,)
CATHY SALTER, and)
JAMES WORTHINGTON,)

Plaintiffs,)

vs.)

STATE OF MISSOURI, by and through)
its Attorney General, CHRIS KOSTER,)

Serve at:)
Missouri Supreme Court Bldg.)
207 W. High St.)
Jefferson City, MO 651012)

ROBIN CARNAHAN, Missouri)
Secretary of State, in her official)
capacity only,)

Serve at:)
Missouri State Information Ctr.)
600 W. Main St.)
Jefferson City, MO 65101)

LISA WHITE HARDWICK,)
Chairwoman of the Appellate)
Apportionment Commission,)

Serve at:)
Missouri Court of Appeals,)
Western District)
1300 Oak Street)
Kansas City, MO 64106-2970)

Case No. _____

ROY RICHTER,
Member of the Appellate
Apportionment Commission,

Serve at:
Missouri Court of Appeals,
Eastern District
815 Olive Street, Room 304
St. Louis, MO 63101

NANCY STEFFEN RAHMEYER,
Member of the Appellate
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Sever at:
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300 Hammons Parkway
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DON BURRELL, JR.,
Member of the Appellate
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ROBERT G. DOWD, JR.,
Member of the Appellate
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Eastern District
One Post Office Square
815 Olive Street, Room 304
St. Louis, MO 63101

JAMES WELSH,)
 Member of the Appellate)
 Apportionment Commission,)
)
 Serve at:)
 Missouri Court of Appeals,)
 Western District)
 1300 Oak Street)
 Kansas City, MO 64106-2970)
)
Defendants.)

**PETITION FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENTS,
 PERMANENT INJUNCTION AND OTHER RELIEF**

Plaintiffs Bob Johnson, Joan Bray, Jeff Cox, Geoff Gerling, Robert Holliger, Willa Holliger, Mary Fontana Nichols, Myron Neth, Dan Osman, Kurth Steinmetz, Bill Otto, Kit Salter, Cathy Salter and James Worthington (collectively, “Plaintiffs”), as and for their Petition for Declaratory Judgments, Permanent Injunction, and Other Relief, state as follows:

1. Plaintiffs are a politically diverse and geographical disperse group of Missouri citizens, taxpayers and voters, each of whom individually – and all of whom collectively – are aggrieved by the New House Map (as defined below) and by the violations of the constitutional requirements of population equality, contiguity and compactness embodied therein. Some of the Plaintiffs live in districts in the New House Map which are specifically identified herein as violating one or more of these requirements. All of the Plaintiffs, however, will suffer significant constitutional injury if the New House Map is not declared invalid and the Secretary is not prohibited from making use of it in connection with the 2012 primary and general elections. Plaintiffs

also, collectively and individually, are aggrieved by the Appellate Apportionment Commission's failure to abide by the Sunshine Law, which not only would have ensured a more transparent process, but might have prevented certain open and obvious defects in the New House Map.

2. Plaintiff Bob Johnson is a Missouri citizen, a resident of Jackson County, and a taxpayer and qualified voter in the State of Missouri. Mr. Johnson is a resident of House District 47 and would be a resident of District 34 in the New House Map (as defined in Paragraph 17 below). Mr. Johnson is a self-identified Republican voter.

3. Plaintiff Joan Bray is a Missouri citizen, a resident of St. Louis County, and a taxpayer and qualified voter in the State of Missouri. Ms. Bray is a resident of House District 64 and would be a resident of District 87 in the New House Map. Ms. Bray is a self-identified Democratic voter.

4. Plaintiff Jeff Cox is a Missouri citizen, a resident of Cass County, and a taxpayer and qualified voter in the State of Missouri. Mr. Cox is a resident of House District 123 and would be a resident of District 55 in the New House Map. Mr. Cox is a self-identified Republican voter.

5. Plaintiff Geoff Gerling is a Missouri citizen, a resident of Jackson County, and a taxpayer and qualified voter in the State of Missouri. Mr. Gerling is a resident of House District 46 and would be a resident of District 37 in the New House Map. Mr. Gerling is a self-identified Democratic voter.

6. Plaintiffs Robert and Willa Holliger are Missouri citizens, residents of Jackson County, and taxpayers and qualified voters in the State of Missouri. Mr. and

Mrs. Holliger are residents of House District 52 and would be residents of District 29 in the New House Map. Mr. and Mrs. Holliger are self-identified Republican voters.

7. Plaintiff Mary Fontana Nichols is a Missouri citizen, a resident of St. Louis County, and a taxpayer and qualified voter in the State of Missouri. Ms. Nichols is a resident of House District 79 and would be a resident of District 72 in the New House Map. Ms. Nichols is a self-identified Democratic voter.

8. Plaintiff Myron Neth is a Missouri citizen, a resident of Clay County, and a taxpayer and qualified voter in the State of Missouri. Mr. Neth is a resident of House District 34 and would be a resident of District 17 in the New House Map. Mr. Neth is a self-identified Republican voter.

9. Plaintiff Dan Osman is a Missouri citizen, a resident of Jackson County, and a taxpayer and qualified voter in the State of Missouri. Mr. Osman is a resident of House District 45 and would be a resident of District 36 in the New House Map. Mr. Osman is a self-identified Democratic voter.

10. Plaintiff Kurt Steinmetz is a Missouri citizen, a resident of St. Louis County, and a taxpayer and qualified voter in the State of Missouri. Mr. Steinmetz is a resident of House District 88 and would be a resident of District 98 in the New House Map. Mr. Steinmetz is a self-identified Independent voter.

11. Plaintiff Bill Otto is a Missouri citizen, a resident of St. Charles County, and a taxpayer and qualified voter in the State of Missouri. Mr. Otto is a resident of House District 17 and would be a resident of District 65 in the New House Map. Mr. Otto is a self-identified Democratic voter.

12. Plaintiffs Kit and Cathy Salter are Missouri citizens, residents of Boone County, and taxpayers and qualified voters in the State of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Salter are residents of House District 24 and would be residents of District 50 in the New House Map. Mr. and Mrs. Salter are self-identified Democratic voters.

13. Plaintiff James Worthington is a Missouri citizen, a resident of Lafayette County, and a taxpayer and qualified voter in the State of Missouri. Mr. Worthington is a resident of House District 26 and would be a resident of District 53 in the New House Map. Mr. Worthington is a self-identified Democratic voter.

14. Respondent Robin Carnahan (the “Secretary”) is the Missouri Secretary of State. Among her duties, the Secretary presently is required by statute to begin accepting candidate declarations for the August 2012 primary election on February 28, 2012, including candidate declarations for the Missouri House of Representatives.

15. Defendant Chris Koster (the “Attorney General” or the “State”) is the Attorney General of the State of Missouri. The State, by and through its Attorney General, is a proper defendant to this action and his role in this suit is analogous to Rule 87.04, under which the Attorney General is “entitled to be heard” when a “statute . . . is alleged to be unconstitutional.”

16. Defendant Lisa White Hardwick is a Judge of the Missouri Court of Appeals, Western District, and was appointed by the Missouri Supreme Court to serve on the Appellate Apportionment Commission, and was elected by the Commission to serve as its Chairwoman.

17. Defendant Roy Richter is a Judge of the Missouri Court of Appeals, Eastern District, and was appointed by the Missouri Supreme Court to serve on the Appellate Apportionment Commission.

18. Defendant Nancy Steffen Rahmeyer is a Judge of the Missouri Court of Appeals, Southern District, and was appointed by the Missouri Supreme Court to serve on the Appellate Apportionment Commission.

19. Defendant Don Burrell, Jr. is a Judge of the Missouri Court of Appeals, Southern District, and was appointed by the Missouri Supreme Court to serve on the Appellate Apportionment Commission.

20. Defendant Robert G. Dowd, Jr. is a Judge of the Missouri Court of Appeals, Eastern District, and was appointed by the Missouri Supreme Court to serve on the Appellate Apportionment Commission.

21. Defendant James Welsh is a Judge of the Missouri Court of Appeals, Eastern District, and was appointed by the Missouri Supreme Court to serve on the Appellate Apportionment Commission.

22. Defendants Hardwick, Richter, Rahmeyer, Burrell, Dowd, and Welsh are referred to herein collectively as the “Appellate Apportionment Commission,” “Commission” or “Commission.”

23. Pursuant to Article III, Section 2 of the Missouri Constitution, on September 8, 2011, the Supreme Court appointed the Appellate Apportionment Commission on September 8, 2011 for the purpose of apportioning the Missouri House of Representatives (the “House”) should the bipartisan reapportionment commission

appointed earlier by the Governor pursuant to this same constitutional provision fail to file a new map apportioning the House by constitutional deadline of September 18, 2011.

24. Ultimately, the bipartisan reapportionment commission failed to reapportion the House on time and, as a result, sole constitutional authority to reapportion the House passed to the Commission.

25. On November 30, 2011, the Commission unanimously signed and filed its House Redistricting Plan (the “New House Map”). See Exhibit A, p. 1 (Commission cover letter to the Secretary, dated November 30, 2011). The entire Commission House Redistricting Plan, consisting of approximately 1270 pages including depictions of the New House Map (the “Plan”), is incorporated into Exhibit 1 by this reference as if it were included in its entirety therein. It will be provided to the Court upon request and it is available to the Court at <http://oa.mo.gov/bp/redistricting/houseplan.htm>. Certain portions of this Plan, as well as depictions of certain House districts (or portions thereof), are attached as exhibits hereto as set forth below.

26. The apportionment of the House following each decennial census is governed by Article III, Section 2 of the Missouri Constitution, which states:

“[T]he commission [whether Commission or the bipartisan commission] shall reapportion the representatives by dividing the population of the state by the number one hundred and sixty-three and shall establish each district so that the population of that district shall, *as nearly as possible, equal* that figure. Each district shall be composed of *contiguous* territory as *compact as may be.*”

[Emphasis added.]

27. The New House Map fails to comply with the requirements of Article III, Section 2, as well as Article I, Sections 2 and 25 of the Missouri Constitution, as set forth more fully below. Accordingly, the New House Map is invalid for any purpose.

28. In addition, as set forth more fully below, the Commission committed multiple violations of Sections 610.010 through 610.115 RSMo (the “Sunshine Law”) including, but not limited to Sections 610.20 and 610.022 RSMo. As a result of these violations, the New House Map is void pursuant to Section 610.027.5, and therefore invalid for any purpose.

29. Plaintiff seeks injunctive relief (including a permanent injunction and such temporary restraining orders or preliminary injunctions as may be appropriate) enjoining the Secretary from using the New House Map for any purpose related to the nomination or election of any candidates for the House in the August 2012 primary election or thereafter.

COUNT I – Declaratory Judgment

Article III, Section 2 of the Missouri Constitution – Equal Populations

30. Based upon the 2010 census data, the population of the State of Missouri is 5,988,927. Using the constitutional formula set forth in Article III, Section 2, each House district must come as near to the target population of 36,742 “as possible.”

31. The New House Map misses this mandatory and objective population target by 1431 people (or 3.92% of the target) in District 4, and by 1428 people (or 3.89% of

the target), in District 63. *See* Exhibit B, pp. 2-6 (Population Deviation Statistics submitted by the Commission).

32. The New House Map misses this mandatory and objective population target by *at least 1,100 people* (or 3.0% of the target) in no fewer than *40 districts, or 25%* of the 163 districts statewide. *Id.* Moreover, the New House Map misses the constitutional population target by *at least 735 people* (2.0% of the target) in *67 House districts, or 41%* of all districts.

33. On August 11, 2011, the Democratic Members and the Republican Members of the bipartisan House Reapportionment Commission each submitted separate House maps in which not one single district out of the combined 326 districts proposed in those two maps missed the constitutional population target by even as much as 735 people (2.0% of the target), let alone the 1,100-person deviation created in more than 25% of the New House Map districts. *See* Exhibit C, pp. 7-10 (comparing deviation data for the New House Map and the Republican and Democratic Commissioner proposals dated August 11, 2011). The maps and deviation data for these two August 11 proposals may be found at <http://oa.mo.gov/bp/redistricting/housedownload.htm>.

34. Even though these two maps were drawn in pursuit of diametrically opposite and competing political goals, both maps not only achieve greater equality than the New House Map, they are each more than *twice as precise* as the New House Map. *See* Exhibit C, p. 10 (deviation range for the New House Plan is 7.80%, while the deviation ranges for the two August 11 maps are 3.87% and 3.27%). Accordingly, what was “possible” for these two politically motivated maps was surely “possible” for the

New House Map, and its failure to match (or exceed) their degree of population equality establishes beyond question that the districts in New House Map were not as nearly equal in population “as possible.”

35. In addition, even a cursory glance at some of the New House Map districts which depart most substantially from the constitutional population target shows that greater equality was not only “possible” but readily achievable. Time and again, some of the most over-populated districts are found next to (or often surrounded by) under-populated districts such that relatively minor changes to the boundaries between them could have brought an entire region of districts closer to the constitutionally mandated population target. *See Exhibit D, pp. 11-16* (New House Map regions, color-coded to show districts that are over-populated and under-populated). These missed opportunities demonstrate repeatedly that greater population equality was “possible.”

36. These undisputed facts show that greater equality was not only “possible” but readily achievable (and, in fact, had been repeatedly achieved). Accordingly, the New House Map fails to comply with the constitutional requirement that “each district . . . shall, as nearly as possible,” have the same population. Mo. Const. art. III, § 2.

COUNT II – Declaratory Judgment

Article III, Section 2 of the Missouri Constitution: Contiguous Territory

37. The New House Map fails to conform to the requirement in Article III, Section 2 that “[e]ach district shall be composed of contiguous territory[.]”

38. The Missouri Supreme Court has held that, when Missouri voters approved the constitutional requirement of contiguity, they meant that “no part of any district [can

be] physically separate from any other part.” *Preisler v. Kirkpatrick*, 528 S.W.2d 422, 426 (Mo. banc 1975).

39. When Missouri voters approved Article III, Section 2, they intended to ensure that a resident of a properly apportioned district could go from any point within that district to any other point within that district without having to leave the district, and they intended this requirement to be understood and enforced in a practical – not merely as academic – manner. Therefore, if a district has one portion which is separated from the remainder by a river, that district must also contain a bridge connecting those portions so that, as a practical matter, residents can travel throughout their district without having to leave the district.

40. The New House Map fails the constitutional contiguity requirement because Districts 49, 50, 53, 70, 98, 110 each have one portion of the district which is cut off from the remainder by a major river, with no connecting bridge in the district. *See Exhibit E, pp. 17-22* (maps of all six districts showing major rivers, which are not shown on the official maps).

41. The constitutional requirement of contiguity prohibits District 50 in the New House Map, which is split in half by the Missouri River. There, a resident or House candidate who wants to go from one constituent’s home in southeastern Columbia to another constituent’s home in California must leave District 50, travel through Districts 49, 60, 59, *and* 58, in order to return to District 50 at California. *See Exhibit E, p.18* (map of District 50).

42. Similarly, District 49 inexplicably crosses the Missouri River to encompass areas west of Jefferson City. Therefore, a Kingdom City resident of District 49 must leave their district and cross District 60 in order to those residents of District 49 living in eastern Cole County. *See Exhibit E, p. 17* (map of District 49).

43. The Missouri river also separates portions of District 70 and 53 in violation of the contiguity provision in Article III, Section 2. *See Exhibit E, p. 20* (the Missouri River separates parts of Bridgeton and Hazelton in District 70 from parts of the St. Charles riverfront and Weldon Spring) *and Exhibit E, 19* (Missouri River separates a portion of District 53 from the remainder such that a 30-mile trip into and out of District 39 is required to visit the non-contiguous portion of District 53).

44. The Missouri River is not the only river ignored by the New House Map. The Meramec River splits District 98 almost in half, with the result that Ballwin residents must make a long roundabout journey through either District 99 or District 110, in order to visit those District 98 residents living in Fenton. *See Exhibit E, p. 21* (map of District 98).

45. The Meramec River also separates a portion of District 110 from the remainder of the district so that a trip through District 98 is required to reach the non-contiguous portion of District 110. *See also Exhibit E, p. 22* (map of District 110).

46. The New House Map cannot be defended on the ground that its districts are as contiguous “as may be.” In each instance, no express constitutional imperative (such as population equality) required district boundaries to cross major rivers as shown in Exhibit E, nor does the less-stringent constitutional requirement of compactness justify

doing so. In fact, the opposite is true. If the New House Map had complied with the voter's contiguity requirement by not crossing these large rivers, the resulting districts would have been more compact, and population equality could still have been achieved.

COUNT III – Declaratory Judgment

Article III, Section 2 of the Missouri Constitution: Compact Districts

47. The New House Map fails to conform to the requirement in Article III, Section 2, that district be “as compact as may be.” Unlike Article III, Section 7, nothing in Section 2 requires – or even expressly permits – House district boundaries to conform to county lines. The only constitutional imperatives for the apportionment of House districts are (1) that they all have the same population “as nearly as possible,” and (2) that each district be comprised of contiguous territory. Subject only to those two limiting factors, however, the Constitution requires that districts be “as compact as may be.”

48. The New House Map, however, lacks *both* compactness and population equality (not to mention the lack of contiguity set forth above). The New House Map contains many regions in which compactness is sacrificed where the lack of compactness not only does not enhance population equality, it aggravates the population disparities.

49. For example, in downtown St. Louis City, Districts 77 and 78 are nearly caricatures of compactness, and their neighbors are not much better. *See Exhibit D, p. 12* (map of Districts 76-84). Yet, District 78 is one of the most over-populated districts in the state and District 77 lacks an adequate population. None of the districts in this region are compact, yet only District 83 comes close to the Constitution's population target; all the others are greatly over- or under-populated.

50. A map can easily be drawn – even for this limited area – which would have resulted in greater population equality *and* more compact boundaries. See Exhibit F, p. 23 (alternative map for this region with a population deviation range of 1.20%).

51. Jackson County and northern Cass County, too, reveal districts which almost suggest that compactness was sacrificed to *avoid* population equality rather than to enhance it. See Exhibit D, p. 14-16. Nearly every district in this region fails the most cursory test for compactness, and nothing in Section 2 of Article III can justify the shapes of Districts 27, 35-37, or 55, among others in this region. Not only do Districts 35-37 have needlessly jagged and irregular boundaries, they are among the most over-populated in the State . . . yet they are *surrounded* by districts which are under-populated. Simply smoothing these boundaries would have produced districts that were *both* more compact and more nearly equal in population than those in the New House Map.

52. Similarly, District 42 is one of the most over-populated districts in the New House Map (*see* map in Exhibit D, p. 13), and it is located at the western edge of a cluster of other over-populated districts. However, as above, this cluster of over-populated districts is virtually *surrounded* by under-populated districts such as Districts 40, 43 and 61. This group of over-populated districts is in a region of the state which saw some of the greatest population growth since the 2000 census.

COUNT IV – Declaratory Judgment

Article I, Sections 2 and 25 of the Missouri Constitution: One Person = One Vote

53. Article I, Section 2 provides that “all persons are created equal and are entitled to equal rights and opportunity under the law; that to give security to these things

is the principal office of government, and that when government does not confer this security, it fails in its chief design.”

54. Article I, Section 25 provides that “all elections shall be free and open; and no power, civil or military, shall at any time interfere to prevent the free exercise of the right of suffrage.”

55. These two constitutional provisions ensure that all Missourians (including, but not limited to Plaintiffs) have a right to participate in Missouri elections on an equal footing with everyone else, regardless of where they live. The New House Map violates that fundamental right.

56. When districts are apportioned so that they contain gross (and unnecessary) deviations from population equality, it has the actual and practical effect of enhancing the impact of some voters’ votes and diminishing the impact of votes cast by other voters. Not only is this a denial of the constitutional right of all Missourians to have apportionments conducted in compliance with Article III, Section 2, it is a violation of the equal rights of all voters, including but not limited to those voters living in over-populated districts. It also is a violation of all Missourians’ “free and open elections” and the “free exercise of the right of suffrage.”

57. The population deviations described in Count I violate Article I, Sections 2 and 25, in addition to Article III, Section 2, because the votes cast for House candidates by Plaintiffs and others living in over-populated districts will count less than those cast by Missourians living in less-populated and under-populated districts.

58. WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs request that this Court grant Plaintiffs a declaratory judgment that the New House Map is invalid because it violates Article I, Sections 2 and 25 of the Missouri Constitution in that the population deviations between the districts in the New House Map violate the equal rights of all voters, including but not limited to those voters living in over-populated districts, and the right of Missouri citizens to “free and open elections” and the “free exercise of the right of suffrage.”

COUNT V – Declaratory Judgment

Sunshine Law Violations

59. The Commission, when it came into effect on September 18, 2011, and continuing through November 30, 2011, was a “public governmental body” as that phrase is defined in Section 610.010. Therefore, the Commission was obliged to comply with the process and procedures required set forth in the Sunshine Law.

60. The Commission was created pursuant to, and exercised authority granted by, Article III, Section 2 of the Missouri Constitution.

61. The decisions of the Commission regarding how to reapportion the 163 seats of the House will affect all Missourians if the New House Map is not declared invalid on one or more of the grounds set forth herein.

62. Though the Commission is composed of appellate judges serving with great distinction, none of whom surely sought the responsibility which devolved upon them when the bipartisan commission failed to agree upon a map in a timely manner, the Commission was not a judicial entity and the deliberations and decisions of the Commission were not judicial deliberations and decisions. Even if the Commission was

a judicial entity for some purposes or to some degree, the Commission was acting in an administrative capacity when it deliberated about, and voted to approve, the New House Map.

63. On October 13, 2011, the Commission held a public meeting at which public business was discussed. The Commission provided a form of notice concerning this meeting more than twenty-four hours prior to the meeting, and the public was permitted to attend the meeting.

64. On information and belief, the Commission met on at least three other occasions (the "Secret Meetings"). At the Secret Meetings, the Commission discussed, decided, and/or formulated policies concerning public business, including the reapportionment of the House and the Missouri Senate.

65. On information and belief, no public notice for the Secret Meetings was given as required by Section 610.020 RSMo, the public was excluded even though the procedures in Section 610.022 RSMo for holding closed meetings were not complied with, and no journal or minutes (including but not limited to the record of all votes taken) was kept in violation of Section 610.020 RSMo.

66. Accordingly, the Commission violated multiple requirements of the Sunshine Law at (or concerning) each of the Secret Meetings, and each Secret Meeting constituted an improperly closed, and therefore invalid, meeting.

67. At one or more of the Secret Meetings, the Commission agreed upon and approved the New House Map (or portions of it).

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs request that this Court

- (1) grant Plaintiffs a declaratory judgment that the Commission violated the Sunshine Law by holding meetings from which the public was excluded, for which no proper public notice was provided, at which the procedures for going into closed or executive session were not followed, and concerning which no journal or minutes were kept;
- (2) declare the New House Map, which was assembled and approved in violation of the Sunshine Law, void and invalid pursuant to Section 610.027 RSMo; and
- (3) award Plaintiffs such additional relief, including their attorneys fees, as this Court determines is just and appropriated under Section 610.027 RSMo.

Count VI – Permanent Injunction

Secretary of State

68. Article III, Section 2 provides that the apportionment process set forth therein commences whenever President receives the decennial census or the Governor receives notice that “a reapportionment has been invalidated by a court of competent jurisdiction.” Upon the occurrence of either trigger, the apportionment process begins with the Governor receiving nominations and appointing a bipartisan apportionment commission. Accordingly, when this Court declares the New House Map invalid, that judgment will automatically initiate the Article III, Section 2 process.

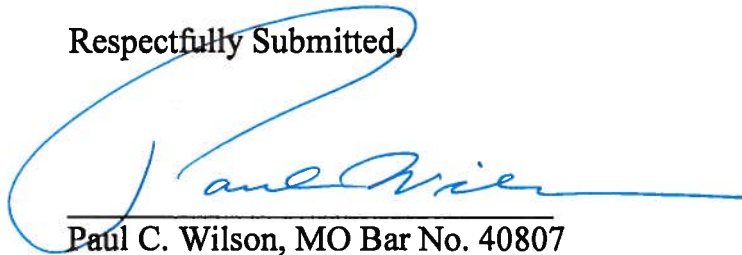
69. However, the Secretary cannot be permitted to receive declarations of candidacy for the House under the New House Map after that map has been invalidated.

To prevent this, the Court must enjoin the Secretary from accepting declarations under, pursuant to, or in accordance with the New House Map on a restraining or preliminary basis when the Court determines that Plaintiffs have a reasonable likelihood of succeeding on one or more of their claims to invalidate the New House Map, and on a permanent basis when the Court enters judgment that the New House Map is invalid.

WHEREFORE, this Court should grant Plaintiffs a permanent injunction and, upon a proper motion under Rule 92.01(a) or (c), a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction, prohibiting the Secretary from making any use of the New House Map for any purpose related to the nomination or election of any member of the House in the August 2012 primary election or thereafter.

Dated: January 27, 2012

Respectfully Submitted,



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Lisa White Hardwick, Chair
Roy L. Richter, Vice Chair
Don E. Burrell, Jr.
Robert G. Dowd, Jr.
Nancy Steffen Rahmeyer
James E. Welsh



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Jefferson State Office Building
Room 1310
Jefferson City, MO 65101
(573) 751-1319

State of Missouri
**APPELLATE APPORTIONMENT
COMMISSION**

NOV 30 2011

The Honorable Robin Carnahan
Secretary of State of Missouri
600 West Main Street
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Dear Madam:

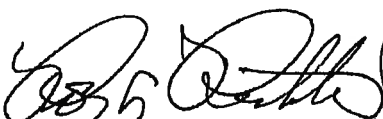
When the house of representatives apportionment commission failed to file a statement of reapportionment within the time prescribed by Missouri Constitution, Article III, Section 2, the Supreme Court of Missouri, under Missouri Constitution, Article III, Section 2, appointed, by attached order, an apportionment commission composed of six members from among the court of appeals. The commission has developed an apportionment plan dividing the State of Missouri into 163 house of representative districts and establishing the numbers and boundaries of said districts.

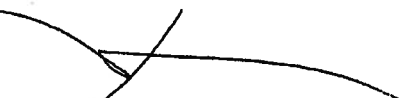
Reapportionment was accomplished using 2010 census information reported by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in accordance with P.L. 94-171. In the event of any discrepancy between the census population descriptions and maps in the attached senate apportionment plan, the census population descriptions shall govern.

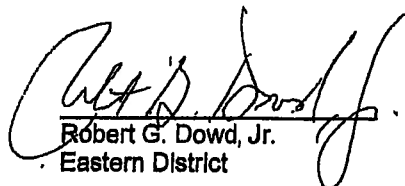
Pursuant to Missouri Constitution, Article III, Section 2, the commission hereby files a house of representatives apportionment plan, as approved by the undersigned members.

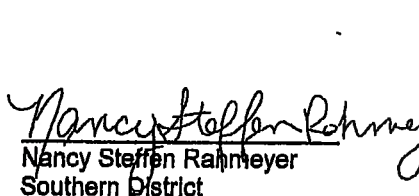
Respectfully submitted,


Lisa White Hardwick, Chair
Western District


Roy L. Richter, Vice Chair
Eastern District


Don E. Burrell, Jr.
Southern District


Robert G. Dowd, Jr.
Eastern District


Nancy Steffen Rahmeyer
Southern District

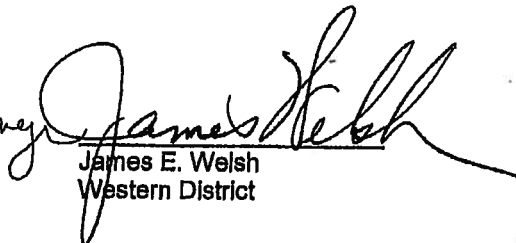

James E. Welsh
Western District

Exhibit A

1

**Appellate Apportionment Commission
House Redistricting Plan
Population Deviation Statistics
November 30, 2011**

District	Population	Ideal Population	Deviation	Percent Deviation
001	36,138	36,742	-604	-1.64%
002	37,020	36,742	278	0.76%
003	36,537	36,742	-205	-0.56%
004	35,303	36,742	-1,439	-3.92%
005	37,619	36,742	877	2.39%
006	36,920	36,742	178	0.48%
007	35,453	36,742	-1,289	-3.51%
008	36,798	36,742	56	0.15%
009	37,119	36,742	377	1.03%
010	37,035	36,742	293	0.80%
011	38,015	36,742	1,273	3.46%
012	38,108	36,742	1,366	3.72%
013	37,018	36,742	276	0.75%
014	38,142	36,742	1,400	3.81%
015	37,199	36,742	457	1.24%
016	37,983	36,742	1,241	3.38%
017	38,012	36,742	1,270	3.46%
018	37,919	36,742	1,177	3.20%
019	36,335	36,742	-407	-1.11%
020	37,841	36,742	1,099	2.99%
021	37,925	36,742	1,183	3.22%
022	36,168	36,742	-574	-1.56%
023	35,521	36,742	-1,221	-3.32%
024	37,866	36,742	1,124	3.06%
025	36,857	36,742	115	0.31%
026	36,233	36,742	-509	-1.39%
027	35,425	36,742	-1,317	-3.58%
028	35,873	36,742	-869	-2.37%
029	36,684	36,742	-58	-0.16%
030	36,069	36,742	-673	-1.83%
031	36,827	36,742	85	0.23%
032	36,744	36,742	2	0.01%
033	35,594	36,742	-1,148	-3.12%
034	35,832	36,742	-910	-2.48%
035	38,015	36,742	1,273	3.46%
036	38,040	36,742	1,298	3.53%
037	38,139	36,742	1,397	3.80%
038	37,958	36,742	1,216	3.31%
039	35,304	36,742	-1,438	-3.91%

**Appellate Apportionment Commission
House Redistricting Plan
Population Deviation Statistics
November 30, 2011**

District	Population	Ideal Population	Deviation	Percent Deviation
040	35,618	36,742	-1,124	-3.06%
041	38,050	36,742	1,308	3.56%
042	37,932	36,742	1,190	3.24%
043	35,434	36,742	-1,308	-3.56%
044	35,968	36,742	-774	-2.11%
045	35,636	36,742	-1,106	-3.01%
046	36,530	36,742	-212	-0.58%
047	35,390	36,742	-1,352	-3.68%
048	35,428	36,742	-1,314	-3.58%
049	36,347	36,742	-395	-1.08%
050	36,823	36,742	81	0.22%
051	35,439	36,742	-1,303	-3.55%
052	36,862	36,742	120	0.33%
053	35,744	36,742	-998	-2.72%
054	36,083	36,742	-659	-1.79%
055	35,411	36,742	-1,331	-3.62%
056	35,829	36,742	-913	-2.48%
057	35,320	36,742	-1,422	-3.87%
058	35,311	36,742	-1,431	-3.89%
059	36,332	36,742	-410	-1.12%
060	36,900	36,742	158	0.43%
061	35,717	36,742	-1,025	-2.79%
062	35,804	36,742	-938	-2.55%
063	38,170	36,742	1,428	3.89%
064	37,849	36,742	1,107	3.01%
065	37,714	36,742	972	2.65%
066	37,779	36,742	1,037	2.82%
067	37,574	36,742	832	2.26%
068	36,441	36,742	-301	-0.82%
069	37,138	36,742	396	1.08%
070	35,751	36,742	-991	-2.70%
071	35,755	36,742	-987	-2.69%
072	36,988	36,742	246	0.67%
073	36,291	36,742	-451	-1.23%
074	37,216	36,742	474	1.29%
075	36,991	36,742	249	0.68%
076	37,443	36,742	701	1.91%
077	36,072	36,742	-670	-1.82%
078	37,961	36,742	1,219	3.32%

**Appellate Apportionment Commission
House Redistricting Plan
Population Deviation Statistics
November 30, 2011**

District	Population	Ideal Population	Deviation	Percent Deviation
079	37,280	36,742	538	1.46%
080	36,382	36,742	-360	-0.98%
081	37,254	36,742	512	1.39%
082	37,144	36,742	402	1.09%
083	36,853	36,742	111	0.30%
084	36,036	36,742	-706	-1.92%
085	37,891	36,742	1,149	3.13%
086	37,549	36,742	807	2.20%
087	37,710	36,742	968	2.63%
088	36,377	36,742	-365	-0.99%
089	37,799	36,742	1,057	2.88%
090	36,703	36,742	-39	-0.11%
091	36,412	36,742	-330	-0.90%
092	36,492	36,742	-250	-0.68%
093	36,947	36,742	205	0.56%
094	36,475	36,742	-267	-0.73%
095	35,645	36,742	-1,097	-2.99%
096	37,655	36,742	913	2.48%
097	35,664	36,742	-1,078	-2.93%
098	37,412	36,742	670	1.82%
099	37,425	36,742	683	1.86%
100	37,201	36,742	459	1.25%
101	37,361	36,742	619	1.68%
102	38,077	36,742	1,335	3.63%
103	37,957	36,742	1,215	3.31%
104	35,833	36,742	-909	-2.47%
105	36,794	36,742	52	0.14%
106	36,798	36,742	56	0.15%
107	36,932	36,742	190	0.52%
108	38,129	36,742	1,387	3.77%
109	36,036	36,742	-706	-1.92%
110	36,609	36,742	-133	-0.36%
111	35,423	36,742	-1,319	-3.59%
112	36,574	36,742	-168	-0.46%
113	36,333	36,742	-409	-1.11%
114	35,794	36,742	-948	-2.58%
115	35,637	36,742	-1,105	-3.01%
116	36,688	36,742	-54	-0.15%
117	37,100	36,742	358	0.97%

**Appellate Apportionment Commission
House Redistricting Plan
Population Deviation Statistics
November 30, 2011**

District	Population	Ideal Population	Deviation	Percent Deviation
118	36,394	36,742	-348	-0.95%
119	35,343	36,742	-1,399	-3.81%
120	36,235	36,742	-507	-1.38%
121	36,596	36,742	-146	-0.40%
122	36,964	36,742	222	0.60%
123	37,086	36,742	344	0.94%
124	36,858	36,742	116	0.32%
125	36,871	36,742	129	0.35%
126	36,682	36,742	-60	-0.16%
127	36,577	36,742	-165	-0.45%
128	37,023	36,742	281	0.76%
129	37,089	36,742	347	0.94%
130	36,297	36,742	-445	-1.21%
131	37,672	36,742	930	2.53%
132	36,007	36,742	-735	-2.00%
133	37,100	36,742	358	0.97%
134	36,518	36,742	-224	-0.61%
135	36,723	36,742	-19	-0.05%
136	36,634	36,742	-108	-0.29%
137	36,953	36,742	211	0.57%
138	36,984	36,742	242	0.66%
139	36,623	36,742	-119	-0.32%
140	36,901	36,742	159	0.43%
141	36,287	36,742	-455	-1.24%
142	37,084	36,742	342	0.93%
143	35,837	36,742	-905	-2.46%
144	35,775	36,742	-967	-2.63%
145	37,354	36,742	612	1.67%
146	38,063	36,742	1,321	3.60%
147	37,611	36,742	869	2.37%
148	36,009	36,742	-733	-1.99%
149	36,470	36,742	-272	-0.74%
150	36,385	36,742	-357	-0.97%
151	36,271	36,742	-471	-1.28%
152	37,114	36,742	372	1.01%
153	37,051	36,742	309	0.84%
154	36,274	36,742	-468	-1.27%
155	36,828	36,742	86	0.23%
156	37,066	36,742	324	0.88%

Appellate Apportionment Commission
House Redistricting Plan
Population Deviation Statistics
November 30, 2011

District	Population	Ideal Population	Deviation	Percent Deviation
157	37,325	36,742	583	1.59%
158	37,210	36,742	468	1.27%
159	36,167	36,742	-575	-1.56%
160	36,973	36,742	231	0.63%
161	36,886	36,742	144	0.39%
162	36,705	36,742	-37	-0.10%
163	37,042	36,742	300	0.82%
Summation	5,988,927	5,988,946	-19	-0.05%

Total Districts	163	Deviations	
		Maximum	3.89%
		Minimum	-3.92%
		Total Deviation	7.80%

Prepared by OA - Redistricting Office

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census P.L. 94-171

Appellate Apportionment Commission
New House Map Filed November 30, 2011

District	Population	Deviation	%Deviation
1	36,136	-604	-1.644%
2	37,020	278	0.757%
3	36,537	-205	-0.558%
4	35,303	-1,439	-3.977%
5	37,619	877	2.387%
6	36,920	178	0.485%
7	35,453	-1,288	-3.608%
8	36,788	56	0.152%
9	37,119	377	1.026%
10	37,035	293	0.788%
11	38,015	1273	3.465%
12	38,108	1366	3.718%
13	37,018	276	0.751%
14	38,142	1400	3.810%
15	37,199	457	1.244%
16	37,983	1241	3.378%
17	38,012	1270	3.467%
18	37,919	1177	3.203%
19	36,335	-407	-1.108%
20	37,841	1089	2.981%
21	37,825	1183	3.220%
22	35,521	-574	-1.562%
23	37,866	1124	3.323%
24	37,866	115	0.313%
25	36,233	-509	-1.385%
26	35,425	-1,317	-3.685%
27	35,873	-869	-2.365%
28	36,684	-58	-0.158%
29	36,069	-673	-1.832%
30	36,827	85	0.231%
31	36,744	2	0.005%
32	35,594	-1,148	-3.125%
33	35,832	-910	-2.477%
34	38,015	1273	3.465%
35	38,015	1273	3.465%
36	38,040	1298	3.533%
37	38,139	1397	3.802%
38	37,858	1216	3.310%
39	35,304	-1,438	-3.974%
40	35,618	-1,124	-3.059%
41	38,050	1308	3.560%
42	37,832	1190	3.239%
43	35,434	-1,308	-3.560%
44	35,968	-774	-2.107%
45	35,656	-1,106	-3.010%
46	36,530	-212	-0.577%
47	35,390	-1,352	-3.680%
48	35,428	-1,314	-3.676%
49	36,347	-395	-1.075%
50	36,823	81	0.221%
51	35,439	-1,303	-3.646%
52	36,862	120	0.327%

Democratic Apportionment Commissioners
Proposal Dated August 8, 2011

District	Population	Deviation	%Deviation
1	37,415	673	1.832%
2	36,095	-647	-1.761%
3	36,866	124	0.338%
4	36,615	-127	-0.346%
5	36,078	-684	-1.807%
6	36,268	-474	-1.290%
7	36,947	205	0.558%
8	36,075	-667	-1.815%
9	36,400	-342	-0.931%
10	36,562	-180	-0.480%
11	37,170	428	1.165%
12	36,996	254	0.691%
13	37,298	556	1.513%
14	36,548	-194	-0.528%
15	36,869	127	0.346%
16	37,365	623	1.686%
17	36,262	-480	-1.306%
18	36,872	130	0.354%
19	36,469	-273	-0.743%
20	37,231	489	1.331%
21	37,023	281	0.765%
22	36,383	-359	-0.977%
23	36,251	-491	-1.336%
24	36,487	-255	-0.694%
25	36,153	-589	-1.603%
26	36,204	-538	-1.464%
27	36,543	-199	-0.542%
28	36,804	62	0.169%
29	36,769	27	0.074%
30	37,028	286	0.778%
31	36,702	-40	-0.109%
32	36,448	-284	-0.800%
33	36,033	-709	-1.930%
34	36,619	-123	-0.335%
35	37,030	288	0.784%
36	36,122	-620	-1.687%
37	37,014	272	0.740%
38	36,565	-177	-0.482%
39	36,302	-440	-1.198%
40	36,234	-508	-1.383%
41	36,285	-457	-1.244%
42	36,158	-584	-1.590%
43	36,035	-707	-1.924%
44	36,053	-689	-1.875%
45	36,830	86	0.240%
46	36,237	-505	-1.374%
47	36,232	-510	-1.388%
48	36,916	174	0.474%
49	36,445	-297	-0.808%
50	36,569	-183	-0.488%
51	36,192	-550	-1.497%
52	36,403	-339	-0.923%

Republican Apportionment Commissioners
Proposal Dated August 8, 2011

District	Population	Deviation	%Deviation
1	36,587	-155	-0.422%
2	37,300	558	1.519%
3	36,671	-71	-0.193%
4	36,138	-604	-1.644%
5	36,515	-227	-0.618%
6	37,308	566	1.541%
7	36,816	74	0.201%
8	36,616	-126	-0.343%
9	36,159	-583	-1.587%
10	36,871	129	0.351%
11	37,139	397	1.081%
12	37,245	503	1.369%
13	37,249	507	1.380%
14	37,135	393	1.070%
15	36,845	103	0.280%
16	37,097	355	0.966%
17	37,276	534	1.453%
18	36,865	123	0.335%
19	37,010	268	0.729%
20	36,343	-399	-1.086%
21	37,315	573	1.560%
22	36,765	23	0.063%
23	37,194	452	1.230%
24	37,094	352	0.958%
25	37,284	542	1.475%
26	37,040	298	0.811%
27	36,619	-123	-0.335%
28	36,303	-439	-1.195%
29	36,857	115	0.313%
30	37,011	269	0.732%
31	36,392	-350	-0.953%
32	36,884	-58	-0.158%
33	36,353	-389	-1.059%
34	36,400	-342	-0.931%
35	36,234	-508	-1.383%
36	36,217	-525	-1.429%
37	36,675	-67	-0.182%
38	36,401	-341	-0.928%
39	36,385	-357	-0.972%
40	36,242	-500	-1.361%
41	36,269	-473	-1.287%
42	37,007	265	0.721%
43	36,363	-379	-1.032%
44	36,727	-15	-0.041%
45	36,522	-220	-0.599%
46	36,454	-288	-0.784%
47	36,371	-371	-1.010%
48	36,347	-395	-1.075%
49	36,325	-417	-1.135%
50	36,623	-119	-0.324%
51	36,560	-182	-0.495%
52	36,660	-82	-0.223%

Appellate Apportionment Commission
New House Map Filed November 30, 2011

District	Population	Deviation	%Deviation
53	35,744	-988	-2.716%
54	36,083	-659	-1.794%
55	35,411	-1331	-3.623%
56	35,829	-913	-2.485%
57	35,320	-1422	-3.870%
58	35,311	-1431	-3.866%
59	36,332	-410	-1.116%
60	36,900	158	0.430%
61	35,717	-1025	-2.790%
62	35,804	-838	-2.563%
63	38,170	1428	3.877%
64	37,849	1107	3.043%
65	37,714	972	2.640%
66	37,779	1037	2.822%
67	37,574	832	2.264%
68	36,441	-301	-0.819%
69	37,138	396	1.078%
70	35,751	-991	-2.697%
71	35,755	-987	-2.686%
72	36,988	246	0.670%
73	36,291	451	1.228%
74	37,216	474	1.290%
75	36,991	249	0.678%
76	37,443	701	1.908%
77	36,072	-670	-1.824%
78	37,961	1219	3.178%
79	37,280	538	1.464%
80	36,382	-360	-0.980%
81	37,254	512	1.394%
82	37,144	402	1.094%
83	36,853	111	0.302%
84	36,036	-706	-1.922%
85	37,891	1149	3.127%
86	37,549	807	2.196%
87	37,710	968	2.635%
88	36,377	-365	-0.993%
89	37,799	1057	2.877%
90	36,703	-39	-0.106%
91	36,412	-330	-0.898%
92	36,492	-250	-0.680%
93	36,947	205	0.558%
94	36,475	-267	-0.727%
95	35,645	-1097	-2.886%
96	37,655	913	2.485%
97	35,664	-1078	-2.934%
98	37,412	670	1.824%
99	37,425	683	1.859%
100	37,201	459	1.249%
101	37,361	619	1.685%
102	38,077	1335	3.633%
103	37,957	1215	3.307%
104	35,853	-909	-2.474%

Democratic Apportionment Commissioners
Proposal Dated August 8, 2011

District	Population	Deviation	%Deviation
53	36,277	-465	-1.266%
54	36,919	177	0.482%
55	36,748	6	0.016%
56	37,230	488	1.328%
57	36,210	-532	-1.448%
58	36,417	-325	-0.885%
59	36,694	48	0.131%
60	37,000	258	0.702%
61	36,802	60	0.163%
62	36,574	-168	-0.457%
63	36,609	-133	-0.362%
64	37,317	575	1.565%
65	36,211	-531	-1.445%
66	36,315	-427	-1.162%
67	36,715	-27	-0.074%
68	36,143	-599	-1.630%
69	36,952	210	0.572%
70	36,599	-143	-0.389%
71	36,473	-269	-0.732%
72	37,218	476	1.295%
73	36,702	-40	-0.109%
74	37,262	520	1.415%
75	36,689	-53	-0.144%
76	36,784	42	0.114%
77	36,507	-235	-0.640%
78	37,296	554	1.508%
79	37,443	701	1.908%
80	36,766	24	0.065%
81	37,297	555	1.511%
82	37,005	263	0.716%
83	36,532	-210	-0.572%
84	36,956	214	0.582%
85	36,403	-339	-0.923%
86	37,246	504	1.372%
87	36,742	0	0.000%
88	37,295	553	1.505%
89	37,346	604	1.644%
90	36,871	129	0.351%
91	36,159	-583	-1.587%
92	37,376	634	1.726%
93	37,270	528	1.437%
94	37,361	639	1.739%
95	37,153	411	1.119%
96	36,290	-452	-1.230%
97	36,394	-358	-0.974%
98	36,758	16	0.044%
99	37,166	424	1.154%
100	36,717	-25	-0.068%
101	37,310	568	1.546%
102	36,515	-227	-0.618%
103	36,242	-500	-1.361%
104	36,451	-291	-0.792%

Republican Apportionment Commissioners
Proposal Dated August 8, 2011

District	Population	Deviation	%Deviation
53	36,302	-440	-1.198%
54	36,358	-384	-1.045%
55	36,279	-463	-1.260%
56	36,368	-374	-1.018%
57	36,618	-124	-0.338%
58	37,033	291	0.792%
59	36,313	-429	-1.168%
60	37,103	361	0.963%
61	36,837	95	0.259%
62	37,162	420	1.143%
63	37,027	285	0.776%
64	36,693	-49	-0.133%
65	37,125	383	1.042%
66	36,768	26	0.071%
67	36,611	-131	-0.357%
68	36,155	-587	-1.598%
69	36,266	-476	-1.295%
70	37,032	290	0.789%
71	36,827	85	0.231%
72	36,975	233	0.634%
73	36,341	-401	-1.091%
74	36,743	1	0.003%
75	36,667	-75	-0.204%
76	37,214	472	1.285%
77	36,530	-212	-0.577%
78	37,065	323	0.879%
79	36,285	-457	-1.244%
80	37,036	294	0.800%
81	37,215	473	1.287%
82	36,570	-172	-0.468%
83	36,344	-398	-1.083%
84	36,221	-521	-1.418%
85	36,778	36	0.098%
86	36,292	-450	-1.225%
87	36,477	-265	-0.721%
88	36,266	-476	-1.295%
89	36,171	-571	-1.554%
90	37,013	271	0.738%
91	37,299	557	1.516%
92	36,488	-254	-0.691%
93	36,237	-505	-1.374%
94	36,221	-521	-1.418%
95	36,286	-446	-1.214%
96	36,785	43	0.117%
97	36,736	-6	-0.016%
98	36,717	-25	-0.068%
99	37,325	583	1.587%
100	36,441	-301	-0.819%
101	37,064	322	0.876%
102	36,288	-454	-1.236%
103	36,465	-277	-0.754%
104	37,040	298	0.811%

Appellate Apportionment Commission
New House Map Filed November 30, 2011

District	Population	Deviation	%Deviation
105	36,784	52	0.142%
106	36,798	56	0.152%
107	36,932	190	0.517%
108	36,129	1387	3.776%
109	36,036	-706	-1.922%
110	36,609	-133	-0.362%
111	35,423	-1319	-3.690%
112	36,574	-168	-0.457%
113	36,333	-409	-1.113%
114	35,794	-948	-2.600%
115	35,637	-1105	-3.008%
116	36,688	-54	-0.147%
117	37,100	358	0.974%
118	36,394	-348	-0.947%
119	35,343	-1399	-3.808%
120	36,235	-507	-1.380%
121	36,596	-146	-0.397%
122	36,964	222	0.604%
123	37,086	344	0.936%
124	36,858	116	0.316%
125	36,871	129	0.351%
126	36,682	-60	-0.163%
127	36,577	-165	-0.449%
128	37,023	281	0.765%
129	37,089	347	0.944%
130	36,297	-445	-1.211%
131	37,672	930	2.691%
132	36,007	-735	-2.000%
133	37,100	358	0.974%
134	36,518	-224	-0.610%
135	36,723	-19	-0.052%
136	36,634	-108	-0.294%
137	36,953	211	0.574%
138	36,984	242	0.659%
139	36,623	-119	-0.324%
140	36,901	159	0.433%
141	36,287	-455	-1.238%
142	37,084	342	0.931%
143	35,837	-905	-2.463%
144	35,775	-967	-2.632%
145	37,354	612	1.666%
146	38,063	1321	3.696%
147	37,611	868	2.365%
148	36,009	-733	-1.985%
149	38,470	-272	-0.740%
150	36,385	-357	-0.972%
151	36,271	-471	-1.282%
152	37,114	372	1.013%
153	37,051	309	0.841%
154	36,274	-468	-1.274%
155	36,828	86	0.234%
156	37,066	324	0.862%

Democratic Apportionment Commissioners
Proposal Dated August 8, 2011

District	Population	Deviation	%Deviation
105	36,350	-392	-1.067%
106	36,895	153	0.416%
107	36,230	-512	-1.394%
108	36,719	-23	-0.063%
109	37,455	713	1.941%
110	36,778	36	0.098%
111	37,346	604	1.644%
112	36,999	257	0.700%
113	36,742	0	0.000%
114	36,719	-23	-0.063%
115	36,742	0	0.000%
116	37,308	566	1.541%
117	37,294	552	1.502%
118	36,742	0	0.000%
119	37,409	667	1.815%
120	36,743	1	0.003%
121	36,742	0	0.000%
122	36,742	0	0.000%
123	36,741	-1	-0.003%
124	36,741	-1	-0.003%
125	36,137	-605	-1.647%
126	36,695	-47	-0.128%
127	36,940	198	0.539%
128	36,594	-148	-0.403%
129	36,438	-304	-0.827%
130	37,336	594	1.617%
131	36,860	118	0.321%
132	36,494	-287	-0.781%
133	36,455	429	1.168%
134	37,171	429	1.168%
135	36,356	-386	-1.051%
136	37,295	553	1.505%
137	37,106	364	0.991%
138	36,099	-643	-1.750%
139	36,657	-85	-0.231%
140	36,756	14	0.038%
141	36,766	24	0.065%
142	37,225	483	1.315%
143	36,732	-10	-0.027%
144	36,770	28	0.076%
145	36,202	-540	-1.470%
146	36,475	-267	-0.727%
147	36,352	-390	-1.062%
148	37,199	457	1.244%
149	36,311	-431	-1.173%
150	37,373	631	1.717%
151	37,375	633	1.723%
152	36,702	-40	-0.109%
153	37,283	541	1.472%
154	37,177	435	1.184%
155	37,334	592	1.611%
156	36,779	37	0.101%

Republican Apportionment Commissioners
Proposal Dated August 8, 2011

District	Population	Deviation	%Deviation
105	37,117	375	1.021%
106	37,294	552	1.502%
107	36,851	109	0.297%
108	36,165	-577	-1.570%
109	37,185	443	1.205%
110	36,849	207	0.563%
111	36,388	-354	-0.964%
112	36,978	236	0.642%
113	37,259	517	1.407%
114	37,279	537	1.462%
115	37,341	599	1.630%
116	36,688	-54	-0.147%
117	37,229	487	1.326%
118	36,168	-574	-1.562%
119	36,318	-424	-1.154%
120	36,209	-533	-1.451%
121	36,224	-518	-1.410%
122	36,172	-570	-1.551%
123	36,397	-345	-0.939%
124	36,183	-559	-1.521%
125	36,387	-355	-0.966%
126	37,028	286	0.778%
127	37,120	378	1.029%
128	36,174	-568	-1.546%
129	36,997	255	0.694%
130	37,105	363	0.988%
131	37,132	390	1.062%
132	36,976	234	0.637%
133	36,760	18	0.049%
134	37,167	425	1.157%
135	36,982	240	0.653%
136	37,043	301	0.819%
137	36,495	-247	-0.672%
138	36,714	-28	-0.076%
139	37,044	302	0.822%
140	36,826	84	0.229%
141	36,737	-5	-0.014%
142	37,124	392	1.040%
143	36,905	163	0.444%
144	36,952	210	0.572%
145	37,059	317	0.863%
146	37,170	428	1.165%
147	36,810	68	0.185%
148	37,283	541	1.472%
149	37,103	361	0.983%
150	36,583	-159	-0.433%
151	36,550	-192	-0.523%
152	36,648	-94	-0.256%
153	36,509	-233	-0.634%
154	36,584	-158	-0.430%
155	37,190	448	1.219%
156	37,097	355	0.966%

**Appellate Apportionment Commission
New House Map Filed November 30, 2011**

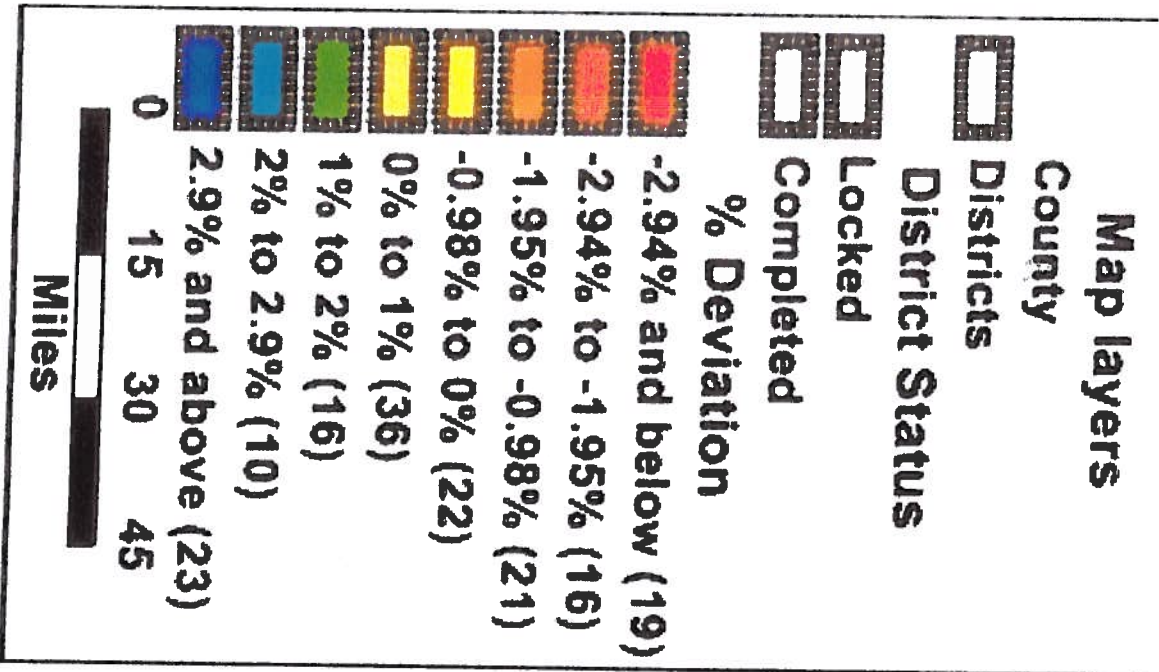
District	Population	Deviation	%Deviation
157	37,325	583	1.567%
158	37,210	468	1.274%
159	36,167	-575	-1.565%
160	36,973	231	0.629%
161	36,886	144	0.392%
162	36,705	-37	-0.101%
163	37,042	300	0.817%
Total	5,988,927		
	Largest Deviation (-)	-3.917%	40
	Largest Deviation (+)	3.887%	67
	Deviation Range	7.804%	
	Districts Over/Under 3% Deviation		40
	Districts Over/Under 2% Deviation		67

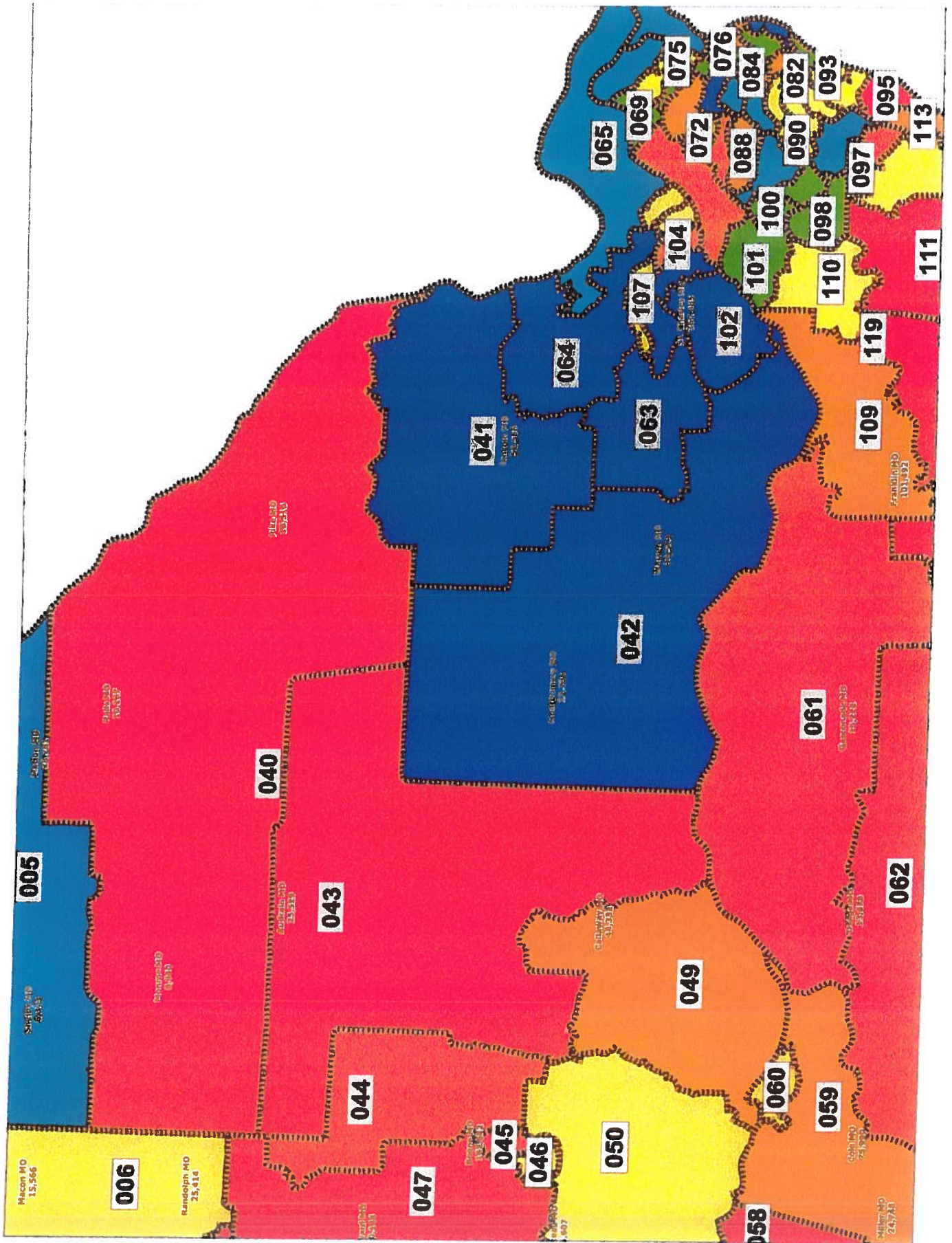
**Democratic Apportionment Commissioners
Proposal Dated August 8, 2011**

District	Population	Deviation	%Deviation
157	36,890	148	0.403%
158	36,381	-361	-0.963%
159	37,344	602	1.639%
160	36,969	227	0.618%
161	36,616	-126	-0.343%
162	37,289	557	1.516%
163	37,350	608	1.655%
Total	5,988,927		
	Largest Deviation (-)	-1.930%	0
	Largest Deviation (+)	1.941%	0
	Deviation Range	3.871%	
	Districts Over/Under 3% Deviation		0
	Districts Over/Under 2% Deviation		0

**Republican Apportionment Commissioners
Proposal Dated August 8, 2011**

District	Population	Deviation	%Deviation
157	37,186	444	1.208%
158	37,295	553	1.505%
159	36,714	-28	-0.076%
160	36,604	-138	-0.376%
161	37,163	421	1.146%
162	37,229	487	1.326%
163	36,728	-14	-0.038%
Total	5,988,927		
	Largest Deviation (-)	-1.644%	0
	Largest Deviation (+)	1.630%	0
	Deviation Range	3.274%	
	Districts Over/Under 3% Deviation		0
	Districts Over/Under 2% Deviation		0





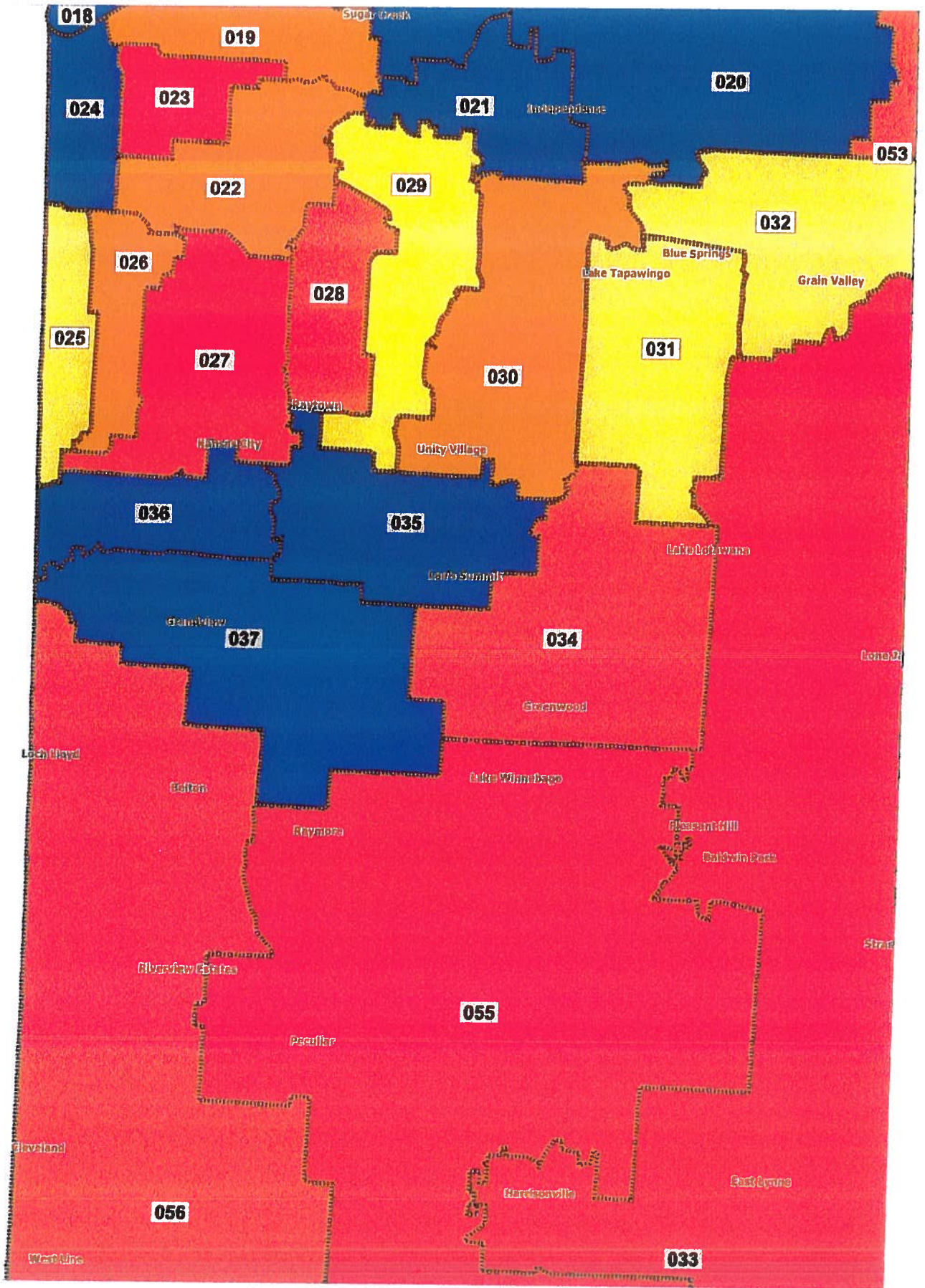
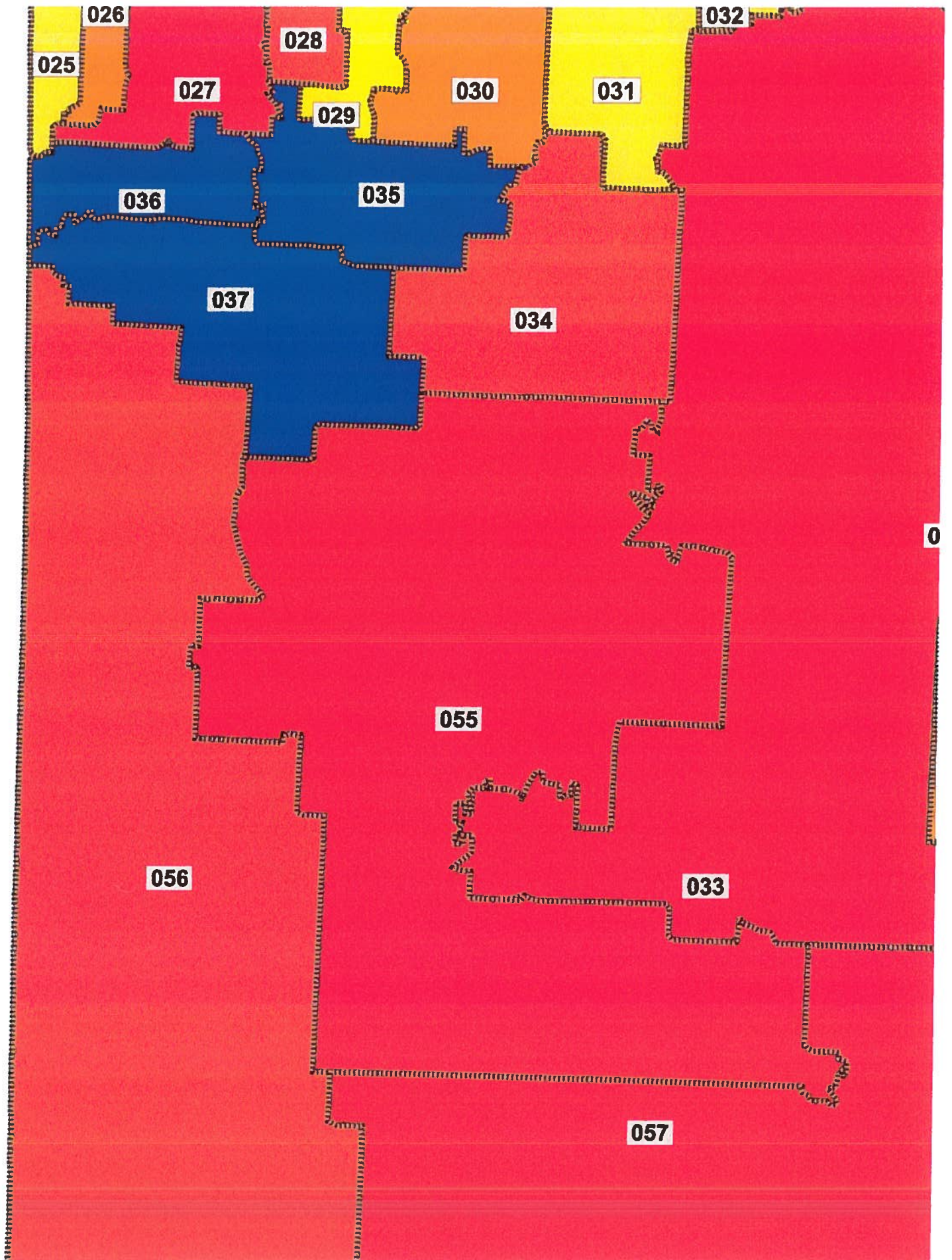


Exhibit D



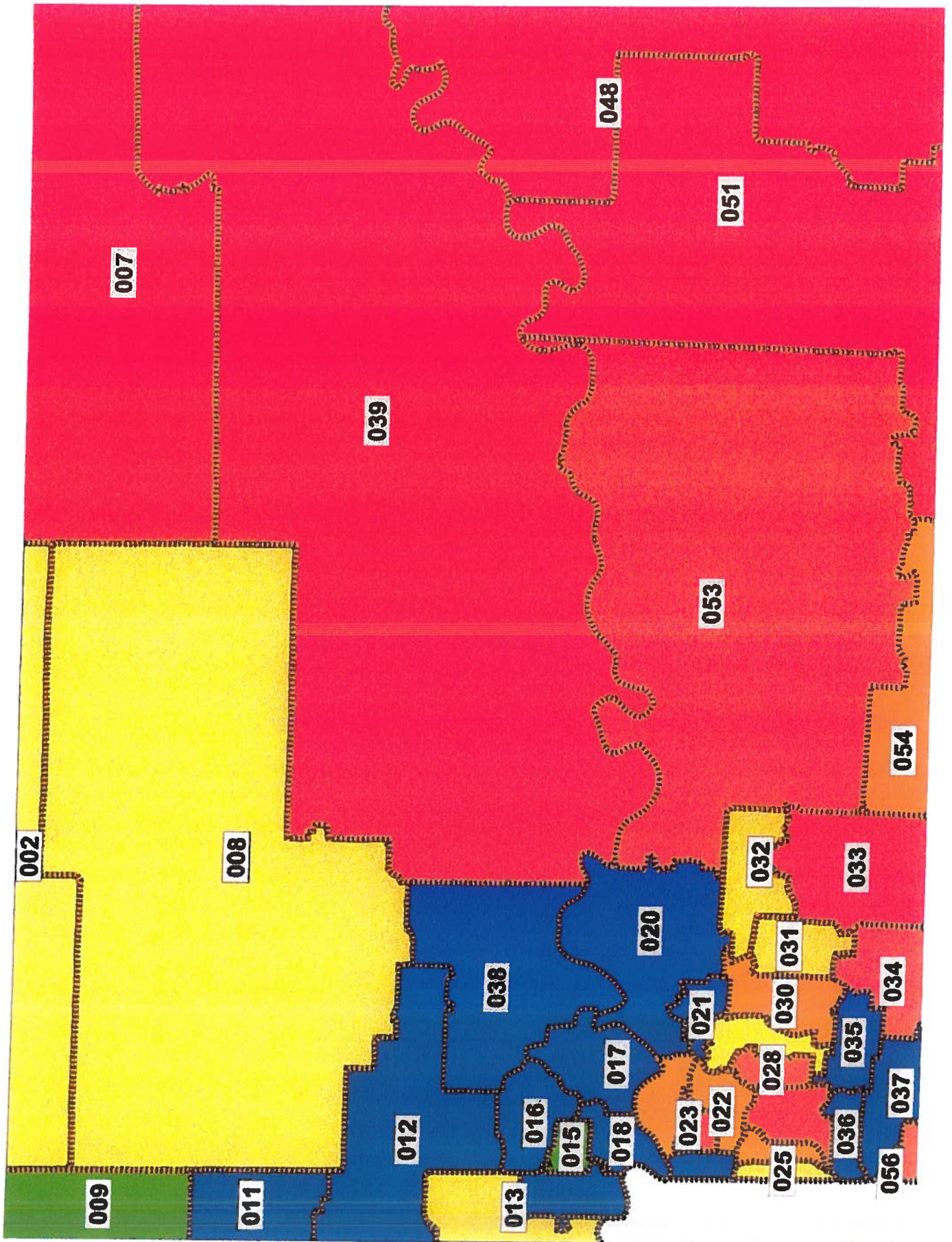


Exhibit D

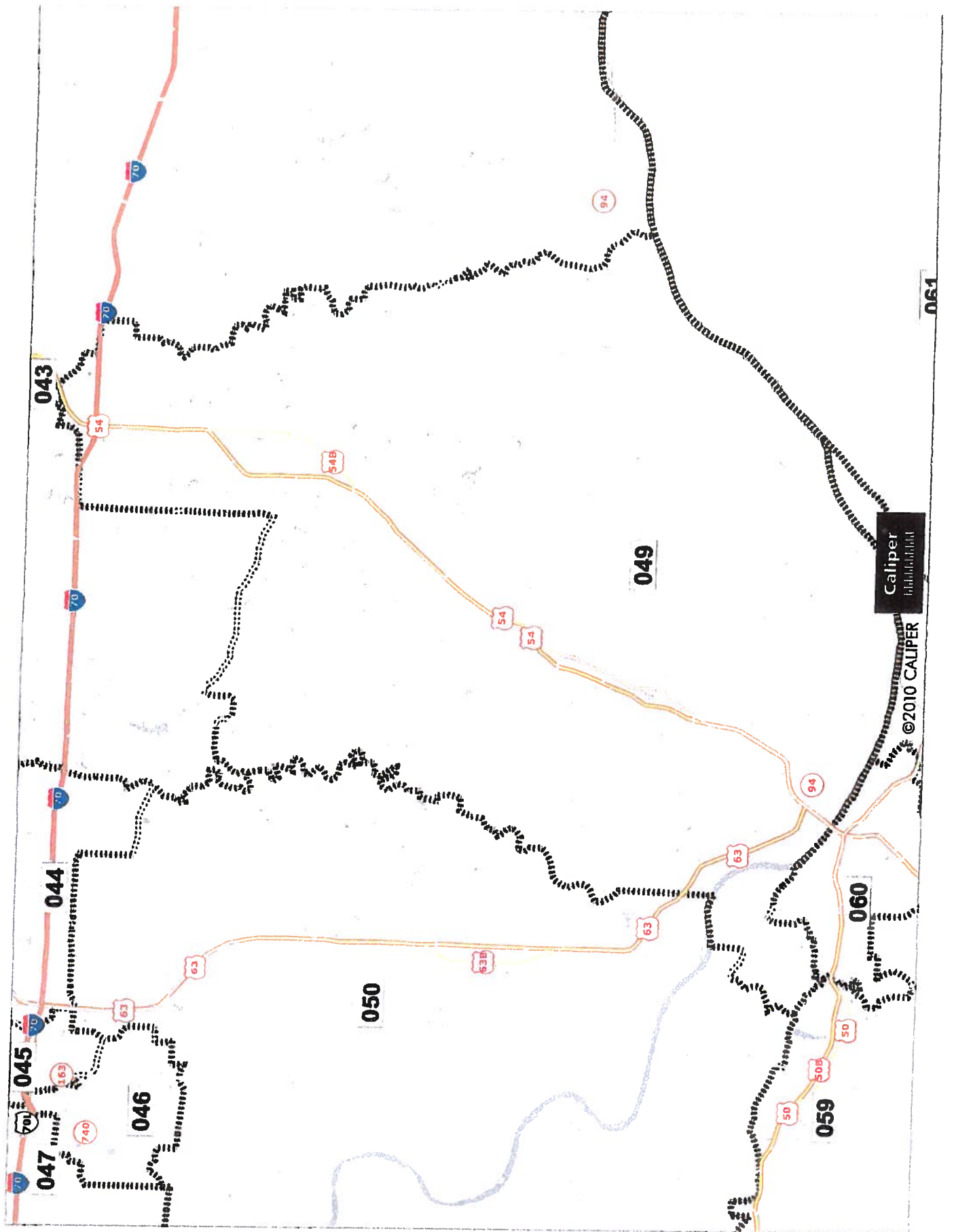
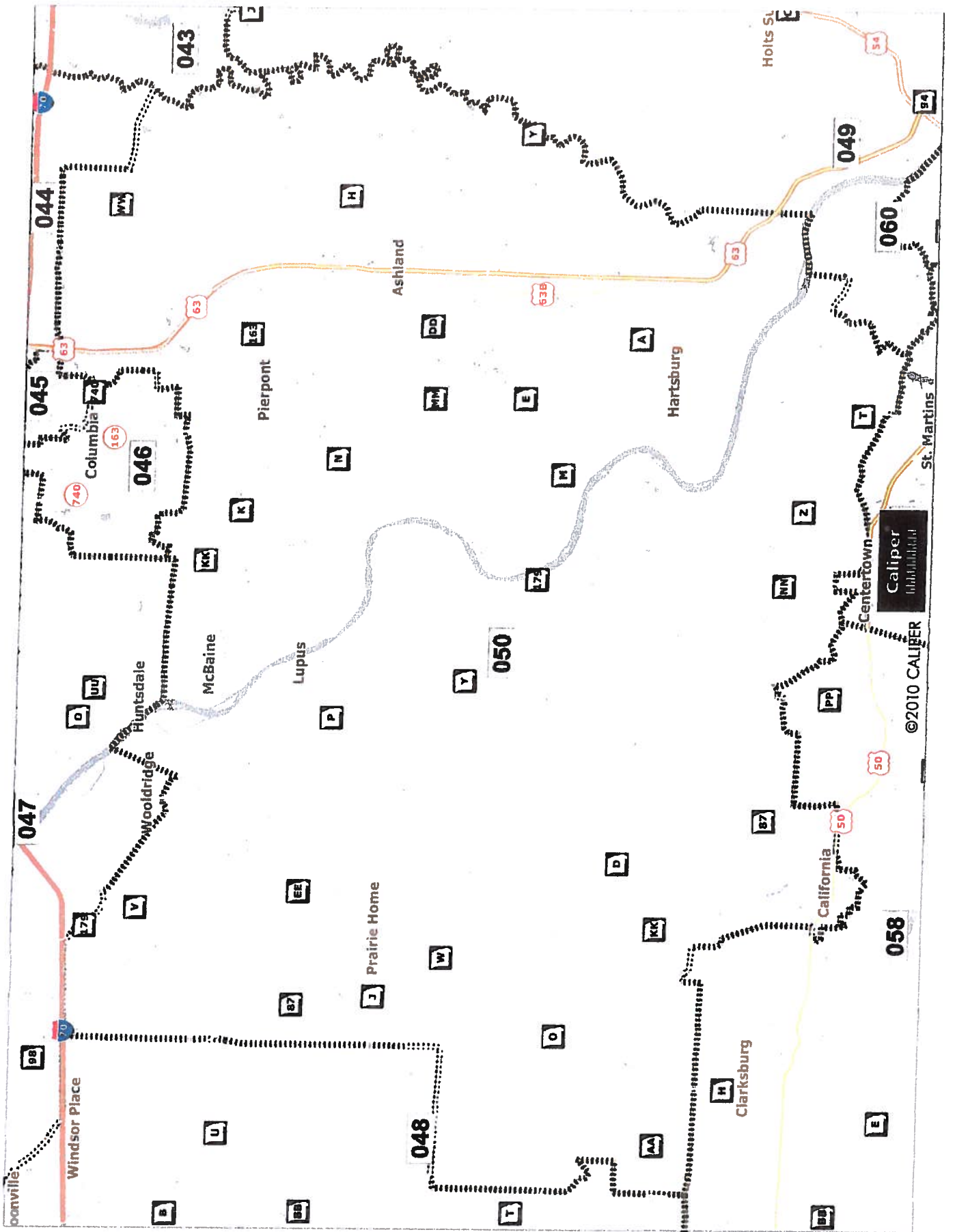
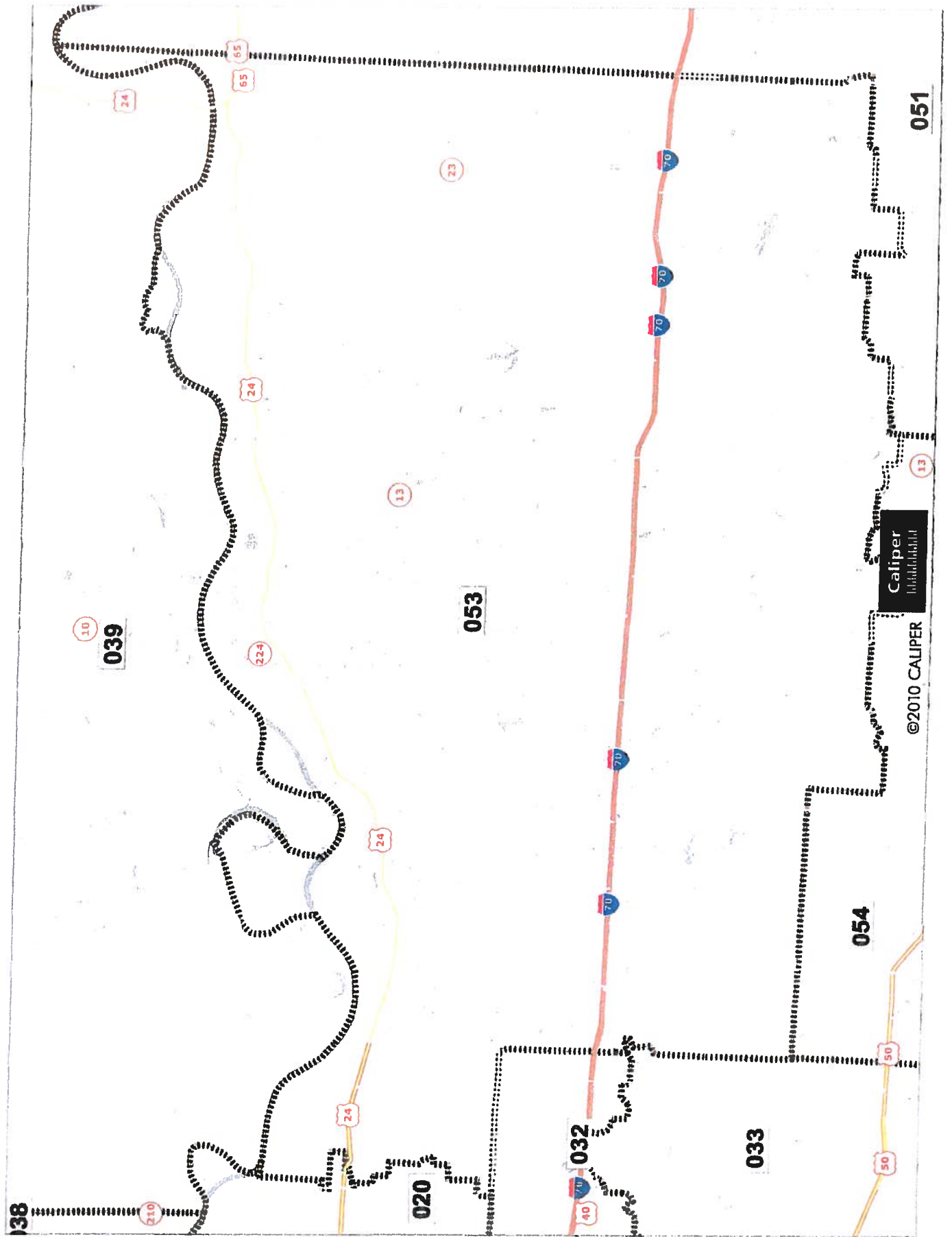
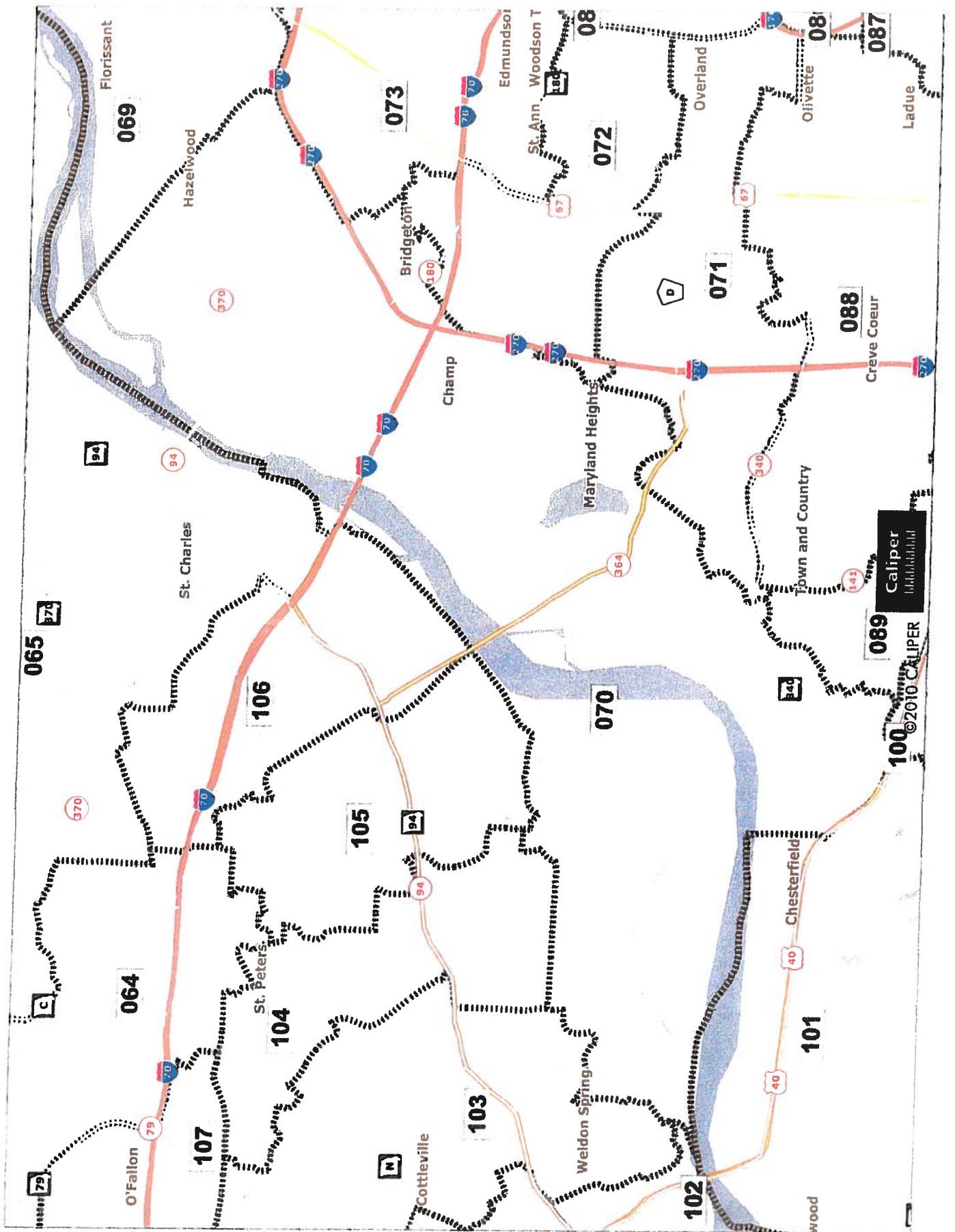


Exhibit E







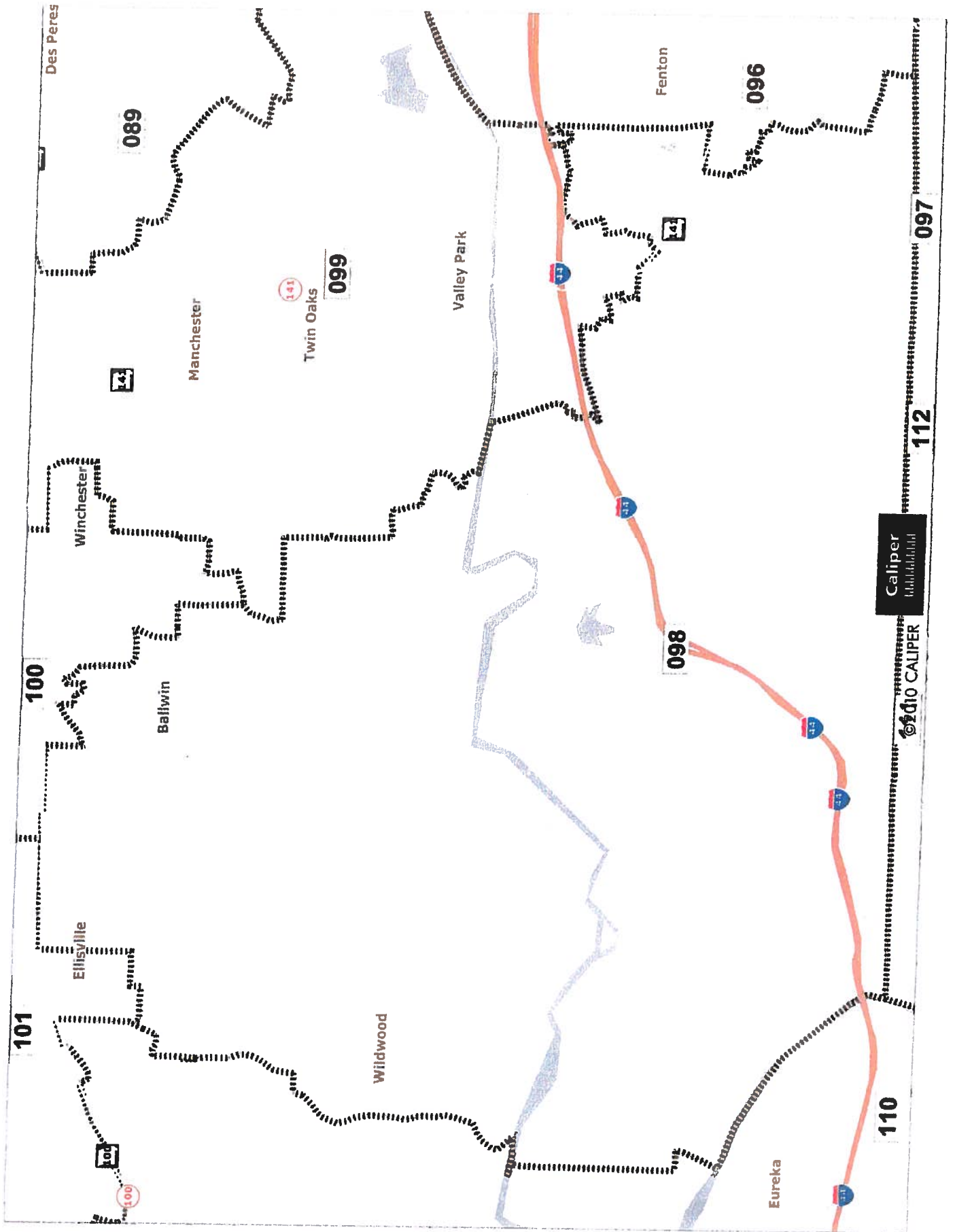
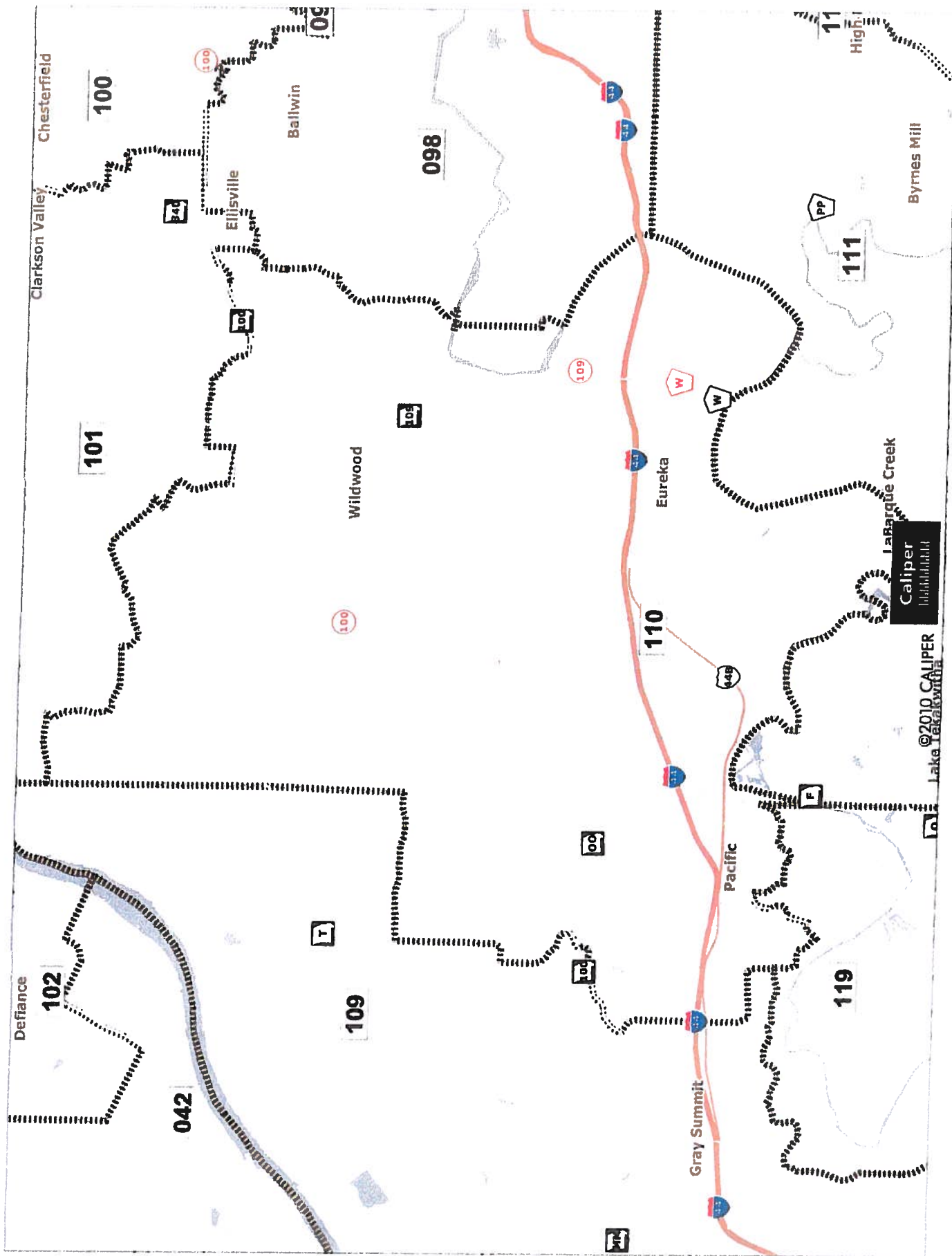
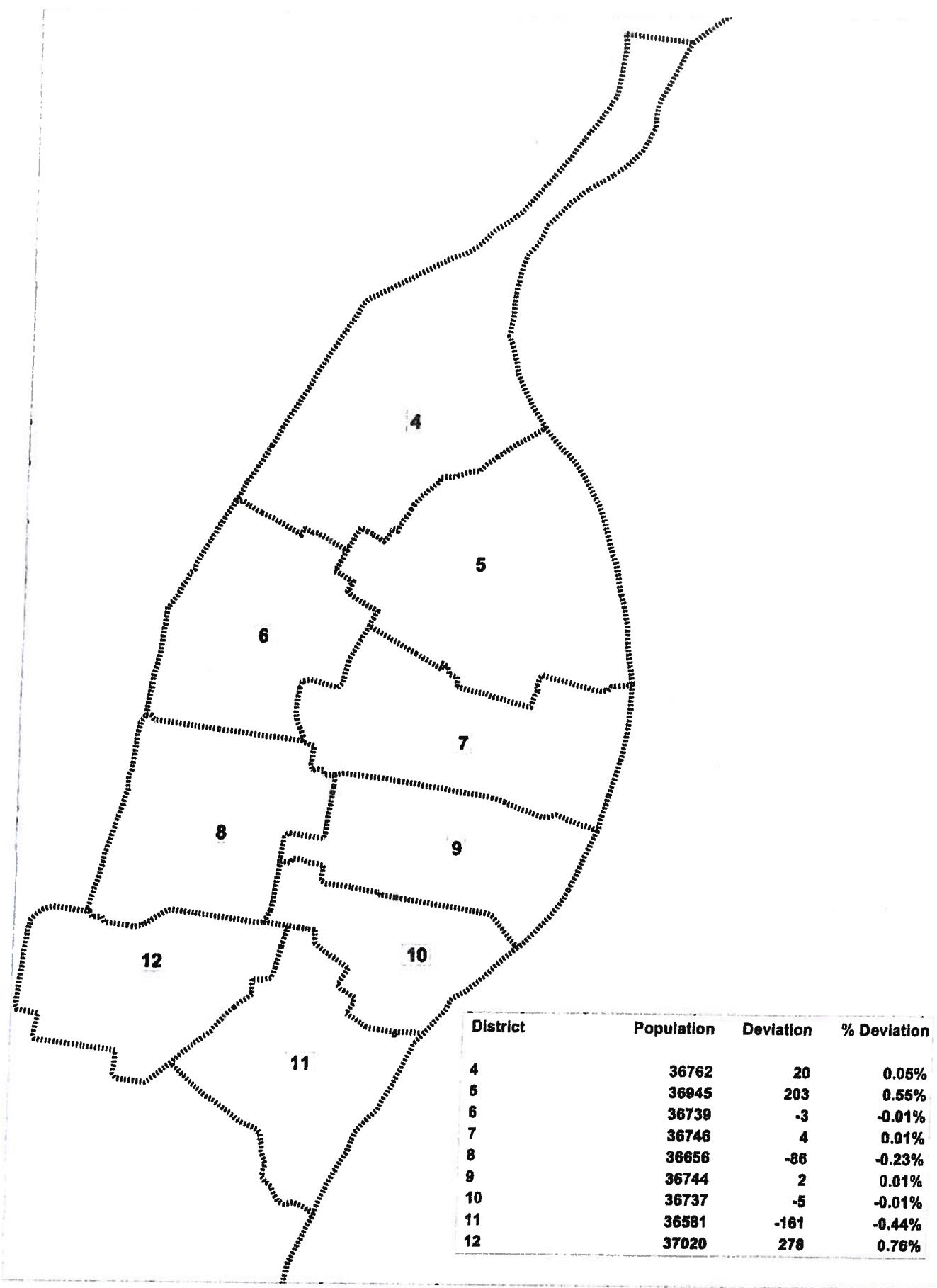


Exhibit E



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Lake Tahoe



District	Population	Deviation	% Deviation
4	36762	20	0.05%
5	36945	203	0.55%
6	36739	-3	-0.01%
7	36746	4	0.01%
8	36656	-86	-0.23%
9	36744	2	0.01%
10	36737	-5	-0.01%
11	36581	-161	-0.44%
12	37020	278	0.76%