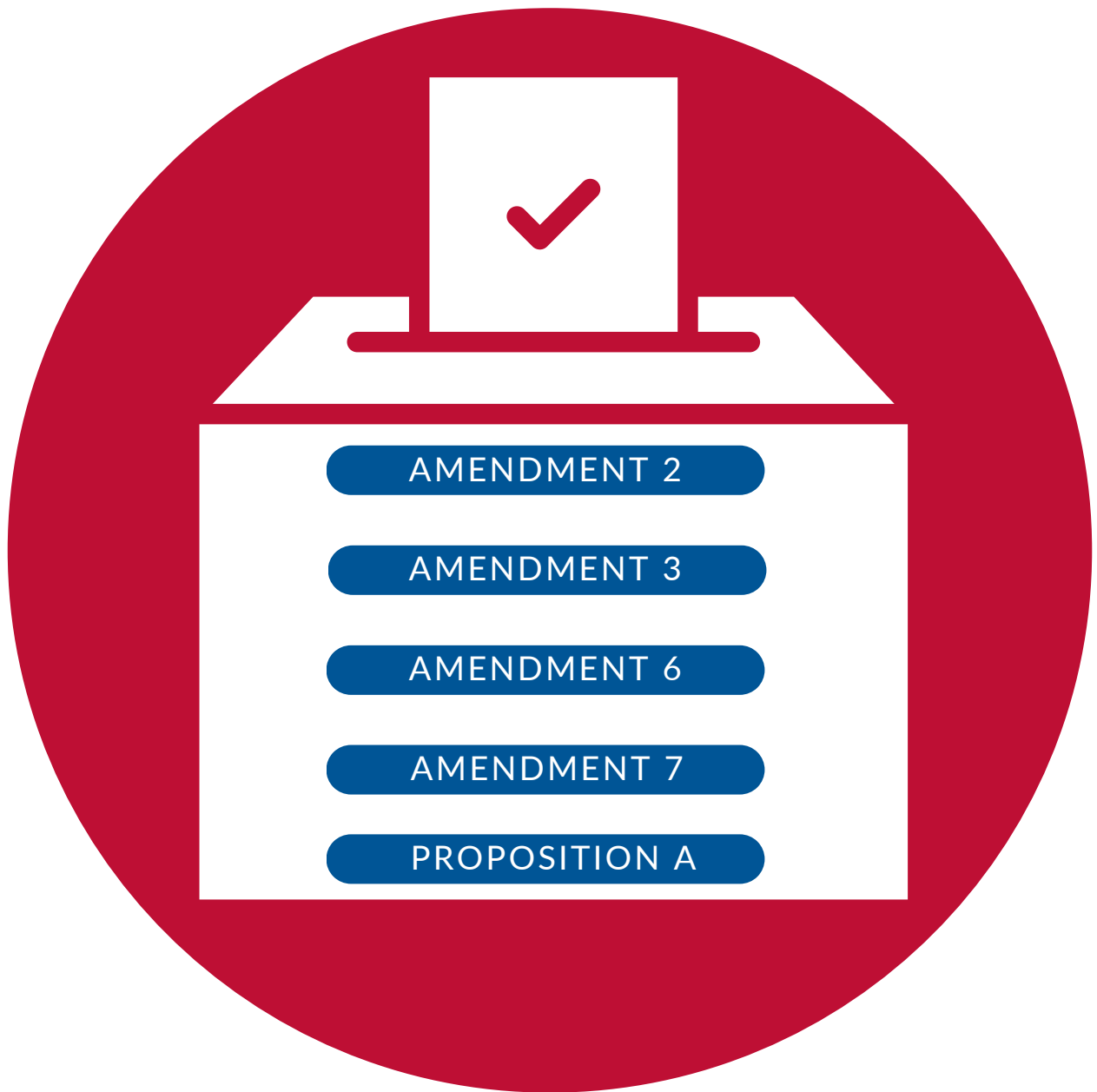


Election Day

November 5th

IT'S NOT JUST ABOUT THE CANDIDATES



IMPORTANT DATES

ELECTION NOVEMBER 5

SEPT
24 | ABSENTEE
VOTING
STARTS
(EXCUSE REQUIRED)

OCT
9 | LAST DAY
TO
REGISTER
TO VOTE

OCT
23 | MAIL-IN
ABSENTEE
REQUEST
DEADLINE

OCT 22 | NO-EXCUSE
Thru | IN-PERSON
NOV 4 | ABSENTEE
VOTING

FIND YOUR ELECTION INFORMATION AT VOTE411.ORG

You matter.
Your vote matters.
VOTE every election.
Democracy needs YOU.

Election Date

November 5



Use phone camera to:



Check your registration

Register to Vote

Find Your Polling

Location

AMENDMENT 2: SPORTS BETTING INITIATIVE

What would the amendment do?

The amendment would provide for the Missouri Gambling Commission to allow licensed entities to offer sports wagering through online sports wagering platforms to individuals located in the states, at excursion gambling boats, or at any location within each sports district. Sports wagering would be established in the state no later than December 1, 2025.

It would allow license fees and a 10% wagering tax on revenues received to be appropriated for education purposes, including public schools and higher education. It would also provide funding for the Compulsive Gambling Prevention Fund, which would include researching compulsive gambling, implementing treatment and recovery programs, and services related to compulsive gambling.

Only individuals 21 years of age or older would be able to participate in sports wagering.

Ballot title

The official ballot title is as follows:

“Do you want to amend the Missouri Constitution to:

- allow the Missouri Gaming Commission to regulate licensed sports wagering including online sports betting, gambling boats, professional sports betting districts and mobile licenses to sports betting operators;
- restrict sports betting to individuals physically located in the state and over the age of 21;
- allow license fees prescribed by the Commission and a 10% wagering tax on revenues received to be appropriated for education after expenses incurred by the Commission and required funding of the Compulsive Gambling Prevention Fund; and
- allow for the general assembly to enact laws consistent with this amendment?

State governmental entities estimate onetime costs of \$660,000, ongoing annual costs of at least \$5.2 million, and initial license fee revenue of \$11.75 million. Because the proposal allows for deductions against sports gaming revenues, they estimate unknown tax revenue ranging from \$0 to \$28.9 million annually. Local governments estimate unknown revenue.”

Ballot summary

The official ballot summary is as follows:

“A “yes” vote will amend the Missouri Constitution to permit licensed sports wagering regulated by the Missouri Gaming Commission and restrict sports betting to individuals physically located in the state and over the age of 21. The amendment includes a 10% wagering tax on revenues received to be appropriated for educational institutions in Missouri.

A “no” vote will not amend the Missouri Constitution regarding licensed regulated sports wagering.”

Source: [https://ballotpedia.org/Missouri_Amendment_2,_Sports_Betting_Initiative_\(2024\)](https://ballotpedia.org/Missouri_Amendment_2,_Sports_Betting_Initiative_(2024))

AMENDMENT 5: OSAGE RIVER GAMBLING BOAT LICENSE AMENDMENT

A "yes" vote supports allowing the Missouri Gaming Commission to issue one additional gambling boat license to operate on the portion of the Osage River from the Missouri River to the Bagnell Dam.

A "no" vote opposes allowing the Missouri Gaming Commission to issue one additional gambling boat license to operate on the portion of the Osage River from the Missouri River to the Bagnell Dam.”

Source: [https://ballotpedia.org/Missouri_Amendment_5,_Osage_River_Gambling_Boat_License_Amendment_\(2024\)](https://ballotpedia.org/Missouri_Amendment_5,_Osage_River_Gambling_Boat_License_Amendment_(2024))

AMENDMENT 3: RIGHT TO REPRODUCTIVE FREEDOM INITIATIVE

Ballot title

The official ballot title is as follows:

Do you want to amend the Missouri Constitution to:

- establish a right to make decisions about reproductive health care, including abortion and contraceptives, with any governmental interference of that right presumed invalid;
- remove Missouri's ban on abortion;
- allow regulation of reproductive health care to improve or maintain the health of the patient;
- require the government not to discriminate, in government programs, funding, and other activities, against persons providing or obtaining reproductive health care; and
- allow abortion to be restricted or banned after Fetal Viability except to protect the life or health of the woman?

State governmental entities estimate no costs or savings, but unknown impact. Local governmental entities estimate costs of at least \$51,000 annually in reduced tax revenues. Opponents estimate a potentially significant loss to state revenue.

Source: [https://ballotpedia.org/Missouri_Amendment_3,_Right_to_Reproductive_Freedom_Initiative_\(2024\)](https://ballotpedia.org/Missouri_Amendment_3,_Right_to_Reproductive_Freedom_Initiative_(2024))

Fair Ballot Language:

A “yes” vote establishes a constitutional right to make decisions about reproductive health care, including abortion and contraceptives, with any governmental interference of that right presumed invalid; removes Missouri's ban on abortion; allows regulation of reproductive health care to improve or maintain the health of the patient; requires the government not to discriminate, in government programs, funding, and other activities, against persons providing or obtaining reproductive health care; and allows abortion to be restricted or banned after Fetal Viability except to protect the life or health of the woman.

A “no” vote will continue the statutory prohibition of abortion in Missouri.

If passed, this measure may reduce local taxes while the impact to state taxes is unknown.'

Source: sos.mo.gov



Right to Reproductive Freedom Initiative Factsheet

1. If approved by Missouri voters in November, this initiative eliminates one of the strictest abortion bans in the country, one that doesn't even have exceptions for rape or incest.
2. Penalties under the current abortion ban discourage medical professionals from providing needed treatment after a miscarriage.
3. Obstetricians are leaving states with strict abortion bans, making it more difficult for women in rural areas to find health care.
4. Removing the ban would protect the rights of Missourians to make our own reproductive health decisions, including our options for birth control.
5. Missouri families wanting to use in-vitro fertilization to have children would not have to worry about the government dictating their choices if the ban is removed.
6. The petition's language would still allow reasonable limits on abortions after fetal viability.
7. This amendment does NOT remove the ability of the government of the state of Missouri to appropriately regulate services to ensure the safety and quality of care.
8. The overwhelming majority of people who have an abortion do so very early in pregnancy. The few who access abortion care later in pregnancy do so in the context of unique life and medical circumstances.
9. Only one county in Missouri estimated any cost should this amendment be adopted. All the others said there would be no cost to the state when asked by state auditor, Scott Fitzgerald.
10. If the ban is lifted, young women would no longer be discouraged from studying or working in Missouri.
11. The goal is to increase access to reproductive health care for all Missourians.
12. **This initiative lets the people decide, not politicians.**

AMENDMENT 6: LEVYING OF FEES TO SUPPORT SALARIES OF LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL AMENDMENT

Ballot title

The official ballot title is as follows:

"Shall the Missouri Constitution be amended to preserve funding of law enforcement personnel for the administration of justice?

State and local governmental entities estimate an unknown fiscal impact."

Ballot summary

The official ballot summary is as follows:

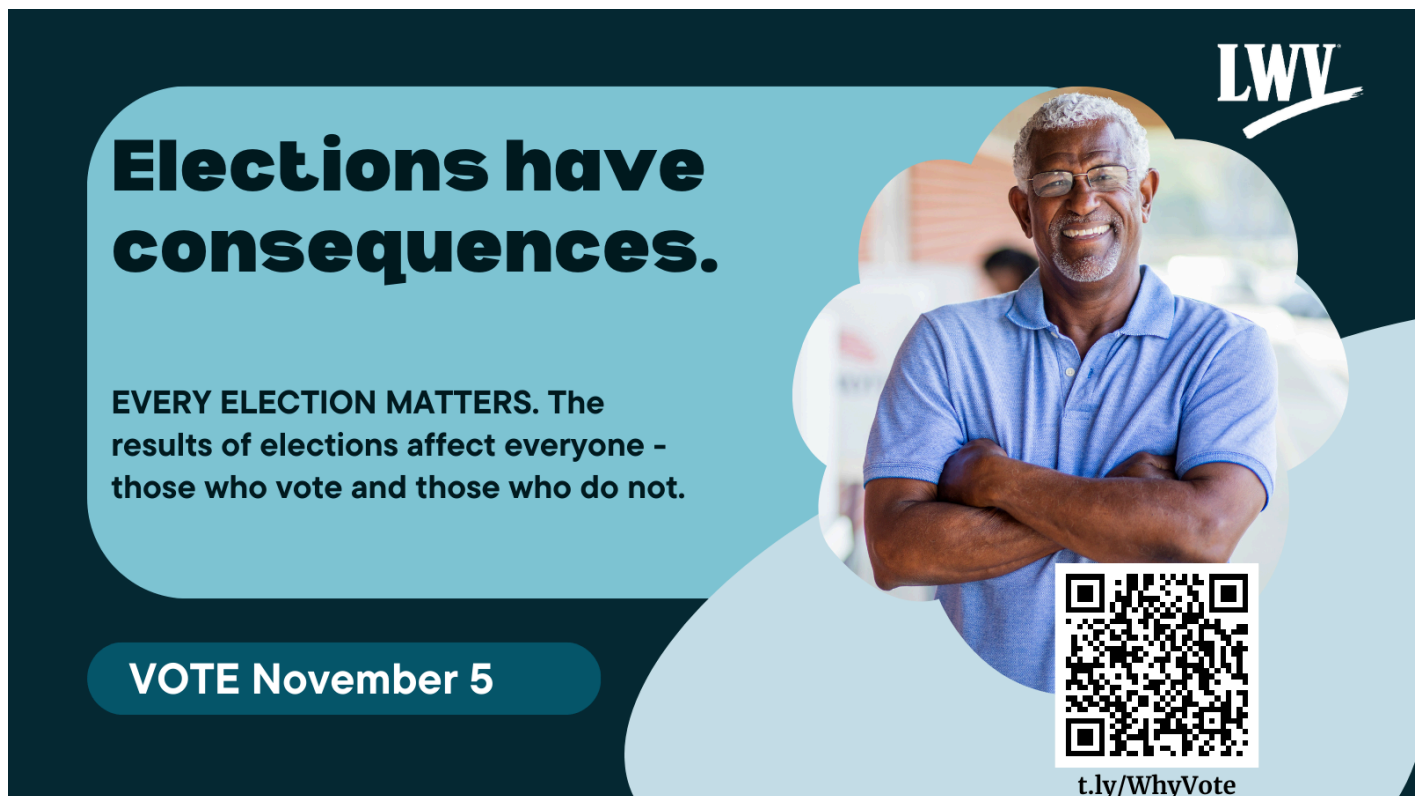
"A "yes" vote will amend the Missouri Constitution to levy costs and fees to support salaries and benefits for current and former sheriffs, prosecuting attorneys, and circuit attorneys to ensure all Missourians have access to the courts of justice.

A "no" vote will not amend the Missouri Constitution to levy costs and fees related to current or former sheriffs, prosecuting attorneys and circuit attorneys."

If passed, this measure will have no impact on taxes."

Source:

[https://ballotpedia.org/Missouri_Amendment_6,_Levying_of_Fees_to_Support_Salaries_of_Law_Enforcement_Personnel_Amendment_\(2024\)](https://ballotpedia.org/Missouri_Amendment_6,_Levying_of_Fees_to_Support_Salaries_of_Law_Enforcement_Personnel_Amendment_(2024))




LWV

Elections have consequences.

EVERY ELECTION MATTERS. The results of elections affect everyone - those who vote and those who do not.

VOTE November 5



t.ly/WhyVote

The poster features a smiling man with his arms crossed in a blue polo shirt. The background is dark teal with light blue abstract shapes. The LWV logo is in the top right corner. A QR code is located in the bottom right, with the URL t.ly/WhyVote below it.

AMENDMENT 7: REQUIRE CITIZENSHIP TO VOTE AND PROHIBIT RANKED-CHOICE VOTING AMENDMENT

A "yes" vote supports amending the state constitution to:

- provide that only U.S. citizens 18 years or older can vote, thereby prohibiting the state or local governments from allowing non-citizen voting;
- establish that each voter has one vote per issue or open seat;
- prohibit ranked-choice voting; and
- require plurality primary elections, where one winner advances to the general election.

A "no" vote opposes this amendment, thereby maintaining that "all citizens of the United States" who are 18 years of age or older may vote in elections and that ranked-choice voting may be enacted at the local or state level via ordinance or state statute.

Ballot summary

The official ballot summary is as follows:

"A "yes" vote will amend the Missouri Constitution to specify that only United States citizens are entitled to vote, voters shall only have a single vote for each candidate or issue, restrict any type of ranking of candidates for a particular office and require the person receiving the greatest number of votes at the primary election as a party candidate for an office shall be the only candidate for that party at the general election, and require the person receiving the greatest number of votes for each office at the general election shall be declared the winner. This provision does not apply to any nonpartisan municipal election held in a city that had an ordinance in effect as of November 5, 2024, that requires a preliminary election at which more than one candidate advances to a subsequent election.

A "no" vote will not amend the Missouri Constitution to make any changes to how voters vote in primary and general elections.

If passed, this measure will have no impact on taxes."

ONE CITIZEN'S ARGUMENT AGAINST AMENDMENT 7

The first sentence of Amendment 7 wants to convince voters that this amendment to the Missouri Constitution is needed to stop non-citizens from voting. But the reality is that our state constitution already bans noncitizens from voting. So why is it there? To trick you. (It's called 'ballot candy'.)

Amendment 7 attempts to trick Missourians into banning something which has nothing to do with non-citizens casting ballots. Amendment 7 bans something that would give voters a greater voice in government than voters have today. Indeed, Amendment 7 bans something that Missouri voters cannot even do today (yet). It's called Ranked Choice Voting.

In a ranked choice election, voters can rank candidates in order of preference — first, second, and so on. If a candidate wins a majority of first choices, he or she wins. If not, the race goes to an instant runoff. If a voter's favorite candidate has no chance of winning, that candidate is eliminated, and the vote automatically counts for the selected backup choice.

If you are someone who wants better choices in your elections, know this: The method we use to vote today, with its unfixable flaws, can't give them to you. The ballot we use now cannot guarantee a majority winner if there are more than two candidates in a race. Our country was founded upon "the consent of the governed." How do you have the consent of the governed when you use a ballot that allows people to win elections with less than 50% of the vote?

Author: Larry R Bradley, native Missourian and retired U.S. Army Infantry Officer. He is a leader in the efforts to bring election reform to the U.S.

Read more at: <https://www.kansascity.com/opinion/readers-opinion/guest-commentary/article290419404.html#storylink=cpy>

PROPOSITION A: MINIMUM WAGE AND EARNED PAID SICK TIME INITIATIVE

A "yes" vote supports establishing a \$13.75 per hour minimum wage by 2025, which would be increased by \$1.25 per hour each year until 2026, when the minimum wage is \$15 per hour, and also requiring employers to provide one hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours worked.

A "no" vote opposes establishing a \$13.75 per hour minimum wage by 2025, which would be increased by \$1.25 per hour each year until 2026, when the minimum wage is \$15 per hour, and also requiring employers to provide one hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours worked.

Ballot title

The official ballot title is as follows:

"Do you want to amend Missouri law to:

- increase minimum wage January 1, 2025 to \$13.75 per hour, increasing \$1.25 per hour each year until 2026, when the minimum wage would be \$15.00 per hour;
- adjust minimum wage based on changes in the Consumer Price Index each January beginning in 2027;
- require all employers to provide one hour of paid sick leave for every thirty hours worked;
- allow the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations to provide oversight and enforcement; and
- exempt governmental entities, political subdivisions, school districts and education institutions?

State governmental entities estimate one-time costs ranging from \$0 to \$53,000, and ongoing costs ranging from \$0 to at least \$256,000 per year by 2027. State and local government tax revenue could change by an unknown annual amount depending on business decisions. "

Ballot summary

The official ballot summary is as follows:

"A "yes" vote will amend Missouri statutes to increase the state minimum wage beginning January 1, 2025 to \$13.75 per hour and increase the hourly rate \$1.25, to \$15.00 per hour beginning January 2026. Annually the minimum wage will be adjusted based on the Consumer Price Index. The law will require employers with fifteen or more employees to provide one hour of paid sick leave for every thirty hours worked. The amendment will exempt governmental entities, political subdivisions, school districts and education institutions from the minimum wage increase.

A "no" vote will not amend Missouri law to make changes to the state minimum wage law.

If passed, this measure will have no impact on taxes."

Source: [https://ballotpedia.org/Missouri_Proposition_A,_Minimum_Wage_and_Earned_Paid_Sick_Time_Initiative_\(2024\)](https://ballotpedia.org/Missouri_Proposition_A,_Minimum_Wage_and_Earned_Paid_Sick_Time_Initiative_(2024))

Voting Questions or Trouble on Election Day?



Call **ELECTION PROTECTION** **866-OUR-VOTE**

(866-687-8683)

Language specific hotlines

Espanol 888-VE-Y-VOTA

Asian 888-API-VOTE

Arabic 844-YALLA-US

