



MNEA PAC Recommended Candidates

Missouri Senate

- District 1 - Doug Beck
- District 3 - Mike Henderson
- District 5 - Steve Roberts Jr
- District 7 - Patricia 'Patty' Lewis
- District 9 - Barbara A Washington
- District 11 - Robert E Sauls
- District 13 - Angela Mosley
- District 15 - Joseph B Pereles
- District 17 - Margaret 'Maggie' Nurrenbern
- District 19 - Stephen Webber
- District 23 - Matthew J Williams

Missouri House of Representatives

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| District 8 - Sandy Van Wagner | District 68 - Kem Smith |
| District 12 - Jamie Johnson | District 70 - Stephanie D Boykin |
| District 15 - Ken Jamison | District 71 - LaDonna Appelbaum |
| District 16 - Chris Brown | District 72 - Doug Clemens |
| District 17 - Shirley Mata | District 73 - Raychel Proudie |
| District 18 - Eric M Woods | District 76 - Marlon Anderson |
| District 19 - Wick Thomas | District 77 - Kimberly-Ann Collins |
| District 21 - William G Jobe | District 78 - Marty J Murray Jr |
| District 22 - Yolanda R. Young | District 79 - Lakeysha Bosley |
| District 23 - Michael L Johnson | District 80 - Elizabeth 'Lilly' J Fuchs |
| District 24 - Emily Weber | District 83 - Ray Reed |
| District 25 - Pattie Mansur | District 84 - Delbret 'Del' R Taylor |
| District 28 - Donna Barnes | District 85 - Yolonda Fountain-Henderson |
| District 29 - Aaron Crossley | District 86 - Jeff Hales |
| District 30 - Kevin Grover | District 87 - Connie Steinmetz |
| District 31 - Jeremy Rowan | District 90 - Mark G Boyko |
| District 34 - William 'Kemp' K Strickler | District 91 - Johanna 'Jo' Doll |
| District 35 - Keri Ingle | District 92 - Michael E Burton |
| District 36 - Anthony T Ealy Jr. | District 93 - Bridget Walsh Moore |
| District 37 - Mark Sharp | District 94 - Kyle Kerns |
| District 38 - Martin K. Jacobs | District 96 - Leslie Derrington |
| District 45 - Kathy Steinhoff | District 98 - Jaclyn Zimmermann |
| District 46 - David Tyson Smith | District 99 - Ian Mackey |
| District 47 - Adrian Plank | District 100 - Colin Lovett |
| District 50 - Gregg Bush | District 104 - Tara L Murray |
| District 51 - Mark Nolte | District 105 - Ron Odenthal |
| District 51 - Mark Nolte | District 106 - Karen T Edge |
| District 53 - Beth Grubb | District 113 - Phillip 'Phil' J Amato |
| District 53 - Terry Thompson | District 116 - Dale L Wright |
| District 57 - Melissa Douglas | District 120 - John W Hewkin |
| District 61 - Bruce Sassmann | District 123 - Jeff Verneti |

YES ON PROP A

Prop A will gradually increase Missouri's minimum wage up to \$15/hour and will give all Missouri workers access to earned paid sick time.

No Position on Amend Z

This initiative petition would amend the Missouri Constitution to allow legal sports betting, and collect a 10% tax to be appropriated for educational institutions in Missouri.

- District 127 - Ann M Kelley
- District 132 - Jeremy Dean
- District 135 - Elizabeth 'Betsy' Fogle
- District 136 - Stephanie Hein
- District 138 - Burton 'Burt' G Whaley
- District 143 - Bennie Cook
- District 144 - Joe Loyd

Ballot Issues

Proposition A – Increase Minimum Wage IP – MNEA supports Proposition A

Fair Ballot Language: *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.

Overall Summary: This measure would increase the current Missouri minimum wage from \$12.30/hour to \$13.75/hour in 2025 and to \$15.00 for 2026 and thereafter. MNEA supported Proposition B in 2018, which raised Missouri’s minimum wage to the current level, and supports this proposition to further increase the minimum wage to \$15/hour to help provide working people a livable wage. The Association supports a living wage for working Missourians. The measure could have an unknown effect on state and local tax revenues depending on business decisions and hiring effects resulting from the measure.

Amendment 2 – Sports Betting IP – MNEA has no position

Fair Ballot language: *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 years. The amendment includes a 10% wagering tax on revenues received to be appropriated for educational institutions in Missouri.*

Overall summary: There are active campaigns both in support and opposition. The measure is estimated to require annual implementation costs of at least \$5.2 million and would produce license fee revenue averaging \$2.4 million annually. However, no entity is authorized in the IP to collect the 10% tax. If the state is able to collect the tax, the measure is expected to eventually produce up to \$29 million annually. After deducting an average of \$7.5 million per year to address compulsive gambling and administrative costs not funded by license fees, an average of \$21 million will be available to appropriate to K-12 and higher education institutions. The measure makes no further requirements for what the funds may be used for.

Amendment 3 – Reproductive Health Care IP – MNEA has no position

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.

Overall summary: There are active campaigns both in support and opposition. The U.S. Supreme Court reversed the holdings of Roe vs. Wade in the Dobbs vs. Jackson Women’s Health Organization case. This removed federal case law establishing reproductive rights and returned the issue primarily to individual state policies. Governor Parson ordered that existing state laws banning abortion be reinstated following the Dobbs decision. The measure would broadly reverse this policy and create a constitutional right to make reproductive health decisions and a prohibition on governmental restrictions on that right.

Amendment 5 – Osage River Gambling Boat IP – MNEA has no position

Fair Ballot Language: *A “yes” vote will amend the Missouri Constitution to allow the Missouri Gaming Commission to issue an additional gambling boat license to operate an excursion gambling boat on the Osage River, between the Missouri River and the Bagnell Dam. All state revenue derived from the issuance of the gambling boat license shall be appropriated to early-childhood literacy programs in public institutions of elementary education.*

A “no” vote will not amend the Missouri Constitution regarding gambling boat licensure.

Overall summary: Missouri first attempted to authorize riverboat gambling boats by adoption of legislative Proposition A in 1992. After that statute was ruled unconstitutional, Missouri voted to approve legislative Amendment 6 in 1994 to enact riverboat gambling in the constitution. This measure adds authority for a specific, additional gambling boat on the Osage River between the Missouri River and Bagnell Dam.

After certain deductions, additional riverboat gambling tax proceeds are appropriated to the K-12 funding formula. The measure is estimated to increase administrative costs by \$2.2 million annually while generating fee revenue of \$2.1 million annually and riverboat gambling tax proceeds of \$14.3 million annually.

Amendment 6 – Law Enforcement Salaries and Benefits – MNEA has no position

Fair Ballot Language: *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.

Overall Summary: This measure was submitted by the state legislature by joint resolution. The measure would require that fees be levied in the administration of justice to support law enforcement personnel salaries and benefits. This measure would restore the court fee collection currently in statute for the Missouri Sheriffs' Retirement fund. The Missouri Supreme Court ruled the statute allowing the court fee to fund the retirement system was not “reasonably related to the administration of justice” and therefore unconstitutional. The retirement system settled a class action suit in 2022 and returned \$18 million in fee revenue. The measure will have a financial impact, but the impact on state and local governments is unknown.

Amendment 7 – Ban Ranked Choice Voting – MNEA has no position

Fair Ballot Language: *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.

Overall Summary: This measure was submitted by the state legislature by joint resolution. The provision providing that only U.S. citizens may vote is essentially redundant. The measure would create a constitutional limit of only one vote per issue or candidate and ban ranked choice voting. Ranked choice voting is not currently authorized in Missouri. The measure would continue to allow multiple votes equal to the number of candidates to be elected to an office, such as when two or three candidates are to be elected to serve on a school board. The measure also restricts voting to be by only paper ballot or a mechanical ballot allowed by law.