

Why VOTE in the Mid-Term Election?

1. It's unique, it's fun and it works! Kids Voting Missouri combines dynamic, hands-on civics activities with an authentic voting experience to get students involved and ready to be active citizens.
2. Participating in the mid-term election program is probably more important than the Presidential...it teaches students that voting is an act of citizenship--a responsibility—and this responsibility happens **EVEN** when there is no presidential race...in life, we vote for school board members, we vote for class officers, we vote for team leaders, etc. Throughout life, we will be asked to make a lot of decisions and we need to learn early on about democracy, respect, responsibility, compromise, and majority rule.
3. The emphasis will be on the democratic process. Whom are we voting for? (U.S. Senator, Congressman, State Auditor, etc.) What do these elected representatives do? Why do people elect others to represent them?
4. Off-year elections, when no Presidential race is at stake and few statewide offices are on the ballot, are the worst attended elections. Yet, think about it. The men and women who will be elected on Nov. 6, 2018 will control state and federal taxes, roads, schools, environmental protection, and a host of other issues. (**NOTE:** There are only 13 states that do not vote for Governor, Attorney General, etc. at mid-term—Missouri is one of these!)
5. In 2018, Missourians will be asked to amend (change) the MO Constitution. The following issues will be on the ballot:

Minimum Wage:

Do you want to amend (change) Missouri law to:

- increase the state minimum wage to \$8.60 per hour with 85 cents per hour increase each year until 2023, when the state minimum wage would be \$12.00 per hour;
- exempt government employers from the above increase; and
- increase the penalty for paying employees less than the minimum wage?

Clean Missouri:

Shall the Missouri Constitution be amended (changed) to:

- change process and criteria for redrawing state legislative districts during reapportionment;
- change limits on campaign contributions that candidates for state legislature can accept from individuals or entities;
- establish a limit on gifts that state legislators, and their employees, can accept from paid lobbyists;
- prohibit state legislators, and their employees, from serving as paid lobbyists for a period of time;
- prohibit political fundraising by candidates for or members of the state legislature on State property; and
- require legislative records and proceedings to be open to the public?

Proposition D [Proposed by 99th General Assembly (Second Regular Session) SS 2 HB 1460]

Shall Missouri law be amended to fund Missouri state law enforcement by increasing the motor fuel tax by two and one-half cents per gallon annually for four years beginning July 1, 2019, exempt Special Olympic, Paralympic, and Olympic prizes from state taxes, and to establish the Emergency State Freight Bottleneck Fund?

If passed, this measure will generate at least \$288 million annually to the State Road Fund to provide for the funding of Missouri state law enforcement and \$123 million annually to local governments for road construction and maintenance.

6. David Skaggs a former U.S. representative said that Americans' responsibility to participate in government should be instilled in children in grade school. He said there should be a "drumbeat" in K- 12 education that motivates students to want to vote when they get older. The importance of exercising the right to vote should be woven into the K-12 experience.
7. Research has shown that one of the most important indicators of whether or not young adults will vote is whether their parents voted. An even more powerful indicator is whether children were taken to the polls during their grade-school years or given the opportunity to simulate the voting experience.

8. The Missouri State Standards:

Principles of Constitutional Democracy

Knowledge of the principles expressed in documents shaping constitutional democracy in the United States

Grades K-4	Grades 5-8	Grades 9-12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A 1: Principles of Constitutional Democracy ▪ B 2: Citizens have both rights & responsibilities ▪ C3: Knowledge of principles and processes of governance systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A 1: Principles expressed in documents shaping constitutional democracy in the United States ▪ B2: Role of citizens and governments in carrying out constitutional principles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1 A: Principles of constitutional democracy in the United States ▪ 1 B 2: Understanding the relevance and connection of constitutional principles

Principles and Process of Governance Systems

Knowledge of principles and processes of governance systems

Grades K-4	Grades 5-8	Grades 9-12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A 1: Knowledge of democratic principles of governance, especially as applied to school, community, & state ▪ B 2: A general knowledge of how and by whom authoritative decisions are made, enforced, and interpreted ▪ C3: Knowledge of the functions of the 3 branches of gov't. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A 1: Principles and processes of government ▪ B2: Principles and processes of government in a democracy ▪ C 3: Local, state, and national governments in the U.S. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A 1: Principles and purposes of government ▪ B 2: Similarities and differences of governmental systems ▪ C 3: Processes of governmental systems