

ELECTION | Candidates for state and county offices in Missouri must file reports on campaign finances with Missouri Ethics Commission

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ries, Munzlinger has received more than \$50,000 in campaign contributions from the Missouri Republican State Committee, \$138,000 from republican PAC the Majority Fund Inc. and \$50,000 from republican Sen. Brad Lager's campaign committee, according to reports his campaign committee has filed with the MEC.

Incumbent Shoemaker's largest campaign contributor has been the Missouri Democratic State Committee, with more than \$200,000 in-kind contributions since the August primaries.

Linden L. Vanlandingham, treasurer for Shoemaker's campaign committee, said an example of an in-kind donation is providing refreshments at a fundraiser.

"It's not a check, it's not something that the treasurer can spend on the campaign," Vanlandingham said.

Another large donation to Shoemaker's campaign was a \$15,000 contribution from the union American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, according to the MEC report.

In the district 2 House race, Rep. McClanahan's largest campaign donation since the August primary election has been \$10,000 from Hannibal-based Comprehensive Health Systems.

Challenger Wyatt has received a combined \$14,500 from four different anesthesia associations across the state. Wyatt said anesthesiologists support his position that nurses should not be allowed to take on some of the responsibilities that are currently restricted to doctors.

Both Wyatt and McClanahan have received a portion of their campaign funds from individual donors. In the most recent reports filed with the MEC, McClanahan received \$5,140 in contributions from 54 individual donors for an average of \$95 per donor. In the same reporting period, Wyatt received \$6,652.50 from 37 individuals for an average donation of \$179 per donor.

Missouri law requires TV and radio stations to make campaign ad records available to the public.

As of Wednesday, Munzlinger's campaign committee has spent \$78,620 on TV ads, and Shoemaker's campaign has spent \$103,440, according to the KTVO public records.

As of Tuesday, Munzlinger has

spent nearly \$14,000 on radio ads in Kirksville between the stations KIRX, KTUF and KRXL, according to the stations' records.

Shoemaker has spent approximately \$12,600 on radio ads between the same three stations as of Tuesday, according to station records.

McClanahan's campaign committee, "Re-Elect Rebecca McClanahan," has spent \$2,860 on TV ads at KTVO as of yesterday.

The House Republican Campaign Committee has spent \$15,000 on campaign ads for Wyatt as of yesterday.

Wyatt's campaign committee and the HRCC so far have outspent McClanahan's campaign in radio advertisements, as well.

As of this Tuesday, the committee "Re-elect Rebecca McClanahan" has spent \$2,520 on radio ads, split evenly between KIRK, KTUF and KRXL, according to the public access files.

Wyatt's campaign committee has spent \$5,545 in radio ads between KIRX, KTUF and KRXL, in addition to the \$9,342 in radio ads the HRCC bought for Wyatt's campaign.

Wyatt said he has not been involved in the campaign ads the HRCC has funded for his campaign because it is against state law.

"Missouri ethics laws state that I cannot know what another entity is doing on my behalf," Wyatt said.

All of McClanahan's TV and radio ads have been paid for by her campaign committee. McClanahan said she is not aware of any plans by the House Democratic Campaign Committee or any other entity to fund ads for her campaign. She said that as a part of her commitment to a 100 percent positive campaign, she has asked to retain editorial control of all campaign ads.

The HRCC bought ad time for Wyatt's campaign, but Wyatt said the HRCC has not made direct contributions to his campaign fund. However, he has received contributions from HRCC chairman Steve Tilley and House republican Tim Jones, according to MEC reports.

The next campaign finance disclosure reports are due to the MEC 30 days after the Nov. 2 general elections. Any contribution of more than \$250 made between Oct. 21 and Nov. 1 must be reported to the MEC within 24 hours and will be posted online, according to the MEC website.

Habitat "roughs it"



Krista Goodman/Index

Rebecca Ringling, Habitat for Humanity event coordinator, and Public Relations Chair Brian Kim man the table for Habitat for Humanity's poverty simulation on the Quad. Participants stay in a shack on the Quad overnight to raise money to build houses for low-income citizens. For interviews with the participants, visit the multimedia tab at trumanindex.com.

AMEREN | Keeping Current will help customers at or below 100 percent poverty line pay electricity bills

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Garrett said. "We're not going to use it on someone who comes in every month for the last five years and we pay their bill. The people that are paying something already — those are the people we want to help with this program because they're already doing their part. Sometimes it's just not enough, but they are making a payment of what they can afford."

Garrett said customers need to bring proof of their previous month's budget when they come to apply for any services. After the agency has determined eligibility, the agency contacts AmerenUE Missouri in front of the customer to make arrangements for monthly bill credits and arrearage forgiveness amounts.

Garrett said customers can apply for either the heating component or the cooling component of the program. For heating, AmerenUE Missouri will internally apply a bill credit to each month's bill, lowering the amount due each month based on the household's level of poverty. The cooling component ap-

plies only for the three summer months and has a fixed monthly bill credit of \$25.

Garrett also said this program forgives one-twelfth of a customer's arrearage each month as long as the customer continues to make regular payments. If a customer does not make payments for two consecutive months, he or she is automatically excluded from the program.

Molly Martin, supervisor of credit and collections for AmerenUE Missouri, said AmerenUE Missouri contributes \$500,000 annually to Keeping Current and its customers, and AmerenUE Missouri customers fund part of the program through monthly bills. She said the company will be interested in the evaluation of this program when it ends in July 2012.

"The question that we don't know that's going to be interesting is, 'How many were successful [in making consistent payments]?' Martin said. "These are folks who have trouble paying on a consistent basis, so what we're trying to do is give them an opportunity to find this stability and

to see if this program does that."

Martin said the current amount of funding for the program should be able to serve 3,000 to 4,000 households during its two years, depending on how many customers default. She said this program was developed during the AmerenUE Missouri rate case earlier this year.

AARP Missouri was one of the consumer organizations that intervened during the rate case and participated in the development of Keeping Current. AARP's Advocacy Director Norma Collins said AARP Missouri will not contribute financially to this program, but that it is especially pleased with the cooling component of the program.

"We have been interveners in rate cases in the past as a consumer organization, and we're very concerned about affordability," Collins said. "We wanted Ameren to test a new way to target [Missouri's] most vulnerable seniors and provide them with credit to encourage them to stay safe by using the air conditioner or at least by turning it on during heat alert periods."

PAY | The most recent across-the-board pay raise for faculty was in 2008

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"In two years, if the budget crisis has eased or disappeared, my intent is to encourage the administration, aside from all other requirements that the institution faces, that the first by far, and most important, priority is to rectify the failure to adequately compensate the faculty, and, I should add, ... the staff as well," Zoumaras said.

He said correcting inadequate pay historically has not been a priority for most presidents of the University.

"We're paid far less than the faculty at other institutions," Zoumaras said. "We're supposed to be a highly selective and elite institution and we're paid [less than most university faculty]. There is a disconnect."

Zoumaras said he thinks the state of Missouri has not met its obligation to provide the funding necessary for the University to fulfill its mission in a way that provides adequate and equitable compensation to the individuals laboring on behalf of the state.

In the All-University Meeting,

Paino said Missouri ranks 47th in regard to per-pupil funding for higher education.

Zoumaras said his first concern regarding inadequate pay arose during the administration of former president Russell G. Warren, who presided over the University from 1990-94. He said Warren proclaimed the faculty as the cornerstone of the institution but subsequently allocated additional funds to other areas of the University, especially to improve campus grounds, rather than increasing allocations to the faculty.

"The fact is that the decision was made that the appearance of the grass was more important than the welfare of the faculty," Zoumaras said. "I thought [Warren] broke a social contract with the faculty. I don't expect that Dr. Paino will do that."

Zoumaras said he thinks Paino holds the providing of adequate pay to faculty as a priority, considering Paino's efforts to do so when he held the position of provost and his stated intentions as president to provide better ben-

efits to faculty.

Professor of communication Jay Self said the issue of being underpaid is a common concern among faculty members.

Self said there is a conflict between the University's goals to be of the highest quality while maintaining a relatively inexpensive tuition. He said the concern is that, by raising tuition, the University could endanger the opportunity for students who could not otherwise afford it.

"We don't want to ask students to pay more, because there's fear that students will leave and we will lose what enrollment we have," Self said. "You ask students why they're here and they overwhelmingly say 'Because it's inexpensive.'"

He said that while the small across-the-board pay raises that were implemented prior to 2009 are helpful, they do not close the gap between the salary of Truman faculty members and the state and national averages for higher education faculty.

PROP. A | If Prop. A passes, Kirksville City Council will lose its ability to create an earnings tax in the future

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"A yes vote gives voters in St. Louis and Kansas City the right to decide, in future local elections, whether they want to continue their local e-tax or gradually phase it out over a period of 10 years. Equally important, voting yes on A will prohibit the politicians from imposing any new local earnings taxes on working people in Missouri," according to the Let Voters Decide website.

The media contact for Let Voters Decide did not return Index phone calls as of press deadline.

Zachary Wyatt (R), candidate for District 2 state representative, said during an interview which was published on trumanindex.com, that he supports Prop. A.

"Cities shouldn't base their budget on taxes that they receive from people," Wyatt said. "They should base their budget on money they know they are going to have. When you base your budget on money that you're not going to get, you're more than likely going to fail and not be able to fund everything that you want to do."

Rebecca McClanahan (D), incum-

berent for state representative, said during a question-and-answer interview with the Index that she does not support the proposition because Missouri communities should have the right to institute an earnings tax.

McClanahan said she also doesn't support Prop. A because it would limit the ability of communities like Kirksville to use an earnings tax to fund projects like the four-lane highway between Macon and Kirksville, which was funded with an increased sales tax.

"Even beyond the implications of it, I have concerns that Prop. A is almost wholly funded and supported by one individual that is a very wealthy Missourian that doesn't like the idea of an earnings tax and essentially funded the petition drive to get that issue on the ballot," McClanahan said. "So I not only have trouble with the impact that it would have, but I also have trouble with how it got there. Because I'm not sure that one person should have that kind of power over every single community in Missouri."

For more information on Prop. A visit www.sos.mo.gov/elections/govotemissouri/ballot.aspx



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