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# Missouri Legislative Academy

## Overview of State Government

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The Missouri Legislative Academy is a public service sponsored by the University of Missouri and the Institute of Public Policy, Truman School of Public Affairs. For further information, see <http://truman.missouri.edu/ipp/legacad> or contact David Valentine at [valentined@missouri.edu](mailto:valentined@missouri.edu) or 573-884-5475.

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## ***Budget Overview***

### **The Appropriations Process**

Missouri's fiscal year runs from July 1 through June 30 of the following year. The budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2006, is referred to as the FY 2007 or, more simply, the FY 07 budget. State departments begin budget preparations for the next fiscal year in July, the first month of the current fiscal year. Although initial departmental budget proposals are submitted to the Governor and the General Assembly in October, the Governor does not make his recommendations until the delivery of the State of the State address, which usually occurs in the third week of January.<sup>1</sup> The General Assembly must pass all regular appropriations bills before the beginning of the last week of session, before "6:00 p.m. on the first Friday following the first Monday in May of each year."<sup>2</sup>

By tradition, the Governor's recommendations are introduced in the House without change.<sup>3</sup> In Missouri, almost all appropriations bills begin in the House but that is not required and there have been a few exceptions. In addition to appropriations for the following fiscal year, the Governor will request emergency and supplemental appropriations annually to fund specific programs in the current fiscal year. The General Assembly cannot add its own items to the Governor's request for supplemental and emergency appropriations.

Traditionally, House bill numbers 1-20 (in odd numbered years of a General Assembly) and 1001-1020 (in even numbered years) are reserved for appropriations bills.

In the House, the bills are divided between five subcommittees of the Budget Committee. Each subcommittee holds hearings, prepares a House Committee Substitute and presents that substitute to the Budget Committee for approval. The Senate has one committee. The House Budget and Senate Appropriations Committees operate much like other committees, but they meet more often and longer than other committees. In recent years, for example, the Senate Appropriations Committee has met on more than 40 of the roughly 75 days of each session.

In general, appropriations bills must follow the same procedures and meet the same requirements for passage established for general legislation. The Governor, however, has the ability to line-item veto appropriations bills. Although the Governor cannot strike text in an appropriations bill, the Governor can change the amount appropriated for a specific purpose to any amount lower than that appropriated, including zero.

### ***The Missouri Budget***

Missouri's operating budget is \$20.8 billion for fiscal year 2007. Approximately one-third comes from federal funds, and slightly less than one-third is dedicated to specific state functions.<sup>4</sup> The remainder, considered general revenue, may be used for general government purposes, including education, medical assistance, health and mental health.

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<sup>1</sup> The statutory requirements for the budget can be found in 33.210 – 33.290, Revised Statutes of Missouri (RSMo). The statutes can be found on the state webpage: [www.state.mo.us](http://www.state.mo.us).

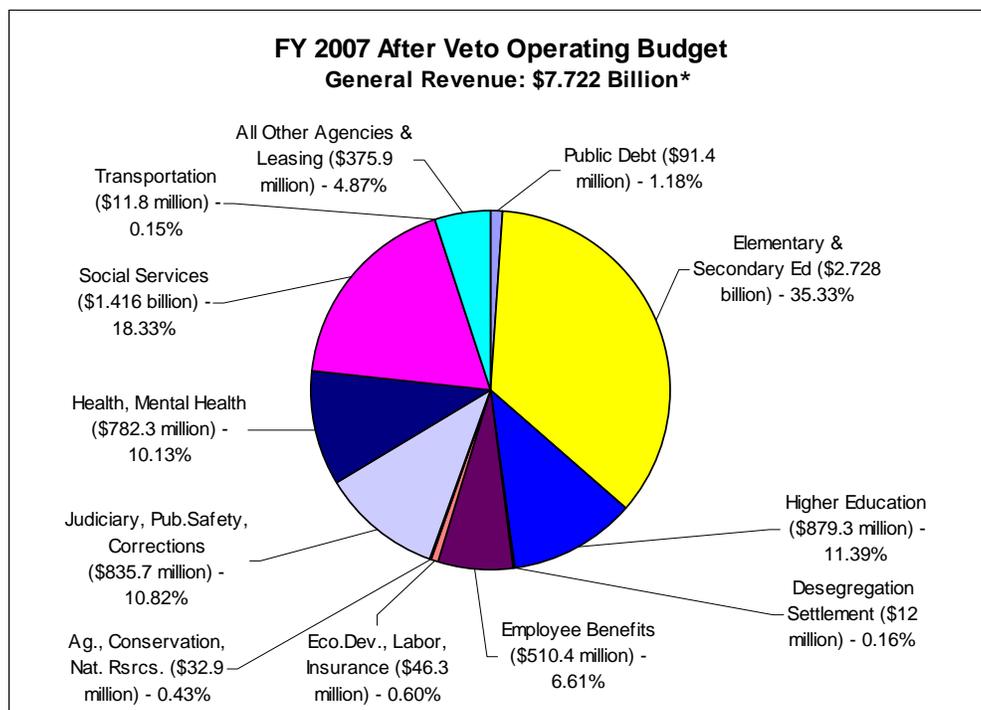
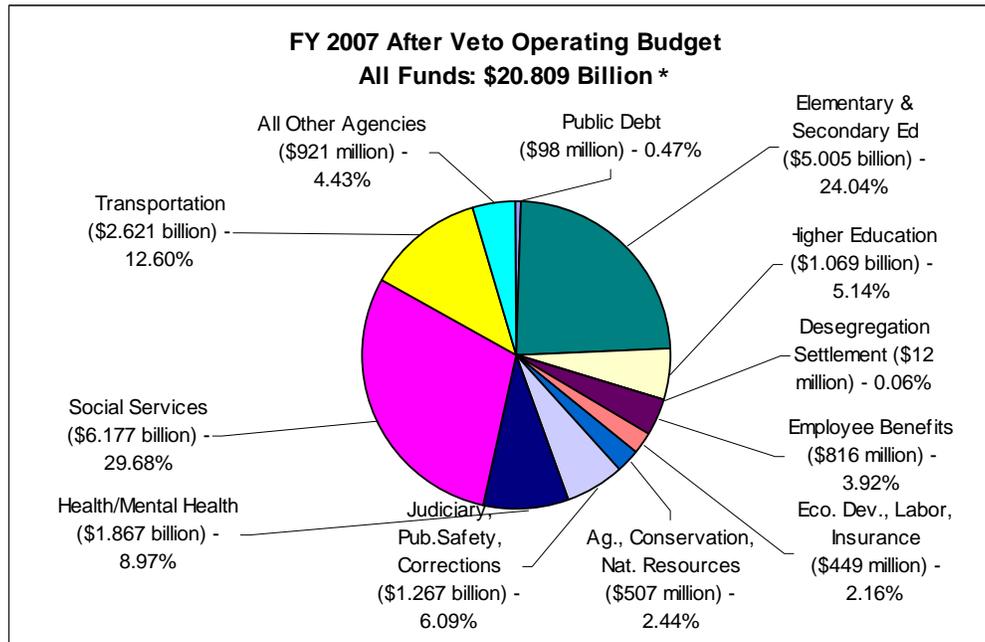
<sup>2</sup> Article III, Section 25, Constitution of Missouri.

<sup>3</sup> This tradition was not followed in 2004.

<sup>4</sup> These include the gas tax, the Proposition C sales tax for schools, and the conservation and soils and parks sales taxes.

## Missouri's Revenue Sources

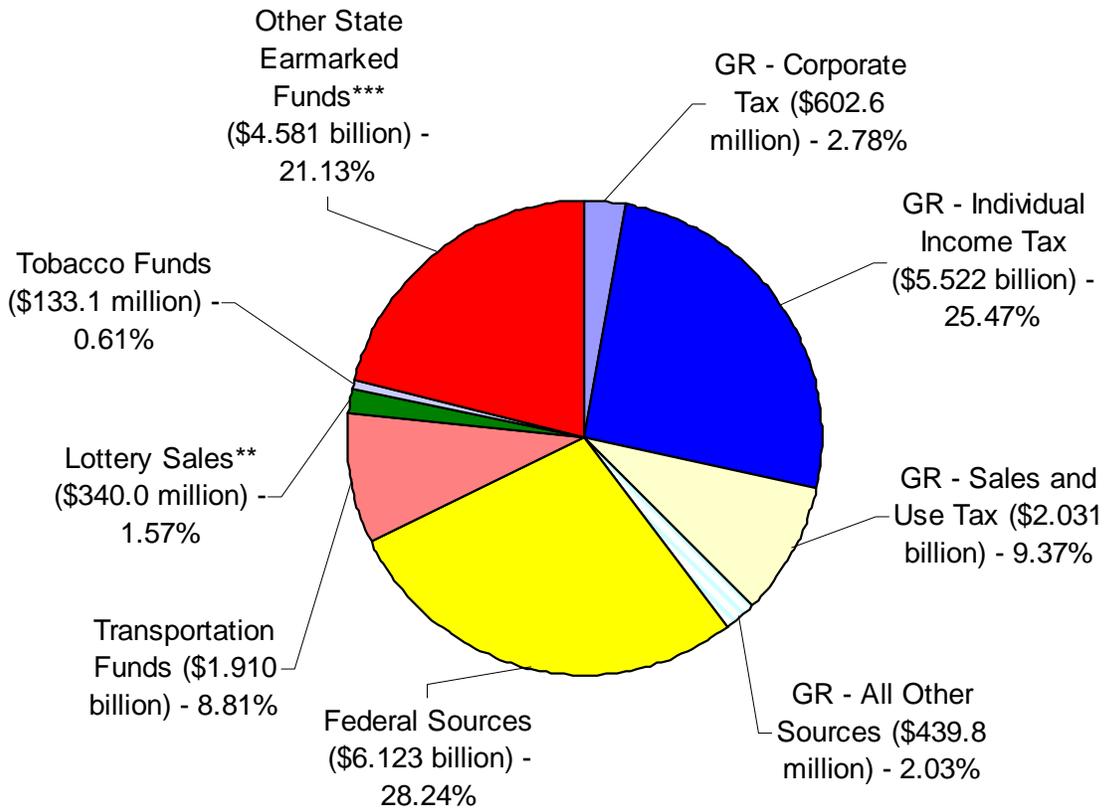
Missouri's fiscal year begins June 30, 2006 and runs through June 30, 2007. The graphs below present an overview of the appropriations for FY '07, including federal funds, the appropriation of general revenue funds, the revenue estimate that serves as the basis for the appropriation, and how the funds are allocated among state departments.



\*Prepared by the Senate Appropriations Staff.

## FY 2007 All Revenues\*

### Estimate: \$21.683 Billion



\* Prepared by Senate Appropriations Staff.

\*\* Gross collections

\*\*\* Other State Earmarked Funds: storm water bonds, Conservation funds, Gaming funds, etc..

**DISTRIBUTION OF EACH TAX DOLLAR**  
**FY 2006 AFTER VETO MISSOURI OPERATING BUDGET**  
 All Funds: \$19.166 Billion



\* Revenue, Office of Administration, Elected Officials, General Assembly, Leasing

**DISTRIBUTION OF EACH GENERAL REVENUE TAX DOLLAR**  
**FY 2006 AFTER VETO MISSOURI OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS**  
 General Revenue: \$7.138 Billion



\* Revenue, Office of Administration, Elected Officials, General Assembly, Leasing

## **Profiles of Statewide Elected Offices, the Judiciary, and the General Assembly**

### **Governor**

<http://www.gov.mo.gov/>

<b>Revenue (FY 07)</b>	
Federal	0
General Revenue	2,060,752
Other	0
TOTAL	\$ 2,060,752
FTE*	34

\* The authorized number of full time equivalent employees

#### Major Powers and Responsibilities Relative to the General Assembly

- **Budget submission** – The Governor must submit an estimate of revenues available for the next fiscal year and the proposed budget within thirty days of convening each regular session (January – May) (Article IV, Section 24)
- **Line item veto** – Governor may reduce any appropriation amount, and may veto specific lines in an appropriation bill (Article IV, Section 26)
- **Supplemental or emergency appropriations** – may be requested by the Governor annually and the General Assembly cannot add items to the bill but may change amounts or delete items from the bill (Article IV, Section 25)
- **Withholding and financial emergency powers** – Governor may withhold or reduce expenditures at any time in the fiscal year if actual revenues fall below projections (Article IV, Section 26)
- **Appointments** – Governor appoints heads of departments and administrative boards and commissions with the advice and consent of the Senate (Article IV, Sections 4 and 51). Governor appoints members of the Supreme Court, courts of appeals and non-partisan circuit courts (Kansas City and St. Louis) from a list of three nominees submitted by a selection panel (Article VI, Section 25(a)-25(g))
- **Special session** – Called by the Governor or by the General Assembly upon the petition of three-fourths of the members of both chambers; General Assembly can only consider issues in the governor's call and matters relating thereto (Article IV, Section 9 and Article III, Section 20 (b))
- **Veto** – Governor may veto any bill but must veto a bill, other than an appropriations bill, in its entirety and the vetoed bill shall be returned to the General Assembly for reconsideration (Article III, Sections 31 and 32). If the Governor neither vetoes nor signs a bill it becomes law without his signature (Article III, Section 31). The Governor may "line item" an appropriations bill by reducing or eliminating a specific appropriation.

## Lieutenant Governor

<http://www.ltgov.mo.gov/>

Revenue (FY 07)	
Federal	0
General Revenue	724,734
Other	0
TOTAL	\$ 724,734
FTE	8

### Major Functions

- Presiding over the Senate (Article IV, Section 10)
- Casting a vote in case of a tie (Article IV, Section 10) but not on 3<sup>rd</sup> reading (Article III, Section 27)
- Serving as Governor when the Governor is ill or out of contact (Article IV, Section 11(a))

### Important Information

- Historically, the Lieutenant Governor served as the political and administrative head of the Senate, with powers that included ruling on points of order and appointing members to committees. These powers have been exercised by the President Pro Tempore since the late 1960s (see *State v. Cason* 570 S.W. 2d 405 (MO 1973)).
- See Article IV, Section 11(b), Constitution of Missouri, Chapter 21, RSMo, and the Rules of the Senate for the powers of the Lieutenant Governor.

# State Auditor

<http://www.auditor.mo.gov/>

**Mission:** To improve the efficiency and effectiveness of Missouri Government by providing accurate and timely performance and financial audits designed to:

- Reduce waste and opportunities for fraud.
- Account for Missouri’s taxpayer dollars.
- Review and report the performance of programs, agencies, and institutions.
- Recommend ways to improve operations, fiscal accountability and taxpayer services.
- Educate citizens and policymakers regarding the operation of their government.

Revenue (FY 07)		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>State Auditor</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>■ General Revenue</p> <p>■ Federal</p> <p>■ Other</p> </div> </div>
Federal*	484,710	
General Revenue	6,843,092	
Other	880,676	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$8,208,478</b>	
FTE	218	
* Almost all State offices and departments receive federal funds. Moneys may come as a federal match for a specific program (Medicaid or the Children’s Health Insurance Program, for example), may reimburse the state for administration of aspects of a federal program (such as some regulatory programs administered by the Department of Natural Resources), may be designed to provide funding to enhance state capability (like homeland security), may be the state’s allocation of a federal tax (the gas tax), or may be received as a result of a grant proposal submitted by the state.		

## Organization and Major Functions

- Powers and duties generally, see Article IV, Section 13, Constitution of Missouri and Chapter 29, RSMo
- Audits departments of state government and counties without a county auditor (third classification counties), and audits other political subdivisions upon request
- Reviews local property tax rates (Article X, Constitution of Missouri)

## Important Information

- There are five basic types of audits conducted by this office: performance, state government, petition, county, and special county audits.<sup>1</sup>
- Citizens may request special “petition audits” of political subdivisions (see 29.230, RSMo for the procedure)
- Recent audits of note include audits of the Department of Social Services / State Adoption Program, Department of Public Safety Office of the Director, The Missouri Medicaid Program, Department of Transportation, and Missouri State Tax Commission.

<sup>5</sup> Missouri Auditor website (<http://www.auditor.mo.gov/>).

## Secretary of State

<http://www.sos.mo.gov/>

Revenue (FY 07)	
Federal*	32,847,326
General Revenue	22,017,593
Other**	17,892,763
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$72,757,682</b>
FTE	270

Secretary of State

25% 30% 45%

- General Revenue
- Federal
- Other

\* \$27,232,186 from election reform grants and related matching funds.  
\*\* Fees paid by registered business entities.

### Organization and Major Functions

- Powers and duties generally, see Chapter 28, RSMo and Article IV, Section 14, Constitution of Missouri
- Administration of elections (Chapters 115 and 116, RSMo and Article III, Sections 49 – 53, Constitution of Missouri for statutory initiatives and Article XII, Section 2 (b) for constitutional amendments)
- Regulation of corporations (Chapters 28, 347, 351, 357, and 359, RSMo)
- Maintenance of historical records (Chapter 109, RSMo)
- Publishes regulations issued by state agencies (Chapter 536, RSMo)
- Regulation of Securities (Chapter 409, RSMo)

### Important Information

- Initiative petitions must be submitted to the Secretary of State for a technical review before signatures are obtained.
- The Secretary of State must verify the signatures of petitions submitted by the circulators.
- The Secretary of State is responsible for maintaining a centralized voter registration database for the state.
- The Office helps to keep Missourians secure by regulating firms and individuals that sell securities verifying their compliance with the securities laws in the state.
- The Secretary of State is responsible for maintaining and making available both current and historical records of the state.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>6</sup> Secretary of State web page (<http://www.sos.mo.gov/>).

## State Treasurer

<http://www.treasurer.missouri.gov/>

Revenue (FY 07)	
Federal	0
General Revenue	1,000,001
Other*	18,838,373
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$19,838,374</b>
FTE	49

State Treasurer

5% 0% 95%

	General Revenue
	Federal
	Other

\* Abandoned Fund Account

### Organization and Major Functions

- Powers and duties generally, see Chapter 30, RSMo and Article IV, Section 15, Constitution of Missouri
- Manages state funds (Article IV, Section 15, Chapter 30, RSMo)
- Receives unclaimed property (Chapter 447, RSMo)<sup>7</sup>
- Administers the linked deposit program (Chapter 30, RSMo)

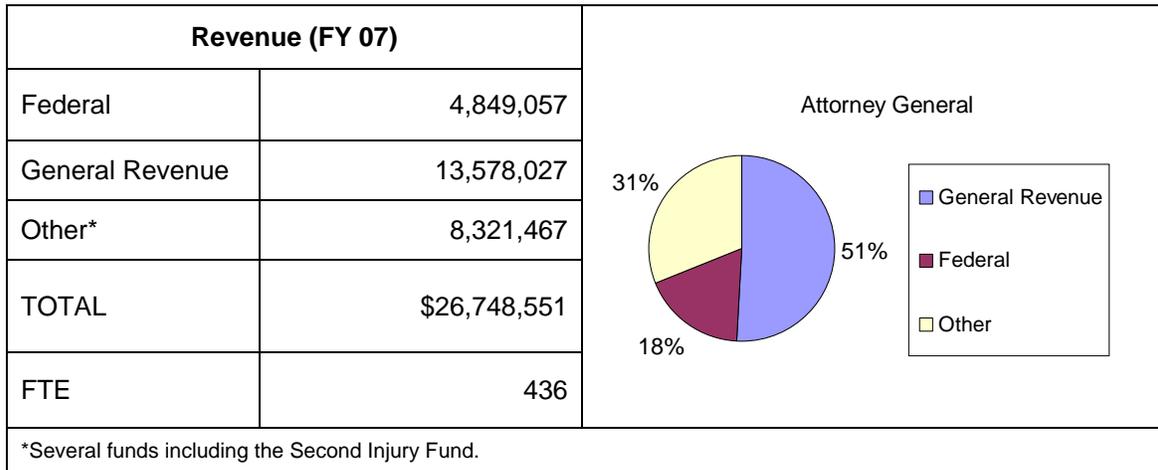
### Important Information

- The State Treasurer holds the rank of the Chief Financial Officer in Missouri.
- The Treasurer uses the Linked Deposit program to invest up to \$350 M with Missouri banks at below market rates and the funds are used for low interest loans to farmers, for job creation, small business loans, drought relief, affordable housing and student loans.
- The State Treasurer administered the state's unclaimed property law from 1993 through 2002. The Supreme Court of Missouri (SW 3d. Farmer vs. Kinder and Brown 2002) removed enforcement of the law from the treasurer but left other portions of the law intact. The Department of Economic Development will enforce the law.
- The office of State Treasurer also houses the state's largest lost and found; holding property turned in by government agencies, insurance companies, and banks.

<sup>7</sup> State Treasurer web page (<http://www.treasurer.missouri.gov/>)

## Attorney General

<http://www.ago.mo.gov/>



### Organization and Major Functions

- Powers and duties generally, see Chapter 27, RSMo
- Represents the state in litigation (Chapter 27, RSMo)
- Consumer protection (Chapter 407, RSMo)

### Important Information

- By May of 2005 there were over 1.9 million home phones registered with the Attorney General's No Call list.<sup>8</sup>
- Upon request, attorneys for the Attorney General's office will assist county prosecutors with difficult cases, such as capital murder cases.
- Law enforcement entities report statistical information about traffic stops to the Attorney General annually (racial profile monitoring).
- Most charities, excluding religious organizations and educational institutions, must register with this office before soliciting for donations in Missouri.<sup>9</sup>

<sup>8</sup> Missouri Attorney General's Office (<http://www.ago.mo.gov/>).

<sup>9</sup> Attorney General web page.

## General Assembly

<http://www.moga.mo.gov/>

General Revenue	\$32,300,398
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### Important Information

- Thirteen states have a Senate smaller than that of Missouri.
- Only four states have a House of Representatives larger than that of Missouri's House.
- In 1999, the average tenure was 9.3 years in the Senate and 5.7 years for the House.
- In 2003, the average tenure was 1.4 years for the House and 5 years for the Senate.
- In 2005, the average tenure is 2.3 years for the house and 1.9 years for the Senate.

## Judiciary \*

<http://www.courts.mo.gov/>

Revenue (FY 07)	
Federal	9,700,642
General Revenue	155,267,876
Other	10,279,339
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$175,247,857</b>
FTE	3,384

**Judiciary**

- General Revenue
- Federal Funds
- Other Funds

\* Includes the Public Defender's Office.

### Organization and Major Functions

- Powers and duties generally, see Chapters 476 and 477 RSMo, and Article V, Constitution of Missouri
- The Missouri Supreme Court supervises the court system with administrative support provided through the Office of the State Courts Administrator (see Article V, Missouri Constitution)
- Judges in St. Louis City, St. Louis County, and in Jackson County are selected through the Non-Partisan Court Plan (Article V, Section 25 (a) – 25 (g)) and appointed by the Governor
- Missouri has 45 circuit courts and three courts of appeal whose boundaries are set by law (Chapters 477 and 478 RSMo)
- Drug courts may be created in any circuit at the discretion of the circuit (Chapter 478, RSMo) and family courts are created by law for certain circuits (Chapter 487, RSMo). As of April 2005, there were 83 drug courts in 57 counties.<sup>10</sup>

### Important Information

- St. Louis City and the following counties have units that provide mental health services 2003: St. Louis, Boone, Jackson, and Greene.<sup>11</sup>
- Court automation has been a major focus of the courts since 1997. By mid 2004, 76 case management system implemented in 76 courts.<sup>12</sup>
- In 2004 there was a monthly average of 2,100 participants in all Missouri drug courts.<sup>13</sup>
- For the year 2005, the total cost estimated per drug court participant was \$8,619.<sup>14</sup>

<sup>10</sup> Institute of Public Policy (<http://www.truman.missouri.edu/ipp/publications/>)

<sup>11</sup> State Judiciary website

<sup>12</sup> State Judiciary website

(<http://www.courts.mo.gov/index.nsf/>).

<sup>13</sup> Institute of Public Policy

<sup>14</sup> Institute of Public Policy

## **Profiles of State Departments**

### **Office of Administration**

<http://www.oa.mo.gov/>

<b>Revenue (FY 07)*</b>		<div style="text-align: center;">Office of Administration</div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: #4a7ebb; color: white;"></td> <td>General Revenue</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: #800000; color: white;"></td> <td>Federal Funds</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 15px; height: 10px; background-color: #ffff00; color: black;"></td> <td>Other Funds</td> </tr> </table> </div>		General Revenue		Federal Funds		Other Funds
	General Revenue							
	Federal Funds							
	Other Funds							
Federal	76,306,928							
General Revenue	170,700,804							
Other*	28,871,430							
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$275,879,162</b>							
FTE	1833							

\*State employee benefits not included here, total almost \$816 million.

\* Tobacco settlement moneys and a number of small funds.

#### Organization and Major Functions

- Powers and duties generally, see Chapter 37, RSMo
- Preparation of Governor's budget (Chapter 33, RSMo)
- State purchasing (Chapter 34, RSMo)
- State facilities construction and management (Chapter 37, RSMo)
- State personnel (merit) system and training (Chapter 36, RSMo)
- Administration Hearing Commission (hears appeals from the Department of Revenue and licensing boards, Chapter 621, RSMo)

#### Important Information

- Created in the Reorganization Act of 1974, the Office of Administration is composed of units that provide services to other departments of state government.
- The Office of Administration houses the Missouri Public Entity Risk Management Board (MOPERM), and the Ethics Commission, as well as entities that provide services to other state agencies such as fleet management, flight operations and state printing.<sup>15</sup>

<sup>15</sup> Missouri Office of Administration website ([www.oa.mo.gov/](http://www.oa.mo.gov/)).

## Department of Agriculture

<http://www.mda.mo.gov/>

**Mission:** To serve, promote, and protect the agricultural producer, processors and consumers of Missouri's food, fuel and fiber products.

Revenue (FY 07)		Department of Agriculture 
Federal	4,933,906	
General Revenue	22,832,655	
Other*	14,925,244	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$42,691,805</b>	
FTE	413	

\*Petroleum inspection fund, state fair and other fees

### Organization and Major Functions

- Powers and duties generally, see Chapter 261, RSMo
- Promotion of agriculture and agricultural products (Chapter 262, RSMo)
- Regulation of milk sanitation, grain warehouses, weights and measures, and motor fuels (Chapters 196, 261-281, and 411-414, RSMo)
- Regulation of pesticide use (Chapter 262, RSMo)

### Important Information

- The Department was established in 1933.
- In 2003 nationally, Missouri ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> in beef cow operations, 6<sup>th</sup> in hog & pig operations, 3<sup>th</sup> in turkeys raised, 16<sup>th</sup> in chickens, and 21<sup>st</sup> in milk production.<sup>16</sup>
- In 2003 Missouri was the second leading state in the number of farms and ninth in corn production.<sup>17</sup>
- Missouri's grain production in was one of the state's top industries, annually producing 650 Million bushels.<sup>18</sup>

<sup>16</sup> Missouri Department of Agricultural Statistics Service website (<http://agebb.missouri.edu/>).

<sup>17</sup> Missouri Department of Agricultural Statistics Service – Farm Facts (<http://agebb.missouri.edu/>).

<sup>18</sup> Missouri Department of Agriculture, Grain Inspection and Warehousing division (<http://www.mda.mo.gov/>) updated 2003.

## Department of Conservation

<http://www.mdc.mo.gov/>

**Mission:** To protect and manage the fish, forest and wildlife resources of the state; to serve the public and facilitate their participation in resource management activities; and to provide opportunity for all citizens to use, enjoy and learn about fish, forest and wildlife resources.

Revenue (FY 07)	
Federal	0
General Revenue	0
Other*	141,048,873
TOTAL	\$141,048,873
FTE	1,872
* Includes licenses, sales of products, such as timber, and revenue from the one-eighth cent sales tax.	

### Organization and Major Functions

- Powers and duties generally, see Article IV, Sections 40 (a), 40 (b), 41 and 42, and Chapter 252, RSMo
- Manage departmental property, including forestry management (Chapter 254, RSMo)
- Fisheries management and encouragement of proper management of aquatic resources (Chapter 252, RSMo)
- Regulation of hunting and fishing (Chapter 252, RSMo)

### Important Information

- The Department is supervised by a four-member commission appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.
- Created in 1937 by constitutional amendment (see Article IV, section 40 (a)).
- In 1976, voters approved a 1/8<sup>th</sup> cent sales tax dedicated to the Department of Conservation (Article IV, Section 43 (b)).
- Missouri is home to 206 species of fish.<sup>19</sup>
- Services are provided to landowners, including cost sharing, to encourage natural resource management practices.
- Nearly 63% of the Conservation Department's lands are forested.<sup>20</sup>
- About 5,000 acres of state forest land is harvested each year.<sup>21</sup>

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<sup>19</sup> Department of Conservation website (<http://www.mdc.mo.gov/>).

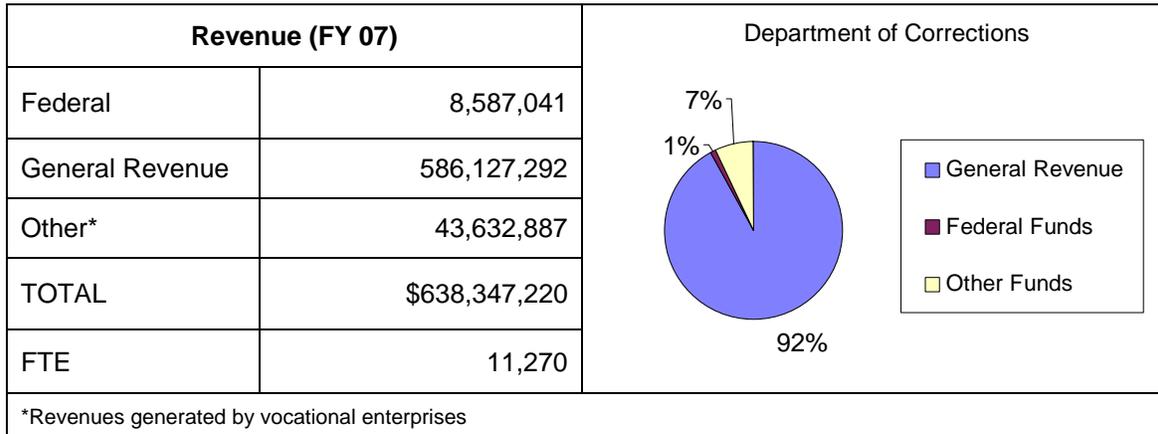
<sup>20</sup> Department of Conservation website

<sup>21</sup> Department of Conservation website, Annual Report 2003-2004

## Department of Corrections

<http://www.doc.missouri.gov/>

**Mission:** The Department of Corrections with victims, communities and state and local governments improves public safety through secure confinement and effective community interventions. Through our cooperative efforts to provide effective correctional services, we hold offenders accountable for their behavior and prepare them to be productive citizens.



### Organization and Major Functions

- Powers and duties generally, see Chapter 217, RSMo
- Operates state penal institutions (Chapter 217, RSMo)
- Supervise the state’s parolees and probationers (Chapter 217, RSMo)
- Provides rehabilitation services, substance abuse services, and sex offender and restorative justice programs (Chapter 217, RSMo)

### Important Information

- In 2004, 222 offenders completed the Missouri Sex Offender Program (MOSOP).<sup>22</sup>
- On September 15, 2004 Jefferson City opened a 1996 bed, C-5 maximum security male facility that employs 660 corrections professionals.<sup>23</sup>
- The Department manages more than 31,000 felons in the State’s 20 correctional facilities and two Community Release Centers. It also supervises more than 15,000 parolees and more than 50,000 probationers.<sup>24</sup>
- In 2002, the inmate population was growing at a rate of 3.3 per day/1204 per year.
- SB 5, enacted in 2003, was designed to slow if not reverse the inmate population growth.<sup>25</sup>
- Approximately 97% of Missouri’s inmate population will ultimately be released.

<sup>22</sup> Missouri Department of Corrections website (<http://www.doc.missouri.gov/>).

<sup>23</sup> Missouri Department of Corrections website.

<sup>24</sup> Missouri Department of Corrections website.

<sup>25</sup> For information about SB 5, see Morrow, S. (2004). *New Approaches to Incarceration in Missouri*. For background about incarceration issues in Missouri, see Alarid, L. “Should We Continue to Incarcerate Non-violent Offenders? For additional information concerning alternatives to incarceration, see Rosenfeld, R *The cost of incarceration in Missouri and the benefits of Sentencing Alternatives*. These articles can be found at The University of Missouri Legislative Academy Web site: <http://www.truman.missouri.edu/ipp/mla/>.

## Department of Economic Development

<http://www.ded.mo.gov/>

Mission: To stimulate and support economic security, opportunity, growth and a high quality of life in Missouri communities.

Revenue (FY 07)		Department of Economic Development	
Federal	158,714,384	<p style="font-size: small;">Legend:  <span style="color: blue;">■</span> General Revenue  <span style="color: maroon;">■</span> Federal Funds  <span style="color: yellow;">■</span> Other Funds</p>	
General Revenue	43,885,380		
Other*	79,507,863		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$282,107,627</b>		
FTE	1,321		
*Examiner's fees, divisions of finance and credit unions, public service commission, job training programs, etc.			

### Organization and Major Functions

- The department was created in the Reorganization Act of 1974 by amalgamating separate entities that had existed from as far back as the 1890s. Initially called the Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulation and Licensing, the Department was renamed in 1984 to emphasize its role in economic development but the Department retains the old responsibilities plus some new ones
- Powers and duties generally, see Chapter 620, RSMo and Article IV, Section 36 (a)
- Tourism (Chapter 620 RSMo)
- Economic development activities (Chapters 100, 135, 348, 349, and 620 RSMo)
- Community enhancement (housing, community betterment) programs (Chapters 215, 251 RSMo)
- Workforce development (Chapter 620, RSMo)
- Business regulation including financial institutions, motor carriers and public utilities (Chapters 361-364, 367, 369, 370, and 386-393, RSMo)
- Regulation of licensed professionals (Chapters 256, 324-346, and 443, RSMo)

### Important Information

- In 2003 Missouri exported \$7.23 billion in total products.<sup>26</sup>
- The Department monitors state and national economic trends through its Missouri Economic Research Information Center (<http://www.ded.state.mo.us/business/researchandplanning/>)

<sup>26</sup> Missouri Department of Economic Development website.

## Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

<http://www.dese.mo.gov/>

**Mission:** The Department of Elementary and Secondary Education is a team of dedicated individuals working for the continuous improvement of education and services for all citizens. We believe that we can make a positive difference in the quality of life for all Missourians by providing exceptional service to students, educators, schools and citizens.

Revenue (FY 07)		Department of Elementary and Secondary 
Federal	939,524,896	
General Revenue	2,739,824,155	
Other*	1,337,181,733	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5,016,530,784</b>	
FTE	1,842	

\* Proposition C (dedicated sales tax revenue and other funds)

### Organization and Major Functions

- Powers and duties generally, see Chapter 161, RSMo and Article IX of the Missouri Constitution
- Setting accreditation standards for public schools (Chapter 162, RSMo)
- Setting academic performance standards and assessing performance (Chapter 160, RSMo)
- Special education, vocational rehabilitation (Chapters 161, 162 and 178, RSMo)
- Setting standards for professional personnel Chapter 168, RSMo)
- Administering state funds for school districts (The Foundation Formula, Chapter 163, RSMo)

### Important Information

- The student-teacher ration is 18:1 and the administrator-teacher ration is 207:1 in 2005.<sup>27</sup>
- The public high school graduation rate in Missouri is 85.1%.
- Missouri teachers have an average of 15 years experience and nearly 53.01% have Masters Degrees.
- There are 524 school districts in the state.
- In Missouri it costs an average of \$7,394 per pupil to provide one year of public school education, ranking Missouri 39<sup>th</sup> in the nation.<sup>28</sup>
- Governed by an eight-member board appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Members serve eight-year terms and one term expires each year (see Article IX, Constitution of Missouri)
- In 2004, 77% of Missouri's schools met annual yearly progress goals and 108 school buildings need improvement to meet standards.<sup>29</sup>

<sup>27</sup> Facts about Public Schools in Missouri, Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education March 2005 (<http://www.dese.mo.gov/>).

<sup>28</sup> Facts about Public Schools in Missouri.

<sup>29</sup> State Officials Release Updated List of Schools "Needing Improvement".

# Department of Health and Senior Services

<http://www.dhss.mo.gov/>

**Mission:** To protect and promote quality of life and health for all Missourians by developing programs that provide:

- Information and education
- Effective regulation and oversight
- Quality services
- Surveillance of diseases and conditions

Revenue (FY 07)	
Federal	567,228,385
General Revenue	228,301,096
Other*	26,767,085
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$822,356,566</b>
FTE	1,950

Department of Health and Senior Services

- General Revenue
- Federal Funds
- Other Funds

\*Missouri Senior Pharmacy Program, Health Initiative Fund and other funds

## Organization and Major Functions

- Powers and duties generally, see Chapter 192, RSMo
- Disease prevention and health promotion (Chapter 192, RSMo)
- Testing for chemical and biological agents (Chapter 192, RSMo)
- Surveillance for infectious diseases including diseases potentially introduced by bioterrorists (Chapter 192, RSMo)
- Health planning (Chapter 197, RSMo)
- Licensing and monitoring quality of care in hospitals and nursing homes (Chapter 198, RSMo)
- Food safety (Chapter 196, RSMo)
- Regulation of septic systems (Chapter 701, RSMo)
- Lead abatement programs (housing, Chapter 701, RSMo)
- Regulation of ambulances and ambulance personnel (Chapter 190, RSMo)

## Important Information

- The Department of Health was created in 1985 and the Department of Health and Senior Services was created in 2001 when the Division of Aging, Department of Social Services, was transferred to the Department.
- Missouri ranked among the top ten in smoking prevalence in the country in 2003.<sup>30</sup>
- A 2004 report from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention indicates that 18% of pregnant Missouri women are smokers, ranking Missouri 8<sup>th</sup> in the nation in maternal smoking.<sup>31</sup>
- The Department has strengthened its disease surveillance activities and its emergency response activities to counter potential terrorist activities.

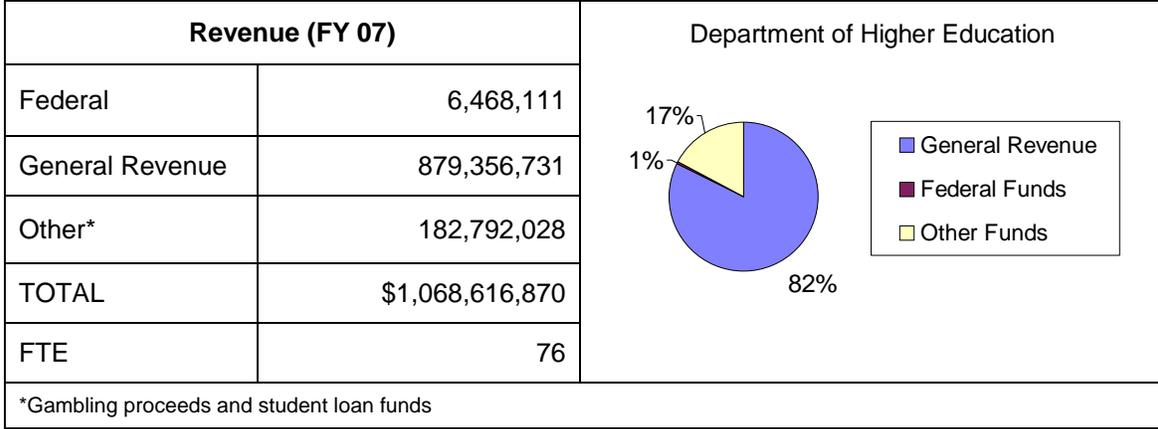
<sup>30</sup> DHSS Smoking and Tobacco (<http://www.dhss.mo.gov/>).

<sup>31</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (<http://www.cdc.gov/>).

# Department of Higher Education

<http://www.dhe.mo.gov/>

**Mission:** To deliver an affordable, quality, coordinated postsecondary education system and increase successful participation, benefiting all Missourians.



## Organization and Major Functions

- Powers and duties generally, see Chapter 173, RSMo and Article IV, Section 52 of the Constitution of Missouri
- Identifies statewide needs, coordinates specialization among the institutions and submits the budget for the state's public four year colleges and universities (Chapters 173 and 174, RSMo)
- Conducts a review of the missions of each of the state's public college and universities every 5 years (173.030 RSMo)
- Administers Missouri Student Assistance Resource Service (MOSTARS), a program to provide financial information to prospective students and administer state financial assistance programs

## Important Information

- Created by constitutional amendment in 1972 and organized in the Omnibus Reorganization Act of 1974.
- Governed by the nine-member Coordinating Board for Higher Education appointed by the Governor with advice and consent of the Senate.
- Missouri system encompasses 33 public colleges and universities, 25 independent institutions and 120 private career and proprietary schools.
- In 2004, over \$1,012,088,243 in financial aid was awarded to Missouri students attending public institutions.<sup>32</sup>
- Seventy five percent of Missouri ninth graders graduated from high school in 2004.<sup>33</sup>
- Between the years of 1999 and 2002, eighty percent of the students who graduated with an associate's degree stayed in Missouri and entered the workforce.

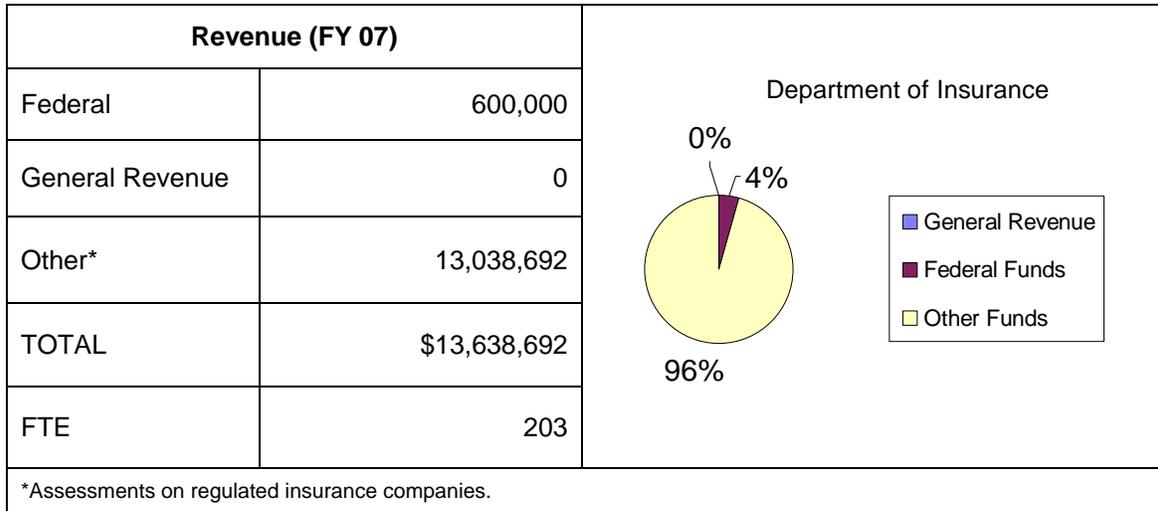
<sup>32</sup> Department of Higher Education (<http://www.dhe.mo.gov/>).

<sup>33</sup> 2003-2004 Report of Public Schools of Missouri, Missouri state Board of Education, January 2005.

## Department of Insurance

<http://www.insurance.mo.gov/>

**Mission:** To promote the public interest, encourage competitive insurance markets and protect consumers from unfair and unequitable treatment through regulation of the state's insurance industry.<sup>34</sup>



### Organization and Major Functions

- For powers generally, see Chapters 374, 375, 379-382, and 384, RSMo
- Regulation of life health and accident insurance (Chapters 376 and 377, RSMo), malpractice insurance (Chapter 383, RSMo), and credit life insurance (Chapter 385, RSMo)

### Important Information

- Insurance regulation began in 1869 and the Department of Insurance was created by constitutional amendment in 1990.
- Missourians paid an average of \$634 per year per car in 2001, which is 12% less than the national average.<sup>35</sup> (Rates increased only 4.5% in the year 2002.)
- The Department publishes a variety of reports, including a recent complaints incident report and a study of medical malpractice insurance rates.
- The Department regulates more than 1,800 insurance companies, nearly 11,000 insurance agencies and over 100,000 agents and brokers (2002).<sup>36</sup>
- In 2004, Missouri Department of Insurance responded to 39,978 consumers and 4, 838 complaints. Approximately \$13.7 million was recovered for consumers in 2004.<sup>37</sup>

<sup>34</sup> As expressed in the department's strategic plan for 2004-2009.

<sup>35</sup> Show Me Insurance web page.

<sup>36</sup> MDI Strategic Plan 2005-2009 (<http://www.insurance.mo.gov/>).

<sup>37</sup> MDI Consumer Service web page.

## Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

<http://www.dolir.mo.gov/>

**Mission:** The Department of Labor and Industrial Relations is dedicated to providing safe and healthy workplaces and ensuring economic security for all Missourians by promoting equal access to jobs, enforcing anti-discrimination laws and awarding payment of compensation to those unemployed, injured at work and victims of crime.

Revenue (FY 07)	
Federal	55,793,665
General Revenue	2,462,141
Other*	95,166,771
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$153,422,577</b>
FTE	1050

Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

2%

36%

62%

- General Revenue
- Federal Funds
- Other Funds

\*Workers' compensation fund

### Organization and Major Functions

- Powers and duties generally, see Chapter 286, RSMo
- Employment Security (Chapter 288, RSMo)
- Labor standards and safety (Chapters 286, 290-292, 294, RSMo)
- Workers' compensation (Chapter 287, RSMo)
- Crime victim's compensation (Chapter 595, RSMo)
- Houses the Human Rights Commission, the Governor's Council on Disability and the Missouri Housing Development Commission (Chapters 213, 215 and 286, RSMo)

### Important Information

- Created by constitutional amendment adopted in 1972 (Article IV, section 49) and governed by a three-member commission appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. One member represents employers, one member represents employees and one member represents the public.
- Unemployment benefits can be obtained for up to 26 weeks for eligible applicants.<sup>38</sup>
- In Missouri, children as young as 14 are allowed to work in limited areas such as the entertainment industry.<sup>39</sup>
- In 2003, there were 154 work related fatalities in Missouri, a decrease from the 175 fatalities in 2002.<sup>40</sup>

<sup>38</sup> DOLIR Division of Employment Security website.

<sup>39</sup> DOLIR Frequently Asked Questions: Youth Employment.

<sup>40</sup> DOLIR news releases.

## Department of Mental Health

<http://www.dmh.missouri.gov/>

**Mission:** Working side by side with individuals, families, agencies and diverse communities, the Department of Mental Health establishes philosophy, policies, standards and quality outcomes for prevention, education, habilitation, rehabilitation, and treatment for Missourians challenged by mental illness, substance abuse/addiction, and developmental disabilities.

Revenue (FY 07)		Department of Mental Health 
Federal	451,928,567	
General Revenue	554,004,413	
Other*	39,079,337	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$1,045,012,317</b>	
FTE	8,826	

\*Primarily fees paid by participants in substance abuse counseling programs

### Organization and Major Functions

- Powers and duties generally, see Chapter 630, RSMo and Article IV, Section 37 (a) of the Constitution of Missouri
- Prevention and treatment of mental disorders (Chapter 632, RSMo), developmental disabilities (Chapter 633, RSMo), and substance abuse (Chapter 631, RSMo)

### Important Information

- The predecessor for the Department was created in 1847 and the Department of Mental Health was created in the Reorganization Act of 1974.<sup>41</sup>
- Governed by a seven-member commission appointed by the Governor with advice and consent of the Senate.
- In Missouri, over 2,100 cases of sexual abuse are reported each year.<sup>42</sup>
- According to a survey conducted in 2002, the average child in Missouri reported smoking for the first time when he or she was twelve.<sup>43</sup>
- The Department operates three psychiatric hospitals, five community health centers, three children’s facilities, six long-term habilitation centers, and 11 regional centers providing services to over 100,000 Missourians per year.

<sup>41</sup> Department of Mental Health website (<http://dmh.missouri.gov/>).

<sup>42</sup> Department of Mental Health website.

<sup>43</sup> Department of Mental Health website.

## Department of Natural Resources

<http://www.dnr.mo.gov/>

**Mission:** To Preserve, Protect, Restore and Enhance Missouri's natural, cultural, and energy resources and to inspire their enjoyment and responsible use for present and future generations

Revenue (FY 07)		<p>Department of Natural Resources</p> <p>84% 13% 3%</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;"> <p>■ General Revenue</p> <p>■ Federal Funds</p> <p>■ Other Funds</p> </div>
Federal	42,796,822	
General Revenue	10,047,582	
Other*	270,789,147	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$323,633,551</b>	
FTE	1,835	

\*Fees paid by regulated industries (hazardous waste generators, suppliers of drinking water, etc), and the one-tenth cent sales tax for parks and soil and water conservation

### Organization and Major Functions

- Powers and duties generally, see Chapter 640, RSMo
- Environmental regulation (air, Chapter 643, RSMo, surface and ground water, Chapters 256 and 644, RSMo and drinking water, Chapter 640, RSMo)
- Soil and water conservation (Chapter 278, RSMo)
- Regulation of hazardous and solid waste (Chapter 260, RSMo)
- Historic preservation (Chapter 253, RSMo)
- Management of state park system (Chapter 253, RSMo)
- Energy conservation (Chapters 160 and 640, RSMo)
- Assessment of geologic resources and land survey (Chapter 256, RSMo)

### Important Information

- Created in the Omnibus Reorganization act of 1974.
- Missourians generate approximately five million waste tires per year.<sup>44</sup>
- MoDNR uses surveillance cameras at dump sites across the state to combat illegal dumping.<sup>45</sup>
- The typical Missouri vehicle uses 600 gallons of fuel and is driven more than 16,000 miles a year, DNR promotes ride sharing, alternative fuel using vehicles, and other fuel alternatives.<sup>46</sup>
- A fee of fifty cents per new tire sold imposed in 1990 to fund the clean-up of abandoned waste tire sites expired on January 1, 2004 and has not been renewed.

<sup>44</sup> MoDNR Waste Tire Unit website (<http://www.dnr.mo.gov/>).

<sup>45</sup> MoDNR Enforcement website.

<sup>46</sup> MoDNR Energy Center website.

# Department of Public Safety

<http://dps.mo.gov/>

Mission: The Department of Public Safety will enhance the safety and security of Missouri citizens through:

- Promoting and coordinating efforts that contribute to the state’s public safety
- Enforcing laws and regulations, as well as providing services that are within its jurisdiction
- Planning and coordinating response, recovery, and mitigation efforts in the event of natural or man-made disasters

Revenue (FY 07)	
Federal	81,482,031
General Revenue	63,966,596
Other*	275,041,211
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$420,489,838</b>
FTE	4,949

Department of Public Safety

	General Revenue
	Federal Funds
	Other Funds

65%

15%

19%

\*Highway patrol funds (from highway funds)

## Organization and Major Functions

- Powers and duties generally, see Chapter 650, RSMo and Article IV, Section 48 of the Missouri Constitution
- Highway Patrol and Water Patrol (Chapters 43, and 650, RSMo)
- State fire marshal investigates suspicious fires and regulates fire safety training (Chapter 320, RSMo)
- State Emergency Management Agency manages the state response to emergencies (floods, terrorism, Chapter 44, RSMo)
- Regulation the sale of alcohol (Chapters 311 and 312, RSMo)
- Regulation of gambling (Chapter 313, RSMo)
- Missouri National Guard (Chapter 41, RSMo)
- Veterans affairs (Chapter 42, RSMo)
- Office of Homeland Security (created by executive order)

## Important Information

- The Missouri Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Control arrested 674 individuals in the first six months of the fiscal year 2004 (July 2003 through December 2003) for alcohol related violations.<sup>47</sup>

<sup>47</sup> Missouri Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Control website.

# Department of Revenue

<http://www.dor.mo.gov/>

Mission: Simplifying what we do to make government work for you.

Revenue (FY 07)		<div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Department of Revenue</p> <p>78%      21%      2%</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>■ General Revenue</p> <p>■ Federal Funds</p> <p>■ Other Funds</p> </div>
Federal	6,404,905	
General Revenue	85,437,324	
Other*	320,377,203	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$412,219,432</b>	
FTE	1,629	

\*Local portion of the motor fuel tax, highway funds, lottery proceeds

## Organization and Major Functions

- Powers and duties generally, see Chapter 32, RSMo, and Article IV, Section 22, Constitution of Missouri
- Oversees payment of sales tax (Chapter 144, RSMo), gas taxes (Chapter 142, RSMo), and income taxes (Chapter 143, RSMo)
- State Lottery Commission and State Gaming Commission (Chapter 313, RSMo and Article III, Sections 39(b) and 39(c), Constitution of Missouri)
- State Tax Commission (Chapters 137 and 138, RSMo)
- Issues driver licenses, registration of motor vehicles and boats (Chapters 301, 302 and 306, RSMo)

## Important Information

- The Criminal Investigation Bureau is responsible for investigating complaints and helping to prosecute individuals who violate voluntary tax and motor vehicle compliance laws. There are six offices throughout the state.<sup>48</sup>
- Missouri drivers between the ages 21-69 are issued licenses that are good for six years.<sup>49</sup>
- In Missouri all sales of tangible personal property are taxable unless there is a specific exemption, most of which are listed in Section 144.030, RSMo.<sup>50</sup>

<sup>48</sup> Department of Revenue website (<http://www.dor.mo.gov/>).

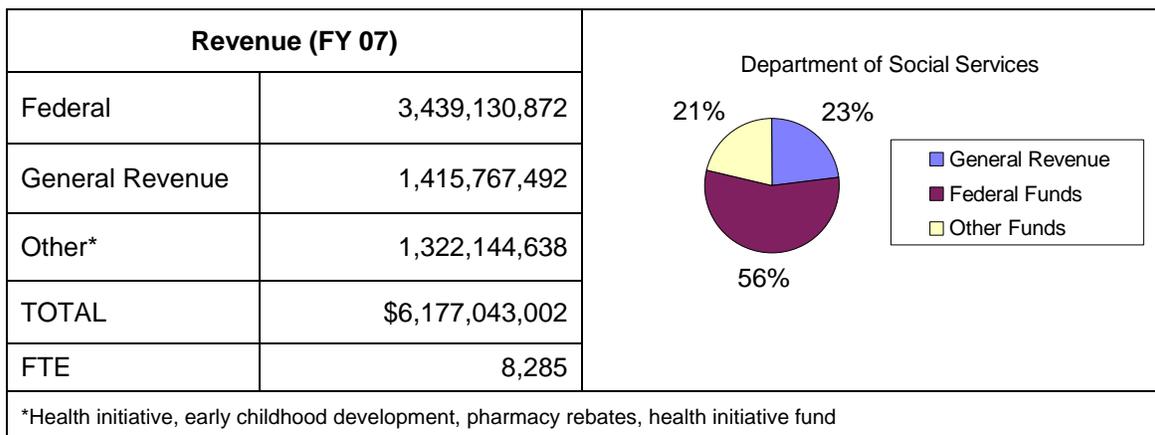
<sup>49</sup> DOR website.

<sup>50</sup> DOR Frequently asked questions website.

## Department of Social Services

<http://www.dss.state.mo.us/>

**Mission:** To maintain and improve the quality of life for people in the state of Missouri by providing the best possible services to the public, with respect, responsiveness and accountability which will enable individuals and families to better fulfill their potential.



### Organization and Major Functions

- Powers and duties generally, see Chapter 660, RSMo and Article IV, Section 39 of the Constitution of Missouri
- Child support enforcement (Chapter 454, RSMo)
- Public assistance including Temporary Assistance to Needy Families
- Childrens' services, food stamps and low income home energy assistance (Chapters 208, 210 and 660, RSMo)
- Medicaid (Chapter 208, RSMo)
- Youth services programs for youths committed to the Department by Circuit Court (Chapter 219, RSMo)

### Important Information

- Created in the Reorganization Act of 1974.
- There were 17,626 children in child welfare custody in 2004.<sup>51</sup>
- In FY 2004, Missouri collected \$682.6 M in child support payments.<sup>52</sup>
- Each day in Missouri 10 children are returned home from foster care and four adoptions are finalized in 2005.<sup>53</sup>

<sup>51</sup> DSS quick facts website (<http://www.dss.mo.gov/>).

<sup>52</sup> DSS quick facts website.

<sup>53</sup> DSS Each day website.

# Department of Transportation

<http://www.modot.mo.gov/>

**Mission:** To provide a world-class transportation experience that delights our customers and promotes a prosperous Missouri.

Revenue (FY 07)		Department of Transportation 
Federal	53,751,383	
General Revenue	11,859,321	
Other*	2,555,849,644	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$2,621,460,348</b>	
FTE	7,006	

\*Highway bonds, fuel tax fund, and user fees.

## Organization and Major Functions

- Powers and duties generally, see Chapter 226, RSMo and Article IV, Sections 29-34 of the Constitution of Missouri
- In addition to highways, the department is mandated to foster “multi-modal” transportation, including aviation, railroads, public and rural transit, and port development

## Important Information

- The General Assembly in 1979 joined the state’s highways and transportation departments and the name was changed to the Department of Transportation in 1996.
- Missouri has a toll bridge over the Lake of the Ozarks but toll roads are not authorized by the Missouri Constitution.<sup>54</sup>
- Missouri ranks 6<sup>th</sup> in the nation for the largest highway system.<sup>55</sup>
- In 2003, Missouri had the 3<sup>rd</sup> worst roads and the 4<sup>th</sup> worst bridges in the U.S.<sup>56</sup>
- The number of vehicles miles traveled in Missouri increased 34% from 1990 to 2002 but new lanes increased by less than 2%.<sup>57</sup>
- In 2004 MoDot reported 4,662 accidents due to drugs and alcohol.<sup>58</sup>
- The department developed a 15 year plan in 1992 in conjunction with the six cent gas tax increase (two cents in 1992, 1994, and 1996). The plan was significantly under-funded and abandoned in 1997.<sup>59</sup>

<sup>54</sup> Toll Roads in Missouri? by Stephen White, (<http://www.truman.missouri.edu/ipp/mla/publications/htmldocs/1-2004TollRoads.htm>)

<sup>55</sup> Missouri State Auditor website (<http://www.auditor.mo.gov/>)

<sup>56</sup> The Missouri Road Information Program. Paying the Price for Inadequate Roads in Missouri. Washington, D.C. January 2004.

<sup>57</sup> Rahn, Pete K. State of Transportation Address (2005) retrieved September 6, 2005 from: <http://www.modot.org/newsandinfo/documents/stateoftransportationfinalwrittenversionFeb05.pdf>.2005.

<sup>58</sup> MoDot Accident statistics website (<http://www.modot.org/safety/documents/2004AccidentStatisticsManual.pdf>)

<sup>59</sup> Funding for Missouri’s Highways (<http://www.truman.missouri.edu/ipp/mla/>.)

- Constitutional Amendment 3 (Nov. 2004) shifts money from general revenue to the Department of Transportation. The amendment will increase department funds by approximately \$187 million per year in each fiscal year until FY09.
- Additional revenues generated from Amendment 3 will be allocated to improving 2,200 miles of the most used roads.