

A portrait of Patrick Dougherty, a man with a beard and glasses, wearing a suit and tie. He is looking slightly to the right.

Patrick *State Senator*
Dougherty

Capitol Report 2006

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Draft
09/01/06

A Legislative Career Draws to a Close

A Note From Sen. Dougherty on His Public Service

The 2006 legislative session was one of challenges and opportunities. Rising state revenue collections over the past year helped make the budget-writing process somewhat smoother this session and we passed a number of other measures designed to improve the health, safety and economic climate for Missourians of all ages.

I've enjoyed working with colleagues and constituents over these past 28 years as a state legislator to improve the quality of life for families throughout this great state of ours.

Working together, we've tackled public health issues like the detection, abatement and prevention of lead poisoning. We've addressed public safety issues by providing police and prosecutors with the tools they need to keep us safe. We've expanded the prospects for the next generation by expanding

pediatric healthcare and improving public schools. We've treated our seniors with the respect they deserve by initiating prescription drug coverage and demanding better long-term care facilities. And we've grown the local and state economies by sustaining and creating jobs. To be sure, the work of bettering a society is never done, but I feel confident in saying we've made significant progress over the weeks, months and years we've worked together.

Speaking of time, it never ceases to amaze me how the future looks so far off at any given point, while at the same time, the distant past seems like only yesterday. "Yesterday" in my legislative career was 1978, the year I was elected to the House of Representatives after having served in the state's family services agency for a number of years. In a 2001 special election, and again a year later, voters

allowed me the honor and privilege of serving in the Missouri Senate, where, with far fewer members than the House, a lawmaker's impact is significantly broadened.

Now, as implausible as it may have seemed to me ten, five or even two years ago, my "future" is here at my doorstep. May 12th drew this year's regular session to a close, and this September's veto session will mark my session as a state legislator, as term limits prohibit me from seeking re-election to the Senate. I will be serving you until January 3, 2007, when a new senator is sworn in.

The following pages expand on some of the highlights and happenings from this year's efforts. While our work as legislators in Jefferson City is largely done for 2006, my service to you in the 4th District continues. Please don't hesitate to call me on any of the issues I've outlined here, or on any legislative matter of interest to you. You'll find my contact information on page 6.

It has been a pleasure and privilege to represent you in the Missouri Legislature.

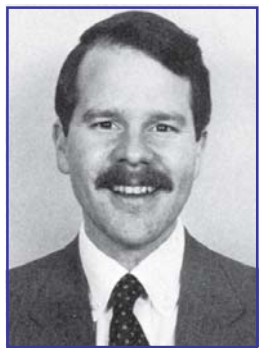
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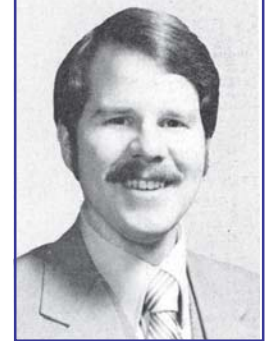
Pat Dougherty
State Senator



Sen. Patrick Dougherty
2005-2006 General Assembly



Rep. Dougherty
1991-1992 General Assembly



Rep. Dougherty
1979-1980 General Assembly

Missouri's FY 2007 Budget

An Imperfect, But Improving Spending Plan

Sen. Dougherty and his legislative colleagues approved and sent to the governor the 13 bills making up the state's operating budget for the 2007 fiscal year, which began this July 1st.

Totaling \$20.8 billion, the spending plan features a \$127 million increase for the K-12 public school funding formula and \$15 million for the Small Schools Grant program.

Legislators also continued their commitment to post-K-12 education by enacting a 2 percent funding increase for public universities and community colleges — the first boost for higher education in several years.

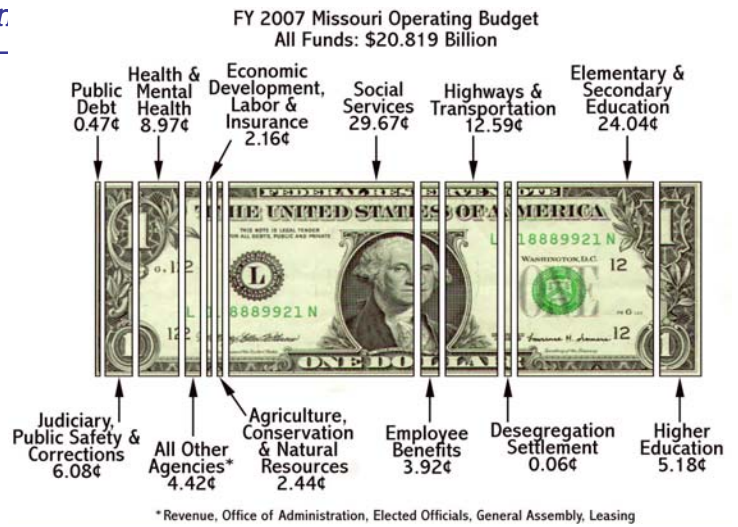
These three charts cover the 2007 budget year, which runs from July 1, 2006, to June 30, 2007.

The chart at right, above, shows how a dollar from all of the state's revenue sources is apportioned.

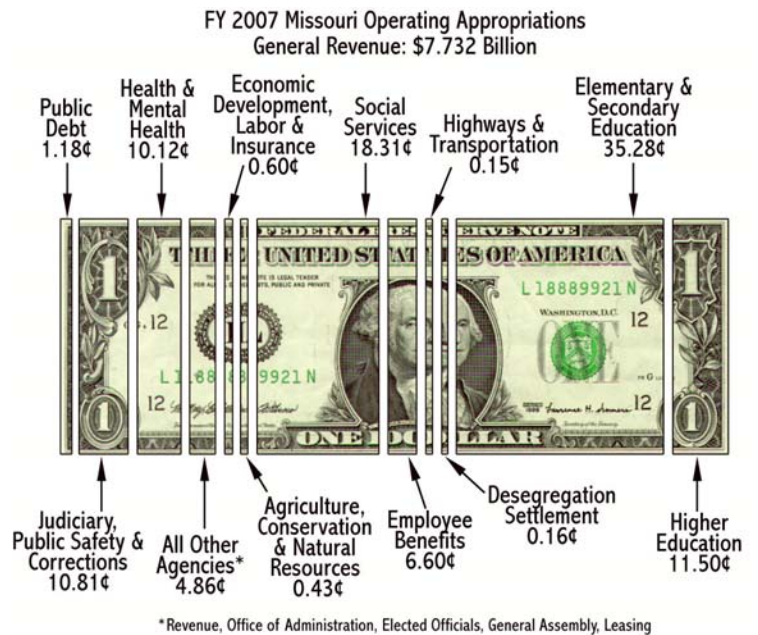
The chart at right, center, shows how only a state tax dollar is spent.

The chart at right, below shows that 81 cents of each of the 6.177 billion dollars allocated to the Department of Social Services goes directly to health care.

Distribution of All Funds
State and Federal Tax Dollars and Other Sources



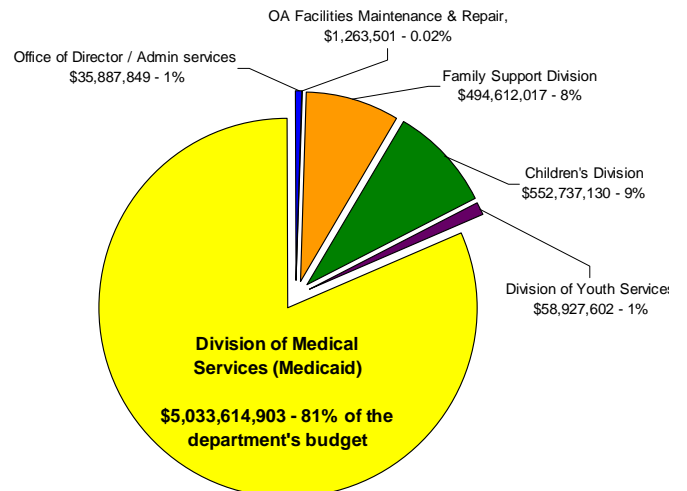
Distribution of Each State Tax Dollar



Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital Poison Center and the St. Louis Cord Blood Bank

Did you know that dialing either 772-5200 or (800) 222-1222 reaches the statewide poison center and is run by Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital? Not only that, but it serves more than 100,000 citizens and every hospital in our state 24/7.

With the debate raging on the use of stem cells to treat disease, the St. Louis Cord Blood Bank at Cardinal Glennon is leading the way in collecting stem cells from umbilical cord blood. For more information call, 268-2787 or toll free, (888) 453-2673.



Sen. Dougherty Promotes Restorative Justice

Measure Would Enable Juvenile Courts to Curb Repeat Offenses

This past legislative session, the Missouri Restorative Justice Coalition requested that Senator Dougherty sponsor a bill that would promote more restorative justice in Missouri's Juvenile Courts. Restorative justice is a set of principles that focus on identifying and repairing the harm to the victim, holding the offender accountable and promoting competency development, and promoting community involvement. Use of practices based on restorative justice principles promotes greater victim healing, lowers offender recidivism, and increases community safety. Restorative justice practices are being used, to some extent, in about a third of the Juvenile Court in Missouri and in the vast majority of other states.

The bill that was introduced provided that juvenile courts in the state would employ restorative justice principles and practices — to the extent possible — in responding to delinquency and status offense cases. At the bill's hearing, senators requested that it be amended to be more specific in terms of defining restorative justice practices, and include training language juvenile court personnel would understand and implement these practices.

While the legislation did not pass this session, through Senator Dougherty's efforts, many legislators now know about the bill and the benefits of restorative justice. He has helped pave the way for passage of the bill in the future.

Contact Senator Dougherty

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Get Involved!

The Volunteer Center of the United Way of Greater St. Louis works to strengthen area communities by promoting effective volunteer experiences. The program helps link individuals who want to volunteer with agencies that need them and connects companies to hundreds of volunteer projects.

For more information, call (800) 865-8685 or visit www.stlunitedway.org or www.stl-cares.org.

Maintaining Your Identity, Your Good Credit and Your Credit Card

Sen. Dougherty Fights ID Theft; Champions Credit Reporting, Credit Card Reforms

With the rapid expansion of electronic databases comes the proliferation of identity theft cases. Recognizing that clamping down on the practice of data sharing is a significant step toward curbing ID theft instances, Sen. Dougherty this year advanced SB 680, which would prohibit the sharing of personal financial information without consent from the persons referenced by the data. The act would also allow people to place security alerts and security freezes on their credit reports, signifying they may have been identity theft victims.

Sen. Dougherty advanced companion language (SB 633) prohibiting consumer reporting agencies from basing credit risk scores by the number of

inquiries posted on a consumer's credit files. He also drafted and shepherded SB 632, which would have prohibited credit card issuers from increasing interest rates or imposing fees on accounts kept in good standing. This measure would also have prevented fee/rate hikes to cardholders unable to keep accounts to other creditors in good standing.

Sen. Dougherty ran all three of these initiatives through the legislative process last year and was able to get them further along this year through repeated meetings with other legislators. While the trio of bills have not yet earned final approval from the full General Assembly, Sen. Dougherty will continue advocating for their passage in subsequent sessions.

New Changes in Election Law How They Will Affect Your Rights

Senate Bill 1014 requires most voters to provide photo identification when casting a ballot this November. Those without a photo ID can still cast a provisional ballot until November 2008.

Senator Dougherty opposed Senate Bill 1014 because an estimated 200,000 Missourians stand to be disenfranchised by this new requirement. The state must provide free photo IDs to those unable to afford the cost.

Missourians over the age of 65 or who have religious objections to photo ID are permanently excluded from the bill and those with disabilities can vote absentee by signing an affidavit. Voters should also know that only election judges or other election authorities may challenge a voter's identification.

Other provisions in the bill include:

- ✓ The elimination of the option to vote a straight



party ticket. Voters will no longer be able to select candidates from one party in the general election by making a single punch or mark. Voters must now select a candidate in each ballot race.

- ✓ Provisional ballots are allowed in all races, not just the currently allowed statewide and congressional elections.

- ✓ Children under 18 are allowed to accompany parents, grandparents and guardians into voting booths and procedures from inspecting ballot cards are established.

- ✓ Voter registration solicitors are required to register with the Missouri secretary of state and are prohibited

from paying a "bounty" for voter registration forms.

- ✓ Individuals are subject to criminal prosecution for intimidating or harassing voters with the intent of preventing them from exercising their constitutional right to vote.

- ✓ Anyone using violence or knowingly providing false information to keep a Missourian from voting is charged with a felony.

New Voting Requirements

Most Will Need Photo ID

With the new changes in election law, here are some guidelines to help you know what you can and can not use as a form of identification at the polls.

Acceptable Photo ID	Unacceptable Photo ID
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Missouri Driver's License ■ Missouri Non-Driver's License ■ U.S. Passport ■ Military ID 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Voter ID Card ■ Utility Bill ■ Bank Statement ■ Paycheck Stub ■ University ID ■ Employer ID

To obtain a valid photo ID, visit your local Department of Revenue contract office and request a non-driver's license. If you are a resident of a facility, such as a nursing home, convalescent home, or boarding home, the state will be working with your facility to provide non-driver's licensing services. In order for you to be issued an ID, you must provide:

- Proof of lawful presence (birth certificate or passport)
- Proof of identity (social security card with your current name)
- Proof of residency (voter ID card, utility bill, or government check)



The Department of Revenue has made available a phone number specifically for questions related to photo ID requirements for voting. Please call (866) 443-4165 with your questions.

Fighting For Funding

Sen. Dougherty Ensures Money Backs Needed Programs and Services

Any proposed program or service is just that – a proposal – until a requisite funding source is identified and appropriated.

Appropriating, appropriately, is done through the appropriations committees of the House and Senate. An involved member of appropriations panels during his 20-plus years in the House, Sen. Dougherty has been an active member of the Senate's appropriations panel since 2002. As a part of his appropriations in 2006, Sen. Dougherty:

Led a charge to facilitate expanded participation in "CHIPs," the state's health insurance program for children. Sen. Dougherty successfully inserted premium-reducing language in a bill passed by the Senate earlier this year.

Worked to boost funding for grants to community-based programs preventing child abuse and neglect, in turn curbing the number of at-risk infants remanded to state custody.

Oversaw immunization program funding growth that rose from \$18.1 million in 1997 to more than \$26 million this year.

Oversaw lead abatement funding growth that rose



from \$1.6 million in 2002 to \$4.1 million this year. **Led the successful effort** to add \$350,000 in state funding for the cord blood bank run by Cardinal Glennon Children's Medical Center. Amid the ongoing debate surrounding embryonic stem cell research, the Cardinal Glennon cord blood bank is a leader in collecting stem cells from umbilical cord blood for the research of cures for numerous diseases. (For more information, call 577-5600.)

Oversaw inclusion of \$50,000 in funding for the State Historical Society of Missouri to archive and catalog items pertaining to African American history; and another \$50,000 for the Department of Natural Resources to create an exhibit featuring the work and contributions of African Americans in Missouri, with a special focus on the sesquicentennial of the Civil War.

Secured \$1.2 million in funding for programs reducing infant mortality rates in the St. Louis area.

Along with the beneficial impact delivered by the actions listed above, Sen. Dougherty's appropriations work has led to numerous other life-improving results, including a significant drop in Missouri's infant mortality rate, which was at 9 infant death per 1,000 from 1991 through 1993, and dropped to 7.9 deaths per 1,000 in the 2002-2004 timeframe.

Expanding Healthcare

Legislation Broadens Clinical Trial Inclusion

Signed into law by the governor in July, Sen. Dougherty's healthcare accessibility initiative makes insurance coverage more available and affordable for patients and employers by requiring health insurance companies to provide coverage for routine patient-care costs incurred as the result of phase II clinical trials undertaken to treat cancer. Sen. Dougherty in 2002 advanced the legislation requiring coverage for clinical phases III and IV. Clinical trials help identify the best care for cancer patients and often lead to cures.

"We have made major strides in the fight against cancer and other life threatening diseases," Sen. Dougherty said. "The passage of this bill will allow more patients to enter clinical trials, more research to be done and more cures found for disease. I only wish that my mom, Bunny Dougherty, and my very good friend, Roy Perkins, who both died of cancer, were able to witness this major piece of health care legislation."

While Senator Dougherty guided the measure, Senate Bill 567, to final approval during the closing hours of the 2006 legislative session, he noted the help of others was crucial.

"This was a multi-year team effort," said Sen. Dougherty, who wrote the earlier law requiring insurance coverage for clinical phases III and IV. "The American Cancer Society and the Siteman Cancer Center were of great help in furthering this initiative."



Sen. Dougherty (4th from left) with Maryann Coletti, RN, government relations and patient advocate, Siteman Cancer Center; Rep. Rob Shaff, House handler of SB 567; Gov. Matt Blunt; and Matthew Farlin, CPM, state legislative and government relations director, Missouri American Cancer Society, at the July bill-signing ceremony for Sen. Dougherty's clinical trials legislation.

Dougherty Nears End of 28-Year Stint as Legislator

From the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* - Sunday, May 7, 2006 - By Virginia Young, Post-Dispatch Jefferson City Bureau Chief

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Patrick Dougherty first won office in 1978 campaigning door-to-door on a shoestring budget.

Photo by L.G. Patterson

JEFFERSON CITY - Getting insurers to pay for testing and treatments needed by cancer patients has been one of Sen. Patrick Dougherty's abiding crusades.

So as the final session of his 28-year legislative career comes to a close this week, he is hunting for a way to salvage his latest proposal: making companies cover more of the costs for patients who take experimental drugs.

Sure, the Capitol is controlled by pro-business Republicans. Yes, insurers have sidelined his bill in the House. Still Dougherty, a St. Louis Democrat, plugs away.

"He was always a champion for the little guy," said Jerry Ford, a former legislator who now lobbies for people with disabilities.

An unabashed liberal who has watched seven governors come and go, Dougherty is an anachronism in a Legislature dominated by conservative newcomers. Hanging prominently next to his desk are ink drawings of John F. Kennedy and Robert F. Kennedy.

These days, Dougherty must settle for small victories. The upcoming state budget includes several of his pet projects: counseling for teen moms, lower premiums for children's health insurance and guidance for immigrants attempting to become U.S. citizens.

He gets things passed by wheedling, cajoling and most of all, developing friendships that transcend partisan politics.

"Politics is relationships," Dougherty says. "You learn to negotiate."

Growing up in Decatur, Ill., Dougherty wanted to be a Catholic priest. He came to St. Louis in 1970 to attend Kenrick Seminary but decided after two years that he "didn't want to buy into the no-marriage" aspect.

Dougherty, 57, and his wife, Beverly, have three daughters in their 20s and a granddaughter, 7. The family has lived in the same two-story brick house in the Tower Grove South neighborhood for 31 years.

In 1978, Dougherty was working as a social worker when an acquaintance — James Shrewsbury, now the city aldermanic president — suggested Dougherty run for the House.

Campaigning door-to-door on a shoestring budget, he outworked the incumbent, beating him by a landslide.

For more than two decades, Dougherty won reelection in the solidly Democratic district. He moved to the Senate in 2001 to take the seat vacated when William Lacy Clay moved to Congress.

Dougherty's stint makes him the Legislature's senior member. He must retire when his term ends in December because in 1992, voters approved term limits of eight years in each chamber.

Future legislators will be hard-pressed to amass the knowledge of government he has stored up. His specialties

include energy, the environment, animal welfare, health care and children's issues.

His contributions are too numerous to count but include drafting laws on child custody, child abuse, recycling, clean air, welfare reform, utility rates, puppy mills, cancer screenings, children's immunizations, lead testing, health insurance, foster parents, domestic violence and homelessness.

He commands respect, even from staunch conservatives such as Rep. Bryan

programs.

Known as the Youth Opportunities Program, the initiative has financed after-school programs, sports teams, employment assistance, mentoring projects and drug and alcohol treatment. This year, Dougherty helped turn back efforts to merge the program with business incentives.

Since Republicans took over the Legislature in 2002, Dougherty has been frustrated by what he calls a "sea change" in Jefferson City.

Dougherty says the Capi-

Winton, who represents BJC Health Care Systems and many smaller nonprofits, is among the cadre of lobbyists who constantly buzz in and out of Dougherty's third-floor Capitol office, the nerve center for liberal causes.

While Dougherty has dabbled in real estate and health-care consulting, he generally has been a full-time legislator. During the 4 1/2-month session, he arrives early and leaves late.

The rest of the year, he is a relentless student of policy and has traveled extensively to learn how other states handle problems. Friends wonder how he'll cope when his term ends.

"I hope he doesn't jump off a bridge," quips Rep. Tom Villa, D-St. Louis.

Dougherty says he'll look for another job involving public policy. But for now, he's looking for a bill that will accommodate a little amendment on cancer insurance.

Late Thursday, a freshman Republican senator grabbed Dougherty in the hall to offer a strategy. Dougherty was energized. He just might be able to nudge public policy another inch before he leaves.



Sen. Patrick Dougherty, D-St. Louis, (left) talks with Senate Majority Leader Charlie Shields on Thursday on the Senate floor in the morning session in Jefferson City.

Photo by L.G. Patterson

Stevenson, R-Joplin.

"He's well-reasoned and thinks through all aspects and is willing to look at all sides," Stevenson said. "I affectionately refer to him, because of his beard, as the fuzzy little liberal."

Most of Dougherty's fights have been uphill, even when fellow Democrats called the shots.

The juvenile crime bill in 1995 typifies his approach. Legislators were focusing on punishment. "Nobody was even talking about prevention," he recalls.

Dougherty and then-Rep. Nancy Farmer had a brainstorm: Provide up to \$6 million in tax credits to people who help youths through jobs, education and other

tol is "a much less friendly place" than it used to be. He says the attitude is: "We don't want it, you're not going to get it, too damn bad."

For example, Dougherty tried repeatedly in 2003 to retain a program that helped people who have been unemployed for more than 90 days because of a disability. The general relief program paid them a stipend of \$70 a month — money that advocates said kept recipients from being homeless.

"What's wrong with helping people?" Dougherty asked. "We are not just dealing with dollars."

Lobbyist David Winton said Dougherty "has a strong moral compass, and he acts on it."

Patrick Dougherty

Age: 57

Party: Democrat

Hometown: Decatur, Ill.

Education: Bachelor's degree, Quincy College, 1970; attended Kenrick Seminary.

Experience: Family services caseworker; House member 1978-2001; state senator, 2001 to present.

Family: Married, three daughters, one granddaughter.

'Ticket-to-Work' Still Needs Work

MAWD Restoration Bill Misses Final Passage

Sen. Dougherty expended considerable effort this session to advance important legislation reviving "MAWD," the Medical Assistance for Workers with Disabilities program. More popularly known as the "Ticket-to-Work" program, MAWD assisted and encouraged Missouri's disabled to move into the work force, where they can become self sufficient and independent, and still retain state health insurance coverage.

House Bill 1742 would enable healthcare coverage for Missourians previously covered by Ticket-to-Work/MAWD.

Against the wishes of Sen. Dougherty and many

other lawmakers, the program was mothballed last year, though some of the participants qualified for coverage under other Medicaid programs.

This year's proposal restoring the program would have instituted a modest premium schedule for workers with disabilities earning over 100 percent of the federal poverty.

While Sen. Dougherty and others were able to propel the legislation through much of the lawmaking process, the bill failed to earn final passage on the last day of this year's session.

Sen. Dougherty notes that it makes sound moral and fiscal sense to help the disabled enter and remain in the workforce and will continue to advocate for the re-deployment of a robust and meaningful Ticket-to-Work program.

Speeding Emergent Care

Sen. Dougherty drafted and advanced a bill expediting the provision of experimental medical treatments in certain emergent situations.

Signed into law and placed immediately into effect on June 12, Senate Bill 765 waives informed consent requirements for patients facing life-threatening emergencies. A review board must endorse the research supporting the experimental treatment, approve the informed consent waiver and document that the requirements for a consent waiver are satisfied.

This emergency treatment initiative will greatly speed the delivery of emergent care, which will help save lives.



Sen. Dougherty presiding over the Missouri Senate on the year's final legislative day, during which he secured passage of his clinical trial coverage bill.

(Story on page 5)

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