

Cracking Down on Illegal Immigration - Protecting Property
Owners - Promoting Justice - Caring for Veterans Keeping Our Children Safe

From the desk of Senator Jack Goodman

Dear Friends in the 29th District,

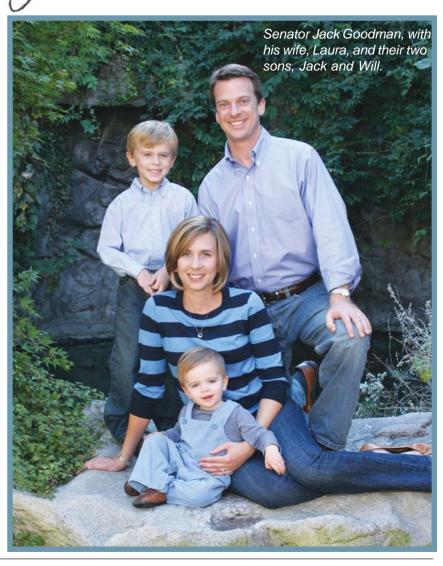
Thank you for the opportunity to work for you in the Missouri Senate. This report was prepared to keep you informed of the progress made in 2008 on your behalf in your State Legislature. The General Assembly faced many important and difficult issues this year, which are detailed inside.

We worked hard to address these issues to bring about meaningful change and reflect Missourians' shared belief in personal responsibility, educational and employment opportunity, and common sense values.

Again, I am genuinely grateful to have the privilege of working for you. Please contact my office any time you would like to share an idea, concern or problem. Most of the work we do in the Capitol starts with a good idea suggested by a constituent.



Respectfully,



Cracking Down on Illegal Immigration

While the federal government failed to act on the issue of illegal immigration, the State Legislature went to work protecting the jobs and resources available to hard-working Missourians. Senator Goodman made passing illegal immigration reform one of his top priorities during the 2008 legislative session, and now Missouri has some of the

toughest anti-illegal immigration laws in the country. The comprehensive plan passed this session will help deter individuals from coming to Missouri illegally and will protect taxpayer-provided resources for lawabiding Missouri families.

The bill tackles illegal immigration on several fronts by cracking down on employers who knowingly hire illegal immigrants, barring illegal immigrants from driver's licenses, obtaining

preventing illegal residents from receiving many state or local public benefits, and prohibiting local governments from adopting policies that would protect illegal immigrants from the application of this state law.

Perhaps most importantly, the bill addresses illegal immigration in the workplace. For example, employers are prohibited from knowingly hiring illegal immigrants and

could lose permits or licenses if they knowingly employ illegal workers. To be eligible for state contracts, employers, including public employers, must participate in a program that verifies the legal status of employees. Also, employers who knowingly misclassify workers will be subject to penalties of \$50 per day per misclassified worker and up

to a maximum of \$50,000 in fines.

The bill also allows state law enforcement officers to check the immigration status of anyone arrested or detained in Missouri and denies bail to illegal immigrants until they can provide verification of lawful presence in the United States.

Certainly those who enter this country legally and through the proper channels are welcome. However, those who enter the country illegally often take advantage of taxpayer-

funded programs, taking resources away from law-abiding, tax-paying Missourians and all who are here legally. Without this needed change in Missouri's policies, the state would keep providing incentives for immigrants to cross the border illegally. Senator Goodman believes this legislation is a considerable step forward in the fight for effective and responsible immigration reform.



Restoring

Senator Goodman talking with Senator Norma Champion of Springfield on the Senate floor.

regulations—including planning and zoning laws that were

previously voted in by a majority of county residents. Senator

In 2007, a law was passed that became known as the Village was passed in the final session. Goodman was deeply 2007 bill would allow a would essentially be independent of county

Law. It was inserted into a large bill that days of last year's Senator concerned that the single landowner to create a village that Goodman voted against the 2007 bill, and, realizing the potentially negative effect of the new law, filed Senate Bill 765 to repeal the Village Law in the 2008 session. Senate Bill 765 restores the original language of the law prior to the changes enacted in August 2007.

This potentially disastrous law needed to be repealed as soon as possible to assure county residents that their neighbors are living by the same set of rules they are. Senator Goodman could not sit idly by as Missouri's citizens were losing the important protections of local control.

The Village Law repeal was a highly sensitive issue in the Capitol this session. Any time a group of legislators work to repeal something that was just passed in the preceding session, delicate issues will emerge. After several months of work, and overcoming lengthy filibusters by opponents, Sen. Goodman obtained passage of SB 765 on the very last day of the 2008 session.

PROTECTING our Children

To forcibly rape or sexually assault a child is one of the most morally reprehensible crimes imaginable, and Sen. Goodman believes such a crime should be punishable by

death or life in prison without parole. Senator Goodman made the commitment this session to sponsor and pass Senate Bill 1194, which would have made the violent sexual attack of a child under 12 punishable by death or life in prison without the possibility of parole. The bill failed to pass, primarily because of the U.S. Supreme Court's ruling earlier this year on a similar Louisiana law that bars states from applying the death penalty in child rape cases. This dealt a blow to Sen. Goodman's and Missouri's efforts to better protect children and punish the most depraved of criminals.

A criminal who forcibly rapes or forcibly sodomizes a child

younger than 12 years old vilely dehumanizes the innocent, young victim, causing damage from which many victims never recover. These criminals should receive the most serious punishment available. Child rapists have shown by their crime that they do not care about the consequences

> of their actions. Those who forcibly rape children prove this to be true by preying on unsuspecting victims who are able to least defend themselves and who are least likely to tell anyone about their traumatic experience.

> Despite this tragic decision by the U.S. Supreme Court, which claimed to rely on "evolving standards

decency" to reach its decision, Sen. Goodman remains confident that the people of the 29th District and the majority of Americans have a firmly rooted value system that has not "evolved" to tolerate violent sexual attacks against our children. Therefore, Sen.



Senator Goodman on the Senate floor with his son. Jack, who was serving as a Senate page for the day.

Goodman is committed to continuing his fight to protect our children from such predators.

Protecting the Unborn

Senator Goodman believes that protecting our most vulnerable citizens is one of his most important duties as a public servant. This led him to sponsor a bill that makes it a crime to habitually abuse controlled substances while pregnant. Senate Bill 766 would have allowed offenders to face charges of child abuse (a Class C felony) or child endangerment (a Class A misdemeanor). While Missouri already has several laws in place to protect unborn children in many circumstances, the state does not have a law that protects them from what can be the devastating and irreversible effects of subjecting them to illegal drugs and alcohol during pregnancy. While the session ended before the legislation could pass, the bill received overwhelming public support.



Senator Goodman with his son, Will, at the dais in the Senate Chamber.



For Missouri's Returning Heroes

This year, the Missouri Legislature passed Senate Bill 830, known as the Missouri Returning Heroes' Education Act. The bill caps tuition at state-funded universities to \$50 per credit hour for veterans who served after September 11, 2001. Veterans have 10 years after their honorable discharge to enroll in the program and must maintain at least a 2.5 GPA while taking classes. The bill gives veterans expanded opportunities in the job market by allowing them to pursue a degree without an extreme financial burden.

Honoring Those Who Make the Ultimate Sacrifice

When a military member makes the ultimate sacrifice for his or her country, the nation mourns. In order to honor Missouri residents who give their lives fighting for the United States, the Legislature passed SB 806. This bill requires that U.S. and Missouri flags at government buildings be flown at half-staff for one full day whenever a Missouri resident is killed in combat.

Senator Goodman also supported House Bill 1678, a bill passed this year that provides educational grants to the spouse or children of deceased or disabled soldiers to attend Missouri colleges and universities.

Senator Goodman (third from the right), State Representative Dennis Wood (far right) and State Representative Maynard Wallace (far left) with a group of constituents who visited the State Capitol this year.



Protecting the 2nd Amendment

This was a good year for gun rights. Not only did the U.S. Supreme Court—ruling conclusively for the first time on the Second Amendment—uphold the right

of Americans to own guns for self-defense and/or hunting, but Missouri also passed legislation securing the rights of gun owners.

The case the Supreme Court decided involved the District of Columbia's 32year-old ban on handguns, which the Court ruled unconstitutional under the Amendment's Second guarantee of gun rights. The Supreme Court's ruling came just as Missouri was securing the rights of gun owners. The governor signed House Bill 2034. House the

Representatives' version of legislation Sen. Goodman sponsored, Senate Bill 1172, which provides civil immunity for owners and authorized users of firearm ranges and civil and criminal liability protection for owners and authorized users of hunting preserves.

Another provision of HB 2034 allows new Missouri residents to apply for a concealed carry endorsement once they have established and proven legal

residence in Missouri. Previously, new residents had to wait six months before they could apply for a concealed carry endorsement. Finally, HB 2034 helps take firearms out of the hands of convicted felons by charging them with the crime of unlawful possession of a firearm—a Class C felony—for knowingly possessing a firearm.

Gun rights are a basic part of the Constitution, and the Supreme Court's ruling was an important victory for advocates of the Second Amendment. Senator

Goodman, who also sponsored SB 62, the Castle Doctrine, in 2007, is pleased that the Legislature took action to preserve this fundamental and essential right at the state level and protect the individual rights of all Missourians.



Responding to Disaster

The terrible January 2007 ice storm downed hundreds of our trees and left many in our district without power for days, and for some, even weeks. The freezing rain destroyed countless trees and took down many tree limbs, causing thousands of dollars in property damage. Utility workers came from all over Missouri and neighboring states to help us restore power to Missourians who went without heat in the dead of winter.

Responding to this storm and other recent disasters, Sen. Goodman sponsored and obtained passage of Senate Bill 958, a bill that takes a proactive approach to trimming and controlling tree growth to help prevent tree limbs from causing power outages as the result of future storms or high winds.

Providing Quality Health Care

Increasing Access to Health Care

Missourians in the rural parts of the state often have difficulty accessing health care, especially in specialized areas of medicine such as mental health.

Senator Goodman sponsored a bill this session that would have expanded access to mental health care treatment by licensing prescribing psychologists, giving them the authority to prescribe certain medications. To be licensed to issue prescription drugs, a prescribing

psychologist would have needed to complete 400 hours of didactic educational instruction; complete a one-year supervised fellowship with a full-time caseload of patients and provide medication management, psychological evaluations, and therapeutic services; pass a national exam; and maintain medical liability insurance. These psychologists would also have been required to prescribe under a collaborative practice agreement for the first year of licensure, meaning they would work in conjunction with medical doctors to ensure quality care.

While the session concluded without approving Senate Bill 917, granting prescriptive authority to

psychologists would be cost-effective and increase access to care, especially for rural populations in Missouri. By working to allow psychologists who complete these extensive additional requirements to prescribe medication, Sen. Goodman sought to ensure that rural Missourians would receive the health care they need.

Making Quality Health Care Affordable

Senator Goodman sponsored a health care bill this session that would have made our hospitals more

accountable to Missouri consumers.

Senate Bill 916 was designed to help disclose "adverse events" that occur in hospitals to help encourage patient safety. These types of events include wrong-site surgery, retention of a foreign object in a patient after surgery, and death or serious disability associated with medication error. The bill would have required hospitals to report to the Department of Health and Senior Services any time they have a serious reportable event in health care and would have helped protect consumers from health care costs caused by procedures or actions taken by the hospital that harm a patient's health or well-being.

While the bill ultimately did not pass this session, Sen. Goodman is

committed to bringing affordable health care to Missourians and will continue to work to lower the cost of health insurance and hospital visits while promoting preventative health care.



Contact Senator Goodman

If you have any legislative concerns or questions, feel free to contact Sen. Goodman's office.

You can call the Capitol office at (573) 751-2234, the district office at (417) 466-3731, fax to (573) 526-9808, or e-mail jack.goodman@senate.mo.gov. Feel free to stop by his office, Room 331-A, at the State Capitol.

Sen. Goodman's Senate Website:

www.senate.mo.gov/goodman



The Buck Stops The 2009 Fiscal Year Budget

Each year, the General Assembly must determine how to budget taxpayer money for the next fiscal year.

This session, the Legislature passed a \$22.4 billion budget reflecting responsible financial planning. Education remained a top priority for Sen. Goodman and his colleagues who allocated a \$121.3 million increase for K–12 schools across Missouri.

The 29th Senate District benefits from the budget with, among other things:

- \$11.7 million for the Missouri Rehabilitation Center – Mt. Vernon.
- \$10.4 million for the Missouri Veterans Home – Mt. Vernon.
- \$1.2 million for Table Rock, Big Sugar Creek and Roaring River State Parks.
- \$174 million for K-12 schools in the 29th District as part of the Foundation Formula.



State Senator Jack Goodman

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