# SHOWING HYOU

the Show-Me State

## Government 101



FOR KIDS!
Sponsored by
State Sen. Jill Schupp
& Rep. Tracy McCreery







**Rep. Tracy McCreery** 

Compliments of the Missouri Senate

### Showing Youloo

#### **Your State Government**



about the state of Missouri and how you can get involved in the work of the Legislature!

- How Government Works
- From Bill to Law
- **5** Your State Capitol
- Missouri's State Symbols
- **7** Get Involved!

### **Welcome to Your State Capitol!**

Welcome to the Capitol, home to the 34-member Senate and the 163-member House of Representatives that make up the legislative branch of your state government.

The two-chamber, or "bi-cameral," Legislature is also found in 48 other states (Nebraska has a single legislative body) and in Washington, D.C., our nation's capital,

where the House and Senate are together known as Congress.

The decisions senators and representatives make daily are important ones. No state road is built, no public school student is taught, no state service is offered and no program is started without a decision first having been made in the Missouri Senate and House.



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### **How State Government Works**

To make sure Missouri is led by a strong central government controlled by the will of the people, Missouri's Constitution separates our state government into three branches, each operating independently of the others.

#### The Judicial Branch

The judicial branch hears legal cases about controversies between people and sometimes determines the guilt or innocence of those charged with a crime. This branch also serves to interpret the laws of the state. The balancing power of the judiciary is that it can rule on the constitutionality of laws passed by the Legislature.

### What does a legislator do?

Here are some of the things senators and representatives do to serve their constituents throughout the year:

- During session, state lawmakers meet in the Capitol chambers to introduce their ideas about how they can improve life for Missourians.
- Talk with state officials, constituents and lobbyists about concerns. (This is where lawmakers get most of their ideas for what bills they should introduce.)
- Give speeches to clubs, groups and organizations to update them on what is going on at the State Capitol.
- Talk with constituents about how proposed laws will affect them.
- Help citizens communicate with other state departments.

#### The Executive Branch

The executive branch has the responsibility of administering the laws after they are approved. This branch is headed by the governor, who can be elected to a maximum of two four-year terms. The executive body also consists of the lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state auditor, state treasurer and attorney general, who are all elected by the people.

### The Legislative Branch

#### **STATE SENATE:**

There are 34 senators, each representing approximately 174,000 Missourians.

A senator is elected to a four-year term, and at the end of the term, the senator has to be re-elected by the people.

#### **STATE HOUSE:**

There are 163 representatives, each representing approximately 36,500 Missourians.

A representative is elected to a twoyear term, and at the end of the term, the representative has to be re-elected by the people.

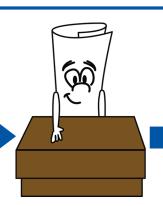
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### How a Bill Becomes Law

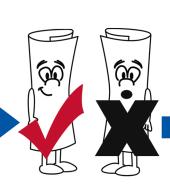
The chart below outlines the journey a bill takes to become law.



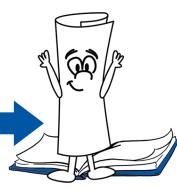
A bill is introduced in the Senate or in the House of Representatives.



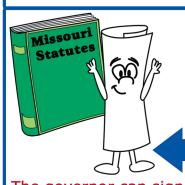
After the bill is read for the second time, it is referred to a committee. Often, public hearings are held about the bill.



The committee can either approve the bill as it is, make changes to the measure, offer a substitute to the bill or reject the measure.



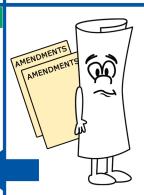
If the bill is approved, it is placed on the calendar so lawmakers can debate the bill in their designated chamber.



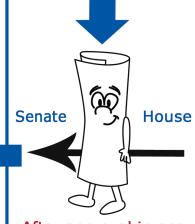
The governor can sign the bill, veto the legislation or take no action at all — in which case the bill would become law without the governor's signature.



When the bill is accepted and signed by both the leaders in the Senate and House, it is sent to the governor.



If amendments
(changes or additions)
are made in either the
Senate or the House,
these changes must be
approved by the other
legislative body.



After approval in one body of the Legislature, the bill goes to the other chamber and repeats the process.

Did You Know...

In 1820, our state drew up a constitution and elected and organized a state government months before Missouri was officially recognized as a state.

Missouri has actually had SIX Capitol buildings. The present Capitol building has been occupied since 1917. The shortest bill introduced in the Missouri Senate was one line long. One of the longest bills introduced was Senate Bill 52 (897 pages) in 1993.

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### **Your State Capitol**

The State Capitol was built between 1913 and 1917. The four-story building has 500,000 square feet of space and sits on nearly three acres of land. The structure is a symmetrical building in the Roman

Renaissance style, topped with a dome.



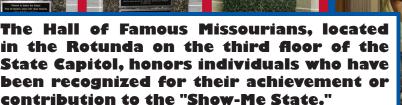
The Capitol Rotunda is 65 feet in diameter. It is flanked by a grand marble stair case. Limestone marble also coats all the floors, corridors and stairs of the Capitol.

The Capitol stands on 285 concrete piers that extend up to solid rock. The building is 437 feet long and 200 feet wide.





Thomas Hart Benton is one of the most notable artists from Missouri. His mural, "A Social History of Missouri," is located on the third floor of the State Capitol in the House Lounge.





#### Words to Know...

Filibuster- Prolonged discussion of a bill to delay legislative action.

Motion - A statement, verbal or in writing, which urges a particular action by a legislative body.

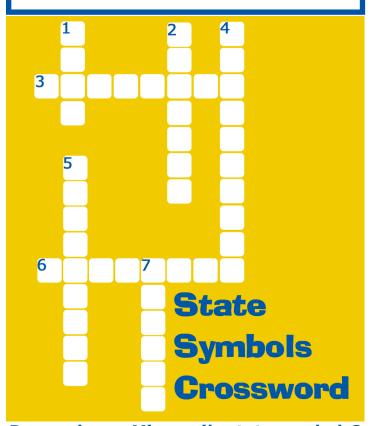
**Sponsor-** Legislator who is the primary author of a bill, amendment or resolution.

### Showing Youm

### The Show-Me State

Missouri state symbols reflect a history and culture that sets the state apart from others in the country. Each symbol is either associated with a species native to Missouri, pays tribute to a product that is important to the state's economy or represents a time in our history.

Most state symbols are introduced by the General Assembly. However, some ideas for state symbols come from Missourians just like you. For a full list of state symbols, visit the Missouri Senate Kids' Page.



Do you know Missouri's state symbols?

Test your knowledge with this crossword puzzle.

#### **ACROSS**

3. The state bird 6. The state

invertebrate

- **DOWN** 1. The state animal
  - 2. The state fossil

  - 4. The state aquatic animal
  - 5. The state rock
  - 7. The state instrument



May 8 is set aside in commemoration of Harry S. Truman — the only native Missourian ever elected as president.



The Missouri fox-trotting horse was bred in the early 19th century. It was named the state horse in 2002.



The General Assembly adopted the Great Seal of Missouri in 1822. It was designed by Judge Robert William Wells.



In 1955, the flowering dogwood was chosen as the state tree.



In 2008, a group of students successfully asked legislators to name the ice cream cone as the state's official dessert.

#### People, Places and Policies Word Find

#### T N T V Ι PWE Y X TD G A U WNOG YUONNLEGI DUOXHGSMIC Ζ M B LBSFACOC TUX SORGXLL 0 C KEQMHV Т XYMHLAW N O ZNKIA S MRSB F U T JSBN SMOOOEΙF ILDEKTRRURE R T NOLPTGMG CAPITOL I W T Т E K I LCAZI XTIE Q O PRY R N L

Find these words in the puzzle above: LAWMAKER
ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE LEGISLATION
BILL CONSTITUTION MISSOURI
CAPITOL GOVERNMENT SENATE
CHAMBER LAW SENATOR

1. The number of senators

### Missouri Legislature Matching

#### Use this book to match the phrase to its description.

a. 3

g. 4

2. When the Legislature convenes	b. 2
3. The number of years per House term	c. 163
4. Number of branches in state government	d. 34
5. The number of House members	e. bicameral
6. The type of legislature Missouri has	f. Jefferson City

8. Number of years per Senate term h. January

7. Where the Missouri Capitol is located

### **Get Involved?**

Even though you cannot vote until you are 18 years old, you can still play an important role in the shaping of Missouri laws. If you have a suggestion or comment about our state government, legislators enjoy hearing from their younger constituents.

You can determine who your lawmakers are by using the internet. You can even email your legislators using the email address listed on his or her website.

If you want to meet with your state senator or representative, you should call ahead to make an appointment.

In the meantime, learn all you can about the legislative process and the issues that affect you and your family so that you can become an informed voter. You can make a difference if you just get involved!

To learn more about the Missouri Senate visit:

www.senate.mo.gov

More fun facts and puzzles are on the Missouri Senate Kids' Page!

