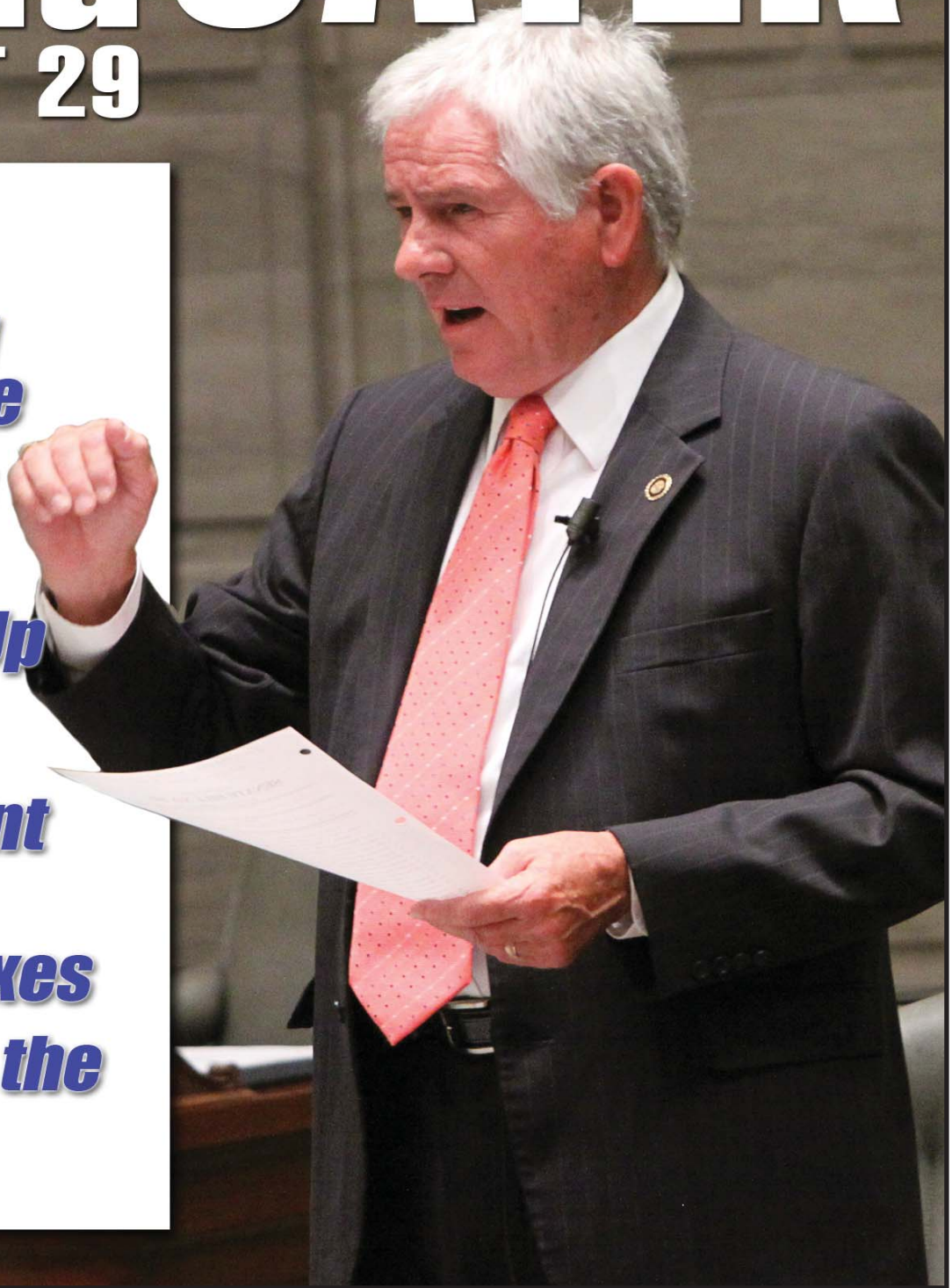


State Senator **David SATER**

DISTRICT 29

Inside:
***Protecting
Agriculture***
***Defending
Life***
***Standing Up
For Our
Second
Amendment
Rights***
Cutting Taxes
***Balancing the
Budget***



STATE SENATOR DAVID SATER

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2013 Legislative Report

Dear Friends in the 29th District,

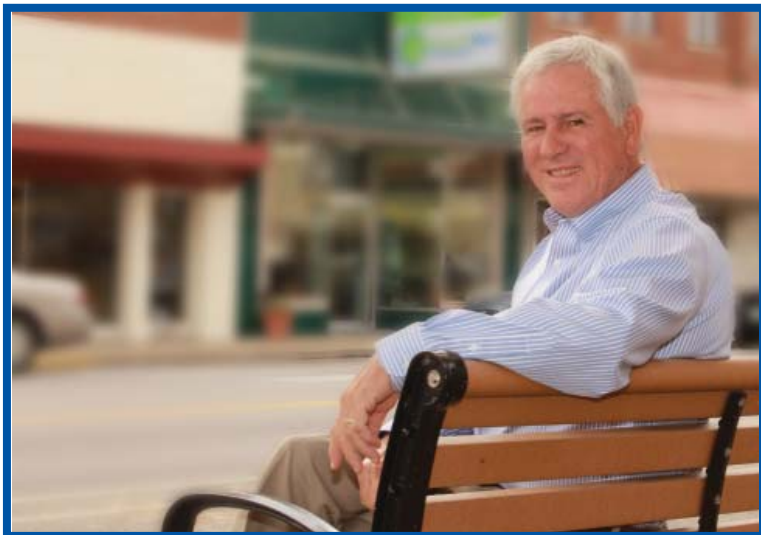
This report was prepared to keep you informed of the work of your state Legislature in 2013. This is a very important time for our state and country. With out-of-control spending in Washington, D.C., and constant attacks on the beliefs we hold dear, we need serious, hard-working people ready to deal with these problems. That is what I strive to do for you every day as your state senator.

The General Assembly tackled important and difficult issues this year, which are detailed in this report. We worked hard to find meaningful solutions that reflect Missourians' shared belief in personal responsibility, common-sense values, and opportunities for the future. While there were many successes this year, we still have a lot of work to do. Foremost in my mind is to represent the values, morals, and beliefs of the people I have the honor to represent.

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

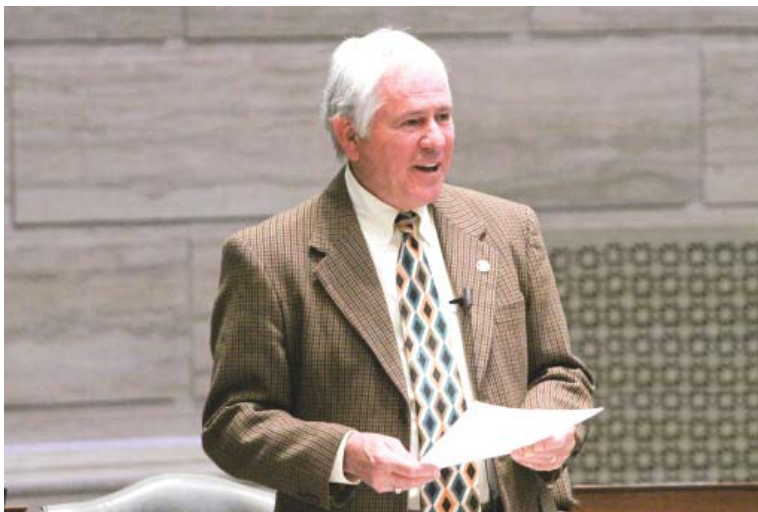
Respectfully,

David Sater



Above: Sen. Sater on the job as a pharmacist outside of session.

Below: Sen. David Sater in action on the Senate floor.



Above: Sen. David Sater visits with former Sen. Emory Melton.



Cutting TAXES

States across the country are revising their tax codes to attract employers and workers. If Missouri is to remain competitive and continue to recover from the recession, we must provide the tax relief we need to grow our economy and create jobs. There are those who believe we can tax and spend our way into prosperity and those who think people spend money better than government. This session, a strong majority of legislators voted to give Missourians a long-overdue and deserved tax cut.

House Bill 253 was an across the board tax cut for all Missouri families and businesses. The individual state income tax and business state income tax both would have been cut. The bill would also have created a small business deduction for pass-through income by 50 percent and given those making less than \$20,000 a year a \$2,000 tax cut. A provision in the bill was included that required \$100 million in increased revenue for the tax cuts to take effect. This guarantees that revenues would not drop and services, like public education, would not be affected.

Small businesses are the engine of our economy and many are still struggling to recover from the recession. The idea is simple, if small businesses have more money to spend, they will reinvest in their business and hire more employees. Missourians would also see more money in their paychecks and have more money to spend. Leaving money in the pockets of hard-working Missourians is the best way to grow our economy, create jobs, and generate revenue.

Unfortunately, the governor vetoed this tax cut and spent time and taxpayer resources traveling the state to keep it. After the Legislature passed a historic funding increase for education, the governor even withheld \$400 million from the budget, including the K-12 funding increase, to protect his veto. In September, the

Legislature fell short of the two-thirds vote necessary to override the veto. However, it is likely lawmakers will again work to give Missourians a tax cut in the upcoming session. Senator Sater is looking forward to working with all parties to find a solution that provides the tax relief we need while also protecting vital services, like education. He firmly believes we can provide a first-class education in Missouri and have the kind of tax policy that creates jobs — so our children will have a chance for the future they deserve.



IMPROVING ACCESS TO HIGHER EDUCATION

Unfortunately, many of our foster children are not going on to higher education. This means that foster children are far less likely to make a living wage, more likely to remain dependent on the state, and have a higher risk of criminality. To address this problem, Sen. Sater introduced Senate Bill 205 to give every child cared for by the state a visit to a state university or a military recruiter. During his or her visit, the child would receive information about financial aid and the application process, and would have the opportunity to tour the school. Always wary of government mandates, Sen. Sater included a provision allowing the visit to be waived by the youth's treatment team. With so many colleges spread throughout the state, foster children can visit a school close to them. This is combined with school-sponsored visits and efforts by advocacy groups around the state; these visits will come at no cost to the taxpayers. It is our responsibility to encourage every child to live up to his or her greatest potential. College is not the answer for everyone but every student should know his or her options. Senate Bill 205 will encourage more of our young people to seek higher education and is a no-cost investment in their future. The bill passed both the Senate and the House with bipartisan support and was signed into law by the governor.

Above right: Sen. Sater discusses legislation on the floor of the Senate chamber.

Below: Sen. David Sater enjoys a meal with constituents in the district.

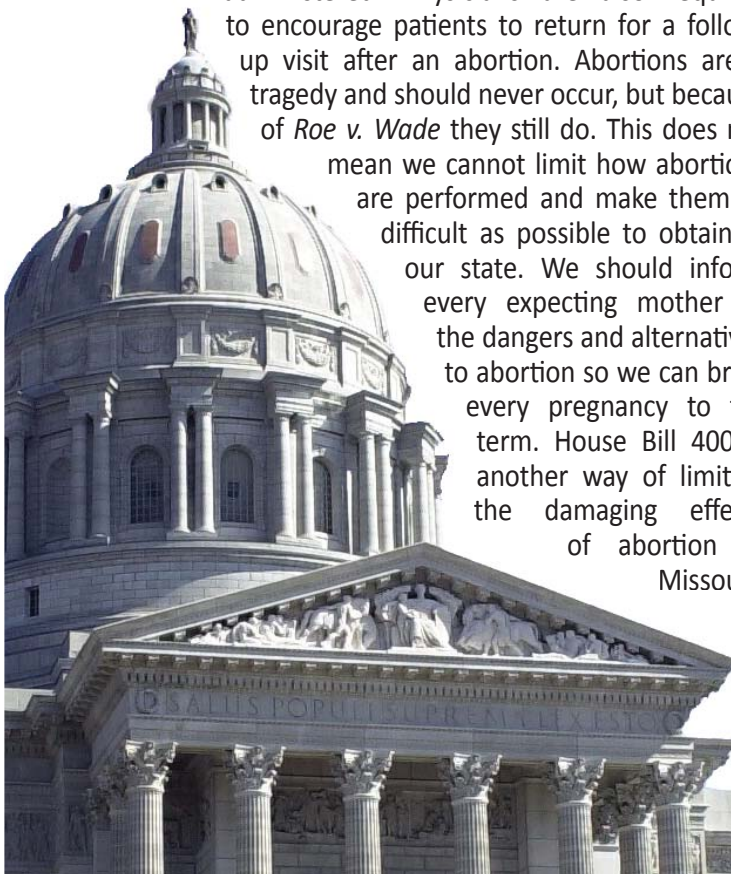


2013 Legislative Report

Defending Life

Under the president's socialist health care law, employers are mandated to provide and pay for health care services, such as abortion and contraception, regardless if they are against the employers' beliefs. A federal judge in New York just this year ruled that the "morning-after pill" be available to women of any age without a prescription. Four states currently require pharmacies to fill any prescription, even if the pharmacy objects to stocking it. With increasing government intrusion, it was important the Missouri Legislature clarify the conscience rights of pharmacies. These small business owners invested their money, created jobs for their neighbors, and took a huge risk. They should be free to operate their business the way they think is best. That is why Sen. Sater introduced and passed Senate Bill 126. This bill prohibits pharmacies from being required to carry any specific drug, such as the morning-after pill or other abortifacient drugs. The government should not be able to force a small business owner to give up his or her beliefs. The passage of Senate Bill 126 is a win for those who are pro-business and pro-life.

The Legislature also passed another pro-life measure, House Bill 400. Mifepristone, commonly referred to as RU-486, is an abortion-inducing drug used in clinics. It is a regulated medication that can pose serious side effects, including excessive bleeding. Despite this, there has been an increase in webcam abortions, in which doctors perform abortions without being present. This bill requires doctors to be physically in the room when an abortion drug is administered. Physicians are also required to encourage patients to return for a follow-up visit after an abortion. Abortions are a tragedy and should never occur, but because of *Roe v. Wade* they still do. This does not mean we cannot limit how abortions are performed and make them as difficult as possible to obtain in our state. We should inform every expecting mother of the dangers and alternatives to abortion so we can bring every pregnancy to full term. House Bill 400 is another way of limiting the damaging effects of abortion in Missouri.



Standing Up for Your Second Amendment Rights

The right to keep and bear arms is one of the most important freedoms guaranteed by the U.S. Constitution because it ensures we have the right to protect ourselves, our property and our families. With a federal government working to seriously restrict this right, it was necessary for Missouri to express our strong opposition. In response, the Legislature passed House Bill 436, or the Second Amendment Preservation Act, which specified that any federal laws or regulations that violate the people's right to keep and bear arms are invalid and will not be recognized in Missouri.

Lawmakers have a responsibility to uphold their oath of office and protect our constitutional rights. These federal proposals are a dangerous intrusion into our lives while doing nothing to protect Missouri families. Instead, they target law-abiding gun owners who practice safe and responsible gun ownership. The Second Amendment Preservation Act was a clear statement to our Congress and the president that the state of Missouri is opposed to any federal action to take away our Second Amendment rights.

The bill originally passed with strong, bipartisan support in both chambers but was vetoed by the governor who then campaigned all over the state to sustain it. Senator Sater strongly supported the Second Amendment Preservation Act during session, co-sponsored a similar bill, and voted to override the governor's veto. He is confident a similar version of this bill will be introduced next session and will work hard to pass it to protect our Second Amendment rights.





Protecting Agriculture

Farmers provide an invaluable service to our state and nation by feeding our people and producing our main export. Agriculture is our No. 1 industry and southwest Missouri is responsible for a good part of the agricultural production of the state. The 29th Senate District includes two of the three largest cattle-producing counties in the state and is among the leaders in the state in poultry and hog production. Support of agriculture is important now and for our future. With this in mind, lawmakers approved House Joint Resolutions 11 & 7, or the "Right to Farm" amendments. If voters approve them in November 2014, a section will be added to the state constitution stating: "the right of farmers and ranchers to engage in farming and ranching practices shall be forever guaranteed in this state." This is needed to protect farmers from animal rights groups and environmental extremists. Other states have taken this step and now Missouri voters will have that opportunity. We have a strong agriculture tradition and it is up to us to protect it. If farming is allowed to fall by the wayside, we all lose.



Cattle theft continues to be a big problem in southwest Missouri. The price of beef and miles of rural roads make cattle an easy target for thieves. Reports on the number of cattle stolen over the last few years in southwest Missouri range from 200-500 valued at as much as \$500,000. Our farmers work hard to feed the world and their livelihood must be protected. After working with cattle farmers in the 29th District, Sen. Sater immediately put forward a new penalty for cattle theft making it a Class B felony. This carries a sentence of no less than five years and up to 15 years in prison. Before this change, the penalty was as low as one year in prison and many cattle rustlers were taking the risk. It's a much greater risk, if cattle rustlers are looking at 15 years behind bars. The new penalty was added by Sen. Sater to Senate Bill 9 and passed with overwhelming bipartisan support in the Senate (32-1) and the House (133-21) during session. The governor then vetoed the bill, but your State Legislature stood up for agriculture in September and overrode the veto. With a tough new penalty for cattle theft and funding for more detectives for the Rural Crimes Unit of the Highway Patrol (who investigate cattle thefts), Missouri can crack down on rustling and protect the livelihood of our farmers.



Top: Farmer harvesting hard-earned crops.

Middle: Sen. Sater discussing agriculture issues with a local farmer.

Bottom: Cattle farming continues to be an important part of the economy in southwest Missouri.



2013 Legislative Report



Education Funding and Common Core

It is important our children are prepared to enter the constantly changing workforce of the 21st century. One way our state can do this is to give our schools the tools they need to provide our children with a world-class education. Through the recession, which cut state revenue by more than a billion dollars, education was largely protected from the cuts of other state services. With revenue improving and more funding available, lawmakers made the decision to include a historic funding increase for education in this year's budget. On top of the approximately \$3 billion already budgeted under the K-12 foundation formula, the legislators voted to invest an additional \$66 million in education.

For many students, education does not stop after high school

graduation. Higher education is necessary to enter many career fields and a record number of high school graduates went on to college last year. Missouri's public universities will receive an additional \$25 million in this year's budget. The Bright Flight Scholarship Program will receive an additional \$2.4 million and the A+ Schools Program will get another \$1 million.

Our state constitution requires that at least 25 percent of state revenue go to public education. Conservatives in the Legislature are dedicating more than 38 percent of state revenue. This historic funding increase for K-12 education and investment in higher education shows our commitment to providing every Missouri child with a quality education.

Another issue on the minds of many parents and educators is the implementation of Common Core Standards. Many are concerned it has not had enough public knowledge or input. In response, the General Assembly considered Senate Bill 210, which would have required the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) to hold meetings across the state to provide information on Common Core and report the costs associated with implementing it. DESE would have also had to report on data that will be collected under Common Core and make the information available to parents so they could give their opinion and offer feedback.

Every school district is unique and one size does not fit all, so a set of standards governing each school district in Missouri would be difficult to implement and create unrealistic standards. Senator Sater supported SB 210 and believes more input is needed to determine if Missouri should move forward on Common Core or participate at all.



UNEMPLOYMENT LAW FIX

Over the last few years, Missouri courts have liberally construed the definition of "misconduct" when it comes to deciding unemployment benefits. This has led to cases when employees fired for valid reasons of misconduct STILL received unemployment benefits. Some examples include employees repeatedly falling asleep on the job, urinating off the roof of a school building, using profane language in front of school children, and stealing. Most of us take for granted that an employee acting in this way would be fired immediately. We certainly don't think they should

be paid unemployment benefits, which exist to help those laid off from a job or who lost a job through no fault of their own.

To address this inconsistency within our courts, the Legislature worked to more tightly define "misconduct." Missouri taxpayers and employers should not be on the hook for unemployment benefits for people engaging in this behavior. Senate Bill 28 was modeled after Florida's current law which has reduced its Unemployment Insurance Fund debt from around \$1 billion to almost nothing. The Missouri Chamber of Commerce estimates

this change in our law could reduce Missouri's insurance fund debt by more than \$500 million. Senator Sater supported Senate Bill 28 and it passed with overwhelming bipartisan support in both the Senate and the House during session. Unfortunately, the governor disagreed with this common sense fix to our law and vetoed it this summer. It is possible a similar bill could be introduced again next session. This would be an important step in protecting Missouri's taxpayers and businesses from bad employees gaming the system.

Fighting EBT and Food Stamp Fraud



Food Stamp and EBT fraud continue to be a real problem in Missouri. According to the Missouri Department of Social Services, in a one-month period in 2011, \$362,682 in Missouri EBT cash benefits were withdrawn outside the state. While some of these purchases were in border states, cash benefits were withdrawn from ATMs in all 50 states and in places as far away as Alaska and Hawaii.

To address this problem, Sen. Sater introduced Senate Bill 128, which would have prohibited the use of Missouri-

issued EBT cards in other states. The hard-earned tax dollars of Missourians paying for this program should stay in Missouri, be spent for their intended purpose, and go to businesses in our own back yard.

Also in Senate Bill 128 was a provision that would have limited food stamp purchases to healthy food only. There are nearly 50 million people that collect food stamps in our country. Taxpayers should not give up their hard-earned money to pay for soda pop, candy and cookies when there are much better options at

the grocery store. Senate Bill 128 is a step towards fixing a broken system, but session ended before the bill could be considered by the full Senate. Senator Sater was proud to introduce this common-sense solution to fraud and abuse in our welfare system and will continue to look for ways to make government more efficient and a better value for the taxpayer. He is considering reintroducing this legislation again next session.



Access to care continues to be a concern in Missouri. Instead of looking to the government and taxpayers to provide health care, it is time to consider other options. With this in mind, Sen. Sater introduced Senate Bill 129 (the Volunteer Health Services Act) to allow health care professionals to provide volunteer care with protection from frivolous lawsuits. In Missouri, they are generally required to carry malpractice insurance regardless of whether they are providing care for free or not. These professionals in Missouri and across the country want to help their fellow citizens. They are willing to give of their time and talent for free and we need to make it easier for them to do that. Senate Bill 129 accomplishes this goal.

Another provision of the bill allows a health care provider from outside the state to provide free care in Missouri with the same legal protections. Licensing laws are typically a way to ensure that health care professionals are qualified, educated, and well-trained. Well-intentioned regulation often has the opposite effect — creating barriers to care. This is the case with Missouri's current licensing requirements, which have kept out-of-state charitable

organizations from providing much-needed care in our state.

The governor vetoed Senate Bill 129 after session, siding with those in the legal community who wanted the status quo of suing doctors providing free medical care. At the annual veto session, the Senate and House both managed the two-thirds vote and overrode the governor's veto. Senate Bill 129 became law on Oct. 11.

SENATOR SATER'S LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES

- Financial & Governmental Organizations & Elections
- Jobs, Economic Development & Local Government
- Seniors, Families and Pensions, Vice Chairman
- Veterans' Affairs and Health
- Senate Interim Committee on Medical Transformation and Reform, Vice Chairman





SENATOR DAVID SATER

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PRESORTED STANDARD

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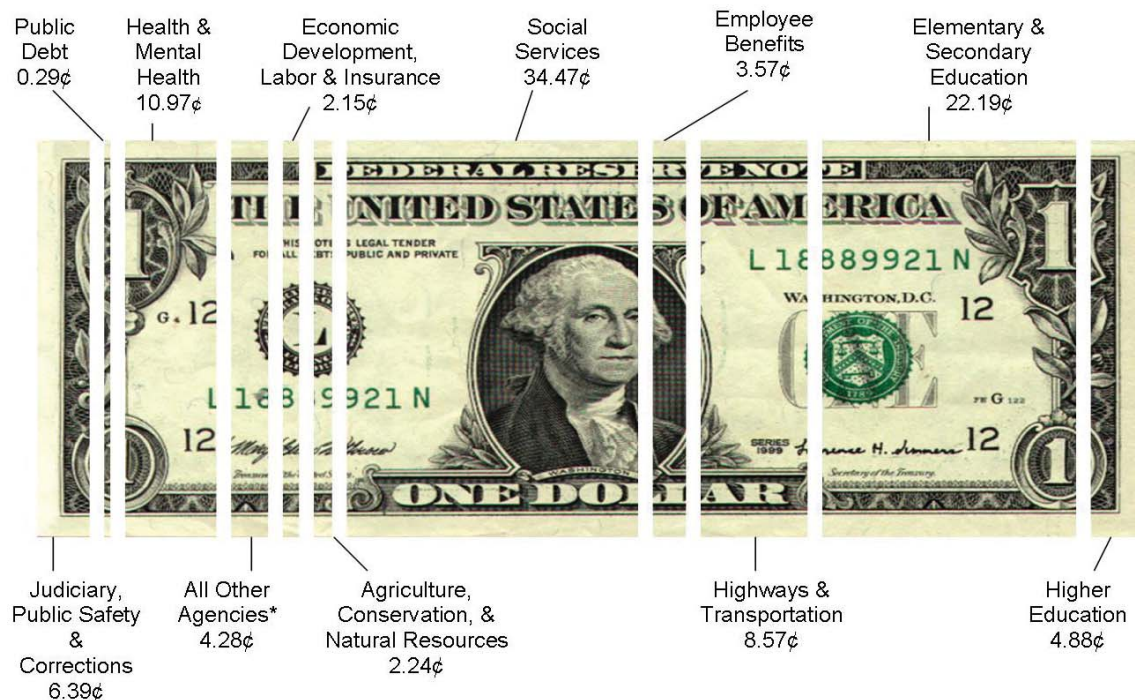
Permit No. 220

Balancing the State Budget

DISTRIBUTION OF EACH TAX DOLLAR

FISCAL YEAR 2014 TRULY AGREED AND FINALLY PASSED OPERATING BUDGET

All Funds: \$24.801 Billion



* Revenue, Office of Administration, Elected Officials, General Assembly, Real Estate

Through the state constitution, the people of Missouri require a fiscally responsible budget every year (unlike Congress, which has failed to even pass a budget in more than four years). This means that when times are good, more funding is available. During tough economic times, the state has to make difficult decisions to make ends meet, just like hard-working families. During the recession, Missouri faced an unprecedented drop in revenue and unlike other states; we did not raise taxes or put everything on the "credit card." Instead, we rolled up our sleeves and carefully evaluated every state dollar to determine if it was a necessary expenditure of taxpayer dollars. While that process was difficult, it made your state government more efficient,

financially stable, and better prepared for the future.

As revenue projections improved this year, lawmakers were able to better fund core state services like K-12 education, colleges and universities, and our veterans' homes. The Legislature balanced the budget with the money the state had and without raising taxes — which Sen. Sater has pledged to never do. The Legislature even approved the largest funding increase for education in the state's history and more funding for important budget items like roads and public safety. Senator Sater firmly believes we do not need bigger government, just a smarter one. He believes in keeping more money in your hands because you are smarter with your money than the government.