## Missouri

## Federal Policies Have Cost Missouri \$3.3 Billion over the Past Four Years

Federal Policies Affect Missouri Revenue and Spending Levels, 2002-2005		Cost to Missouri
>	Federal Tax Changes: Recently enacted federal tax cuts reduce state revenue directly.	\$320 million
>	Remote Sales: States cannot collect sales taxes on goods & services purchased over the Internet due to federal law and court decisions.	\$1.2 billion
>	Internet Access: States are generally prohibited from applying tax to Internet access charges.	\$83 million
>	<i>Unfunded Mandates</i> : Federal government imposes responsibilities on states but provides insufficient funding.	\$1.3 billion
>	Medicare/Medicaid Dual Eligibles: Increased use of prescription drugs shifts costs of health care for low-income elderly from federal Medicare program to state Medicaid programs.	\$784 million
>	Federal Fiscal Relief: Congress approved temporary grants in 2003.	(\$376 million)
	TOTAL COST (net of fiscal relief), 2002-2005:	\$3.3 billion

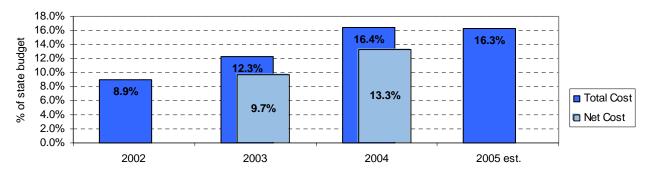
## Missouri Has Been More Affected by Federal Policies than Most States

Ranking among 50 states plus D.C.

Total cost as percent of General Fund budget (2002-2005): 13.4%
Net cost as percent of General Fund budget, including offsetting federal fiscal relief (2002-2005): 12.0%

Missouri has been among the states most heavily affected by federal policy in part because of the high cost of providing prescription drugs to low-income elderly eligible for both Medicaid and Medicare, the highest among all states as a percentage of its budget. Missouri has also failed to decouple from recent federal tax changes that have reduced state tax revenue significantly.

## Net Cost of Federal Policy to Missouri as a Percentage of State General Fund Budget



Source: Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, Passing Down the Deficit: Federal Policies Contribute to the Severity of the State Fiscal Crisis, May 12, 2004.