# 2016

# **State of Missouri**

# **Fleet Management Annual Report**



Office of Administration

Sarah H. Steelman

Commissioner of Administration



#### 2016

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Cynthia Dixon
Acting Director
Division of General Services
Phone: 573-751-4656

Email: <a href="mailto:cindy.dixon@oa.mo.gov">cindy.dixon@oa.mo.gov</a>

Stan Perkins
Acting State Fleet Manager
Phone: 573-751-4534

Email: <a href="mailto:stan.perkins@oa.mo.gov">stan.perkins@oa.mo.gov</a>

Eric R. Greitens Governor



State of Missouri
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION
Division of General Services
Post Office Box 809
Jefferson City, MO 65102
(573) 751-1851

Sarah H. Steelman Commissioner

Cynthia A. Dixon Acting Director

The Honorable Eric Greitens and Members of the General Assembly

I am pleased to submit the Fleet Management Report for the calendar year ended December 31, 2016.

Section 37.450 RSMo. requires the State Fleet Manager to produce an annual report outlining the status of the state vehicle fleet and detailing recommendations for improvements and changes necessary for more efficient management of the fleet. This report includes details of progress made in 2016, the current state of the vehicle fleet, and fleet management goals for 2017.

I believe you will find this report useful and informative. I thank you for your support as we continue our efforts to improve the overall efficiency of the state vehicle fleet. This report is also available on the State Fleet Management website at:

https://www.oa.mo.gov/general-services/state-fleet-management.

Sincerely,

Cynthia Dixon

Acting Director

**Division of General Services** 

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### **Program Overview**

State Fleet Management is assigned to the Division of General Services within the Office of Administration. The State Fleet Manager oversees all aspects of the program and performs the following functions:

- Coordinates statewide fleet management activities
- Develops fleet policies and recommended vehicle practices
- Monitors agency compliance with the State Vehicle Policy (SP-4)
- Administers the State Fleet Information System
- Pre-approves passenger vehicle purchases
- Operates a consolidated carpool serving agencies in the Jefferson City area
- Operates a vehicle maintenance facility serving agencies in the Jefferson City area
- Reports the status of the state vehicle fleet annually to the Governor and General Assembly
- Communicates fleet replacement options to policymakers
- Administers fleet related contracts
- Serves as a resource to state agencies on fleet management issues

Missouri state agencies independently manage their vehicles in accordance with state statutes and the State Vehicle Policy. The Office of Administration develops policies with the input of agency fleet managers. The Fleet Management Advisory Committee (FleetMAC) is comprised of representatives from state agencies who provide valuable input into decisions affecting fleet management within state government. Agency fleet managers serve as a single point of contact between the State Fleet Manager and their respective agency on all fleet related issues. A list of agency fleet managers is presented on the following page.

### **Agency Fleet Managers**

Agriculture Alan Clements

Attorney General's Office Arlene Boessen

Auditor's Office Mark Henley

Conservation Jeff Arnold

Corrections Mandie Morriss

Economic Development Annette Kehner

Elementary & Secondary Education Rich Villmer

Governor's Office Judy Murray

Health & Senior Services Kevin Kolb

Higher Education Kerry Branch

Insurance, Financial Institutions & Professional Registration Grady Martin

Labor & Industrial Relations Terry Doerhoff

Mental Health Mike Haake

Missouri Lottery Dwight Jones

Missouri State Highway Patrol Larry Rains

Natural Resources Leigh Ann Corrigan

Office of Administration Cynthia Dixon

Public Safety Stacia Steinman

Revenue Brenda Davis

Secretary of State Valerie Heet

Social Services Chuck Mayer

State Courts Administrator Brian Dowden

State Tax Commission Stacey Jacobs

Transportation Amy Niederhelm

Treasurer's Office Nancy Tennison

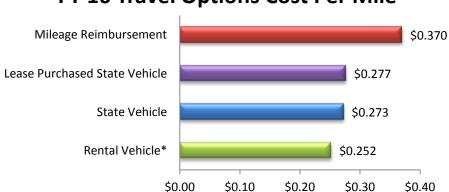
### **Executive Summary**

The State Fleet Management Program is charged with the responsibility to set policy, track utilization, and assist state agencies in the management of the state's vehicular fleet. State agencies determine when and how vehicles should be used to conduct state business in the furtherance of their mission. Fleet Management strives to ensure this vehicular travel is conducted in the most efficient manner possible.

In FY 16, state employees travelled over 170 million miles on state business. Travel is conducted by state vehicles, rental vehicles, or personally-owned vehicles with employees receiving mileage reimbursement. The State Fleet Management Program coordinates a multipronged effort aimed at reducing the state's vehicular travel related expenses by redirecting business miles to the lowest cost option – which is almost always the use of a state vehicle.

In most cases, mileage reimbursement is the most costly travel option on a per mile basis. Due to a concerted effort to transfer business miles to lower cost options, such as state and rental vehicles, mileage reimbursement expenditures have declined for the past several years. Nevertheless, state employees were still reimbursed for 21 million business miles in FY 16 at a cost of over \$7.8 million.

The State Fleet Management program will continue to promote low cost travel options such as state vehicles.



**FY 16 Travel Options Cost Per Mile** 

<sup>\*</sup>The state rental contract offers unlimited in-state miles, which can make the contract more advantageous to state agencies when employees take long distance trips that are short in duration. The Trip Optimizer identifies those occasions when a rental vehicle is the lowest cost choice. For the vast majority of trips, state vehicles are the most cost effective option.

### **Executive Summary**

The condition of the General Revenue passenger vehicle fleet continues to be an ongoing concern. Without sufficient annual funding to replace aging vehicles, the condition of the fleet will deteriorate to a point where agencies are forced to utilize more costly travel options. By the end of FY 17, 50% of the GR passenger vehicle fleet will exceed the 120,000 mile minimum replacement criteria and 25% of the vehicles will exceed 150,000.<sup>1</sup>

The OA Carpool, managed by the State Fleet Management Program, continues to streamline pool operations in Jefferson City. Jefferson City based pool vehicles were consolidated into the OA Carpool resulting in a 44% reduction in the number of vehicles necessary to accommodate travel requirements. To date, 128 pool vehicles have been eliminated. Consolidating these smaller carpools reduced the number of required vehicles from 288 to 160, increased administrative efficiencies, maximized vehicle utilization and minimized the necessity to redirect business miles to more expensive options.

The State Fleet Management Program monitors state fleet data through the State Fleet Information System. The highlights for FY 16 include:

- Total business miles driven were 170 million miles, a substantial decrease from the all time high of 194 million miles in FY 05
- Maintenance and repair expenditures increased by 4% and fuel costs decreased by 31% compared to FY 15
- Agencies exceeded the statutory requirements for the purchase of alternative fuel vehicles with 84.1% of new eligible vehicle purchases meeting this requirement<sup>2</sup>
- 86% of all business miles driven occurred in a state vehicle, nearly always the lowest cost travel option
- State pool vehicles averaged 19,664 miles in FY 16, which exceeds the 15,000 mile minimum requirement set forth in the State Vehicle Policy and is the highest average since the inception of the State Fleet Management Program
- Licensed, active state vehicle count in FY 16 remained below 10,000 vehicles for the third straight year

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This projection assumes that there are no GR vehicles replaced during FY 16. Based on prior experience, agencies will replace those critically needed vehicles in certain instances such as when the vehicle is totaled or it is not cost effective to repair. However, we cannot guarantee nor estimate the availability of agency funds for this purpose. <sup>2</sup> Source: DED/Division of Energy FY 15 Annual Report, Page B-4. FY 16 report unavailable. Section 37.455 RSMo. requires the commissioner of administration to ensure that no less than seventy percent of new purchases for the state vehicle fleet are flexible fuel vehicles that can operate on fuel blended with eighty-five percent ethanol.

### **2016 Accomplishments**

The key accomplishments for the State Fleet Management Program in 2016 are listed below. Further discussion of each accomplishment is included in the following pages.

- Reduced mileage reimbursement rates continue to save millions each year
- 86% of business miles are driven in state vehicles as opposed to higher cost options
- Consolidation of Jefferson City based pool vehicles reduced the number of pool vehicles by 44%
- State pool vehicle average miles driven remained high at 19,664 per year
- Fleets continue to introduce smaller, more fuel efficient compact sedans to take the place of larger sedans

#### **Reduced Mileage Reimbursement Rates Saves Millions**

Under the authority of Section 33.095 RSMo., the Commissioner of Administration sets the mileage reimbursement rate for officials and employees. Additionally, the State Vehicular Travel Policy (SP-12), established a dual mileage reimbursement rate structure consisting of a standard rate and a reduced fleet rate. The lower fleet rate reflects the direct costs to operate a state owned vehicle and is used to reimburse employees for use of their personally owned vehicles when they choose to not use an available state vehicle.

The reduced rates saved over \$23.3 million from FY 10 to FY 16. The table below illustrates mileage reimbursement rates for FY 09 – FY 16 and compares the State of Missouri's dual rate structure to the IRS reimbursement rate.

Mileage Reimbursement Rates (cents per mile)								
	FY 09	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16
IRS	50.5	50.0	51.0	55.0	56.5	56.0	57.5	54.0
State of Missouri								
Standard	47.5	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0
Fleet	28.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0

### **2016 Accomplishments**

#### **Continued Redirection of Business Travel to Lowest Cost Option**

Agencies continue to direct a large percentage of business miles from mileage reimbursement to lower cost state vehicles. Since FY 05, mileage reimbursement miles have dropped 52% (state employee reimbursement only). While total business miles driven have declined 13% over the same period, the percentage of miles driven in state vehicles actually increased from 77% to 86%. Moving from the highest cost option of mileage reimbursement to the lower cost options saved over \$1.6 million in FY 16 compared to FY 05 levels. Cumulative savings of redirecting business miles to lower cost state vehicles has totaled \$16.7 million since FY 05.

#### **Jefferson City Pool Consolidation**

In FY 16, the average annual miles driven in OA Carpool vehicles reached an all-time high of 25,849 miles. The State Fleet Management Program consolidated Jefferson City based pool vehicles in 12 agencies. To date, 128 or 44% of Jefferson City based pool vehicles have been eliminated. Consolidating these smaller carpools reduced the number of required vehicles from 288 to 160, increased administrative efficiencies, maximized vehicle utilization and minimized the necessity to redirect business miles to more expensive options.

#### More Fuel Efficient Compact Sedans Take Place of Full Size Sedans

Since FY 13, the State Fleet Management Program requires agencies to justify any sedan purchase larger than a compact during the vehicle preapproval process. Compact sedans on the state contract are less costly and offer higher miles per gallon than the mid or full size sedan options. As a result of this effort, 62 sedans were downsized to compact or mid size sedans from full size sedans. Estimated lifecycle cost savings from purchasing these more fuel-efficient vehicles will be \$325,723. Cumulative savings to date are estimated at \$1.4 million.

### State Fleet Management Hosts Annual Fleet Workshop

In October, the State Fleet Management program hosted a day long annual educational workshop for agency fleet managers and administrators. The workshop included training on fleet related systems as well as education on key areas such as the importance of lifecycle cost analysis when selecting vehicles and data integrity. The State's Fleet fuel card vendor and vehicle dealerships holding state contracts also attended to educate agencies on new technology and key areas of interest.

### **2016 Accomplishments**

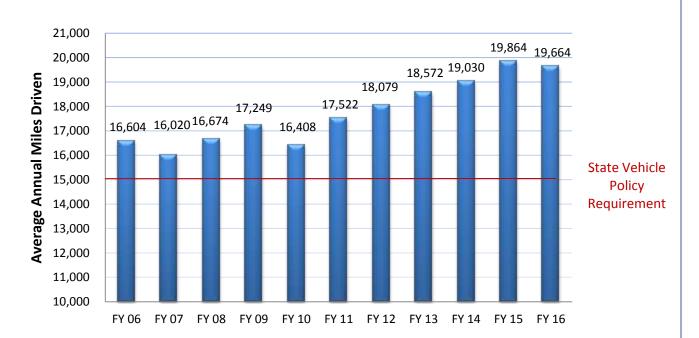
#### **State Pool Vehicle Utilization Average Remains High**

State pool vehicles averaged 19,664 miles in FY 16, which exceeds the 15,000 mile minimum requirement set forth in the State Vehicle Policy - one of the highest standards in the nation compared to other state fleets. Vehicles assigned to a pool are available for use by multiple individuals which increases their utilization. Pool vehicles are a low cost travel option for agencies.

In 2003, the State Fleet Management Program began measuring the average miles driven on agency pool vehicles to determine compliance with the State Vehicle Policy (SP-4). Since that time, agencies have successfully reassigned vehicles from individuals to a pool which increases utilization and ultimately decreases overall travel costs.

The statewide pool average by fiscal year is illustrated in the chart below.

### **Statewide Pool Vehicle Average**



### **2017 Program Goals**

For 2017, the State Fleet Management Program has established the following goals to further improve efficiencies in the state fleet:

- Continue efforts to replace the aging state fleet
- Continue to encourage agencies to purchase compact sedans by requiring additional justification on requests for mid or full size sedans
- Continue to increase agency awareness of the benefits of vehicle lifecycle cost analysis
- Review new national association benchmarking study to compare costs and practices
- Evaluate options for enhancement or replacement of the State Fleet Information System to modernize fleet management practices
- Assist in efforts to enhance the state vehicle fleet using proceeds from the Volkswagen Mitigation Trust Settlement

Over 170 million miles are driven annually on state business. Therefore, it is critical to control overall expenditures by ensuring state employees utilize the lowest cost travel option, which is most often state vehicles. The state fleet should be replaced in a regular, timely fashion to ensure that state employees have reliable and safe vehicles to conduct state business.

The State Fleet Information System contains data for approximately 3,700 licensed state vehicles owned and operated by all agencies, excluding the Missouri State Highway Patrol and the Departments of Conservation and Transportation. Vehicle acquisition data, including the original funding source, is captured to help facilitate replacement planning. Data has been identified by funding source (general revenue or other) and by two main vehicle categories (passenger and medium/heavy duty). The current and projected condition of both the passenger and medium/heavy duty fleet are presented in the following pages. The table below illustrates the number of vehicles by funding source and vehicle category in the State Fleet Information System.

Vehicle Count by Fund							
Vehicle Category GR Other All Funds							
Passenger	2,786						
Medium/Heavy Duty 373 525 898							
Total	1,389	2,295	3,684				

### **Passenger Vehicles**

The passenger fleet is comprised of sedans, light duty trucks, station wagons, SUVs and passenger vans which are subject to a 120,000 mile minimum replacement criterion established by the State Vehicle Policy (SP-4). Passenger vehicles are defined as having a gross vehicle weight rating of less than 8,500 lbs. Agencies must seek preapproval from the State Fleet Manager to purchase passenger vehicles with the exception of those that will be operated by POST certified law enforcement officers. Excluding the Missouri Departments of Transportation and Conservation, the Missouri State Highway Patrol, and state colleges and universities, the state fleet consists of approximately 2,786 passenger type vehicles.

#### **Passenger Fleet Condition**

The average odometer readings and age of passenger vehicles by funding source are illustrated below and are reflective of the actual or projected condition of the fleet at the end of each fiscal year without replacement. Odometer readings were projected based on the vehicle being driven the same number of miles as in FY 16.

PASSENGER VEHICLES Average Odometer and Age by Funding Source						
	Odometer Age (in years)					rears)
Fiscal			All			All
Year	GR	Other	Funds	GR	Other	Funds
FY 16	95,057	67,695	77,980	7.1	4.8	5.7
FY 17	109,285	109,285 82,722 <b>92,706</b> 8.1 5.8				
FY 18	123,624	97,928	107,586	9.1	6.8	7.7

#### **Medium/Heavy Duty Vehicles**

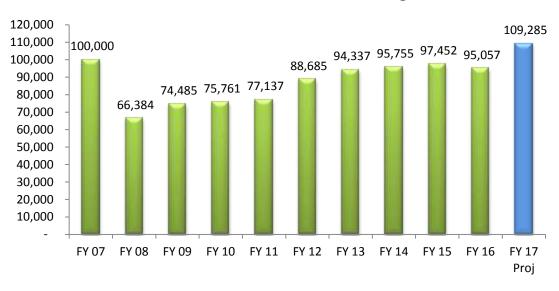
Vehicles considered as medium/heavy duty are not subject to the same minimum replacement criteria as passenger vehicles. It is difficult for the State Fleet Management Program to estimate the condition or replacement needs of the medium/heavy duty fleet as their normal replacement cycles vary widely and are primarily dependent upon the function of the vehicle. Data on medium/heavy duty vehicles is included in this document to inform policy makers of the likely replacement needs for medium/heavy duty vehicles; however, State Fleet Management must defer replacement recommendations for these vehicles to the state agencies. The table below illustrates the estimated condition of the non-passenger vehicle fleet for FY 16 – FY 18.

NON - PASSENGER VEHICLES Average Odometer and Age by Funding Source						
Fiscal		Odomete	er	А	ge (in ye	ars)
Year	GR	Other	All Funds	GR	Other	<b>All Funds</b>
FY 16	76,575	91,107	84,482	13.2	9.7	11.2
FY 17	82,373	99,511	92,122	14.2	10.7	12.2
FY 18	88,212	107,946	99,438	15.2	11.7	13.2

General Revenue Fund Fleet Replacement Needs

The chart below illustrates the average odometer readings based on actual data at the end of FY 07 – FY 16 and projections for FY 17 assuming no additional funding is provided for replacement vehicles. The average odometer reading of the entire GR passenger fleet decreased significantly in FY 08 due to the replacement of some of the oldest vehicles in the fleet; however, by the end of FY 17 the GR passenger fleet is projected to be in worse condition than the fleet prior to the FY 08 replacements.

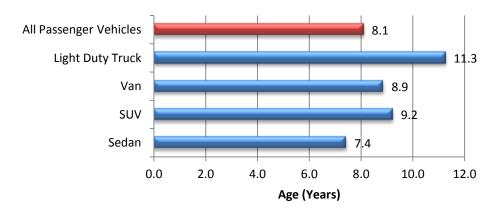
# Average Odometer Readings General Revenue Funded Passenger Vehicles



General Revenue Fund Fleet Replacement Needs

The projected average age for all General Revenue passenger vehicles in FY 17 will be over eight years. Some light duty vehicle categories are in better condition than others. Sedans and minivans are more commonly used for statewide travel and are typically targeted for more frequent replacement. The current minimum replacement criteria for passenger vehicles is 120,000 miles which typically occurs between 6 – 8 years for well-utilized vehicles. We recommend high-use vehicles be replaced on a regular basis to minimize maintenance and repair costs and ensure that safe, reliable vehicles are available to meet the majority of state business travel needs.

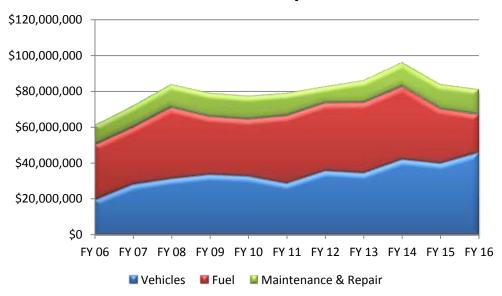
FY 17 Projected Average Age General Revenue Funded Passenger Vehicles



### **Total Fleet Expenditures**

The state makes a significant investment in supporting and maintaining a vehicle fleet which agencies employ to provide essential services to the citizens of Missouri. The following chart and table illustrate the total expenditure for vehicle purchases, fuel, and maintenance and repair of state vehicles. For FY 16, total fleet expenditures declined from \$83.5 million in FY 15 to \$80.8 million in FY 16.

### **Total State Fleet Expenditures**



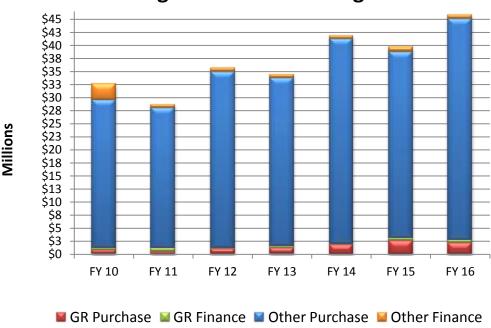
			Maintenance	
Fiscal Year	Vehicles	Fuel	& Repair	Total
FY 06	\$19,317,789	\$30,631,777	\$10,949,245	\$60,898,811
FY 07	\$28,027,423	\$31,647,126	\$11,925,286	\$71,599,836
FY 08	\$31,229,969	\$39,610,330	\$12,713,768	\$83,554,067
FY 09	\$33,526,108	\$32,223,443	\$13,009,382	\$78,758,933
FY 10	\$32,600,595	\$31,698,562	\$12,806,084	\$77,105,241
FY 11	\$28,647,629	\$37,597,537	\$12,474,558	\$78,719,724
FY 12	\$35,603,918	\$37,715,879	\$9,051,961	\$82,371,758
FY 13	\$34,354,497	\$39,120,376	\$12,276,317	\$85,751,190
FY 14	\$41,894,299	\$40,572,617	\$13,209,792	\$95,676,708
FY 15	\$39,730,373	\$30,237,962	\$13,516,062	\$83,484,397
FY 16	\$45,808,921	\$20,986,043	\$13,994,735	\$80,789,699

Vehicle Purchase Data

The state should replace approximately 12% of the fleet each year based on an eight year replacement cycle to avoid large fluctuations in upfront capital required for fleet replacement. The General Revenue investment in the passenger vehicle fleet alone should be at least \$2.3 million annually to maintain a regular replacement cycle. However, over the past three years, General Revenue funding has averaged \$2.2 million<sup>3</sup> for all vehicle types.

The following chart illustrates total vehicle expenditures compared to General Revenue vehicle expenditures.





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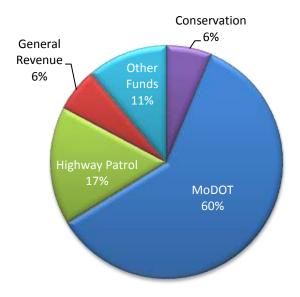
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes funds for outright purchase and lease purchase payments for GR vehicles

Vehicle Purchases by Fund

Vehicle Purchases by Fund*						
FY 15					FY 16	
Fund Number	Description	FY 15	% of	FY 16	% of	
			Total		Total	
0609	Conservation	\$2,655,132		\$2,866,701		
0320	MoDOT/State Road	\$16,315,063	79%	\$23,069,498	83%	
0644	MoDOT	\$4,681,126	7970	\$4,425,657	05%	
0695	Highway Patrol	\$7,713,448		\$7,545,297		
0101	General Revenue	\$3,111,472	8%	\$2,765,224	6%	
Other	All Other Funds	\$5,254,133	13%	\$5,136,544	11%	
AL	L FUNDS	\$39,730,374		\$45,808,921		

<sup>\*</sup>Includes master lease financing of vehicles.

**FY 16 Vehicle Purchases by Fund** 



Vehicle Purchases by Agency

Vehicle Purch	Vehicle Purchases by Agency (All Funds)*						
	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16				
Transportation	\$17,725,581	\$16,315,063	\$23,069,498				
Public Safety	\$14,507,629	\$13,877,835	\$12,942,419				
Conservation	\$3,362,895	\$2,655,132	\$2,866,701				
Natural Resources	\$1,452,414	\$981,971	\$1,672,981				
Corrections	\$1,187,857	\$1,627,720	\$1364,556				
Social Services	\$692,913	\$1,378,899	\$1,129,432				
Mental Health	\$223,337	\$431,832	\$1,093,197				
Office of Administration	\$726,047	\$948,929	\$375,969				
Agriculture	\$683,013	\$453,256	\$338,910				
Revenue	\$533,980	\$320,343	\$247,678				
Judiciary	\$44,892	\$38,239	\$161,157				
Health & Senior Services	\$234,741	\$229,989	\$122,113				
DIFP	\$167,298	\$129,130	\$113,553				
Elem & Sec Education	\$276,455	\$254,213	\$108,294				
Labor & Industrial Relations	\$0	\$0	\$64,716				
Economic Development	\$30,928	\$0	\$53,548				
Secretary of State	\$11,220	\$10,381	\$50,323				
Attorney General	\$12,299	\$32,001	\$33,875				
Legislature	\$20,801	\$40,161	\$0				
Higher Education	\$0	\$5,281	\$0				
TOTAL	\$41,894,299	\$39,730,373	\$45,808,921				

<sup>\*</sup>Includes master lease financing of vehicles.

Licensed Vehicles per Agency

At the end of FY 16, the state owned approximately 9,996 licensed motor vehicles.<sup>4</sup> The largest owners of state vehicles are the Departments of Transportation, Public Safety and Conservation. Combined, these three agencies own and operate approximately 62% of the state's licensed motor vehicles. The table below details the number of reported vehicles by agency as of June 30, 2016.

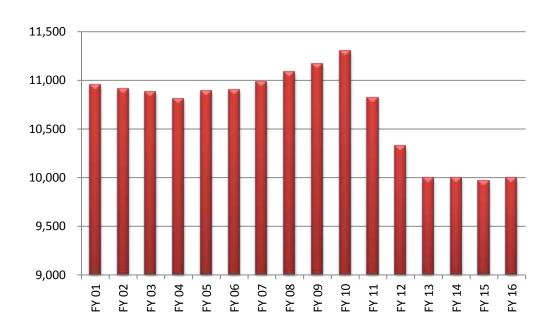
Licensed Vehicles per Agency	
Transportation	3,589
Public Safety	1,640
Conservation	1,158
Corrections	795
Natural Resources	636
Social Services	588
Mental Health	433
Office of Administration	397
Agriculture	257
Elementary & Secondary Education	101
Health & Senior Services	79
Lottery	68
DIFP	60
Revenue	55
Labor & Industrial Relations	31
Economic Development	25
OSCA	21
Attorney General	21
Secretary of State	16
State Tax Commission	12
Supreme Court	5
Legislature	3
Higher Education	2
Treasurer	2
Auditor	1
Governor's Office	1
TOTAL	9,996

<sup>4</sup> Excludes vehicles owned by the state colleges and universities.

Licensed Vehicle Count by Fiscal Year

For the fourth straight year, the total licensed vehicle count for state agencies has remained below 10,000 vehicles. Data presented below includes all state agencies.

# **Licensed Vehicle Count by Fiscal Year**



Vehicles per 100 Employees

One measure of the state fleet's efficiency is the number of licensed vehicles per 100 employees. In FY 16 there were 19.7 vehicles per 100 employees, which was a slight change from 19.4 in FY 15. The table below represents the number of licensed vehicles in FY 16 for every 100 employees by agency.

Licensed Vehicles Per 100 Employe	es <sup>5</sup>
Transportation	66.8
Conservation	60.0
Agriculture	59.8
Highway Patrol	59.6
Natural Resources	30.1
Office of Administration <sup>6</sup>	21.0
Judiciary	11.3
Revenue	10.5
DIFP	9.3
Social Services	8.6
Corrections	7.3
Secretary of State	6.7
Public Safety (not including MSHP)	6.6
Mental Health	5.9
Attorney General's Office	5.8
Elementary & Secondary Education	5.5
Health & Senior Services	4.4
Labor & Industrial Relations	4.2
Economic Development	3.5
Legislature	1.5
State Auditor	0.9
STATE AVERAGE	19.7

<sup>5</sup> Excludes agencies with less than 100 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> OA vehicle count includes vehicles assigned to the OA Carpool which is a motor pool utilized by other state agencies. If OA Carpool vehicles are excluded the licensed vehicles per 100 employees for OA would be 11.7.

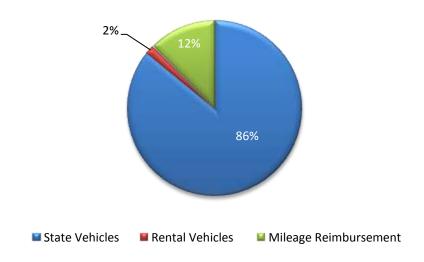
### **Total Business Miles**

The total miles driven measurement reflects the total business miles traveled on official state business in licensed vehicles. This includes business miles collected from the following data sources:

- State Fleet Information System
- Self-reported data from MoDOT, Conservation and Highway Patrol
- Estimated miles reimbursed for personally-owned vehicles<sup>7</sup>
- Rental vehicle miles reported by Enterprise Rent-a-Car

	Business Miles Driven by Fiscal Year						
Travel Option	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16			
State Vehicles	146,189,007	148,380,529	146,384,816	146,141,055			
Rental Vehicles	2,065,815	2,140,278	2,603,986	2,799,073			
Mileage Reimbursement	19,791,865	19,301,303	20,050,197	21,097,198			
TOTAL	168,046,687	169,822,110	169,038,999	170,037,326			

### **FY 16 Total Business Miles Driven**



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Calculated by taking total instate and outstate mileage reimbursement expenditures for state employees only divided by the standard mileage reimbursement rate issued by OA Accounting.

Total Business Miles by Agency

The table below includes miles driven in state and rental vehicles as well as miles reimbursed to state employees.

Business Mil	Business Miles Driven by Agency							
Agency	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16					
Transportation	52,582,384	49,507,221	47,361,206					
Public Safety	34,599,276	35,034,079	35,193,206					
Social Services	14,902,564	16,510,324	17,834,296					
Conservation	15,302,066	15,470,081	16,134,180					
Corrections	12,015,442	11,723,729	11,907,594					
Natural Resources	7,138,114	7,357,981	7,577,990					
Health & Senior Services	5,531,079	5,918,218	6,137,415					
Mental Health	5,471,308	4,884,449	4,938,978					
Agriculture	3,838,456	4,107,526	4,127,732					
Elementary & Secondary Education	2,532,359	2,647,533	2,674,159					
Public Defender	2,405,986	2,615,666	2,641,450					
Revenue	2,351,020	2,292,122	2,278,815					
Office of Administration	2,161,886	1,736,935	2,133,895					
DIFP	1,786,444	1,899,978	1,882,726					
Judiciary	1,746,775	1,779,780	1,843,519					
Legislature	1,672,890	1,442,702	1,465,719					
Economic Development	1,066,105	1,396,434	1,397,636					
Attorney General	1,157,704	1,218,456	1,161,827					
Labor & Industrial Relations	849,993	763,143	685,013					
State Auditor	324,056	364,989	344,148					
Secretary of State	220,174	219,298	214,192					
Higher Education	71,275	66,075	55,839					
State Treasurer	52,568	53,684	24,518					
Governor	39,949	19,594	15,106					
Lt. Governor	2,237	8,999	6,168					
TOTAL	169,822,110	169,038,999	170,037,327					

#### State Vehicle Use

State vehicles are utilized for a variety of functions. The State Fleet Information System classifies vehicles according to their assignment (pool, function, or individual) and purpose (client transportation, employee transportation, special purpose or task specific).<sup>8</sup> The

tables on this page illustrate the various classifications of vehicle assignments along with the associated miles driven per assignment for FY 16.

Fleet purpose descriptions for each agency are available at the end of this report. Examples of state vehicle use are:

Primary Assignment	% of Vehicles	Average Miles Driven	% of Miles Driven
Pool	26%	19,664	39%
Function	60%	9,949	43%
Individual	14%	18,141	18%

Primary Purpose	% of Vehicles	Average Miles Driven	% of Miles Driven
Client Transportation	12%	9,239	8%
<b>Employee Transportation</b>	34%	19,948	48%
Special Purpose	23%	13,846	23%
Task Specific	31%	9,271	21%

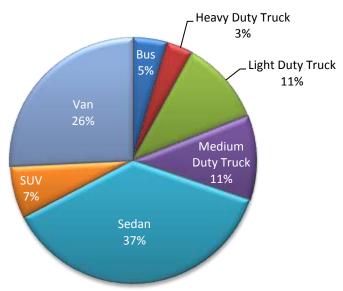
- Law Enforcement
- Caseworkers
- Child Abuse and Neglect Investigations
- Mental Health Client Transportation
- Emergency Response
- Facility Support
- Road and Maintenance Construction
- Meat and Grain Inspections
- Mail Delivery
- Nursing Home Inspections
- Employee Transportation
- Parks Maintenance
- Inmate Transportation
- Environmental Investigations and Enforcement

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Data from the Departments of Transportation and Conservation and the Missouri State Highway Patrol are excluded from this analysis.

### State Fleet Composition

The chart below illustrates the breakdown of licensed vehicles in the state fleet. The data excludes the Departments of Transportation and Conservation and the Missouri State Highway Patrol.

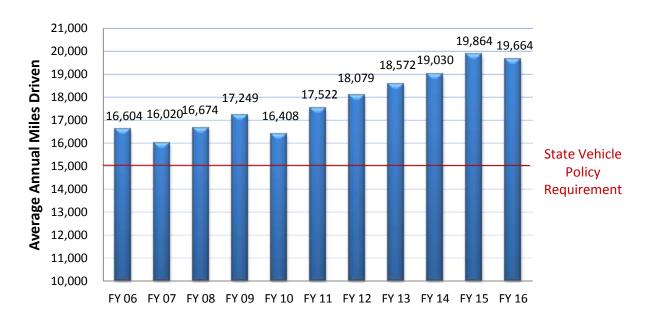
# **FY 16 Vehicles by Category**



#### **Pool Vehicle Utilization**

The State Vehicle Policy requires an average utilization of 15,000 annual miles for vehicles assigned to pools. Approximately 26 percent of the vehicles in the state fleet are assigned to a pool as general use vehicles available for multiple individuals. State Fleet Management continues to encourage the use of pool vehicles to maximize the utilization of state vehicles. The following chart reflects the continued high average usage for state pool vehicles. Average agency pool utilization for FY 16 is illustrated in the table at the bottom of the page.

### **Statewide Pool Vehicle Average**



FY 16 Average Pool Utilization by Agency						
Social Services	25,548	Conservation	14,528			
Office of Administration	25,008	Public Safety (except MSHP)	14,320			
Health & Senior Services	23,209	Economic Development	13,541			
Highway Patrol	18,059	Mental Health	13,226			
Corrections	15,900	DESE	12,502			
DIFP	15,422	MoDOT	11,551			
Revenue	15,279	Natural Resources	10,165			
OSCA	14,898	Labor & Industrial Relations	8,907			
STATE AVERAGE			19,664			

Cost Per Mile

The primary measure in evaluating fleet costs is the total cost per mile. Tracking the cost to own and operate state vehicles is essential to making informed decisions regarding the state fleet. The weighted average cost to own and operate a non-specially equipped sedan in the state fleet was \$.2726 per mile in FY 16.

The State of Missouri keeps state vehicle costs low through several cost containment strategies. Vehicles are purchased through state contracts at significant discounts from sticker prices due to fleet incentives from the auto manufacturers. State agencies are able to reduce operating costs of state vehicles by utilizing state maintenance facilities and contracts such as the state tire contract. With a labor rate significantly below other local vendors, the Office of Administration's Vehicle Maintenance Facility in Jefferson City saves state agencies hundreds of thousands of dollars each year. Additionally, the State of Missouri self-assumes liability coverage for motor vehicle accidents through the State Legal Expense Fund and administers motor vehicle claims internally.

As depicted below, the weighted average cost per mile is calculated based on the number of compact, mid, and full size sedans in the fleet.

	Cost Per Mile					
Cost Component	Compact	Mid	Full	Weighted Average		
Depreciation	\$.0798	\$.1061	\$.1184	\$.1102		
Insurance/Fleet Fee	\$.0079	\$.0079	\$.0079	\$.0079		
Administration	\$.0020	\$.0020	\$.0020	\$.0020		
Fuel	\$.0564	\$.0753	\$.0851	\$.0789		
Maintenance/Repair	\$.0289 <sup>9</sup>	\$.0567	\$.0607	\$.0556		
Total	\$.1930	\$.2660	\$.2921	\$.2726		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> A large number of compact sedans have been introduced to the fleet in recent years resulting in lower maintenance and repair costs due to warranty coverage for those newer vehicles.

**Fuel Cost Trends** 

Fuel prices continued their decline in FY 16. The average annual price per gallon for regular unleaded gasoline and the annual percentage change from the Federal Energy Information Administration are listed below from FY 06 through FY 16.



Average Midwest Regional Gas Prices Regular Unleaded Gasoline					
Fiscal Year	Price Per Gallon	% Change Over Prior Year			
FY 06	\$2.47	32%			
FY 07	\$2.55	3%			
FY 08	\$3.14	23%			
FY 09	\$2.51	-20%			
FY 10	\$2.59	3%			
FY 11	\$3.13	21%			
FY 12	\$3.51	12%			
FY 13	\$3.56	1%			
FY 14	\$3.44	-3%			
FY 15	\$2.79	-19%			
FY 16	\$2.14	-23%			

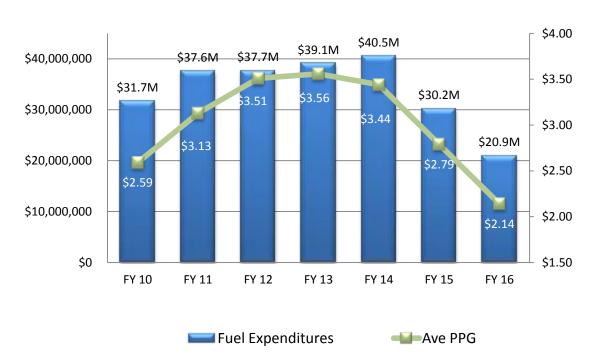
# Average Midwest Regional Price Per Gallon



### **Fuel Expenditures**

The total fuel expenditures are illustrated in the following chart along with the average price per gallon (PPG) for unleaded fuel.

# **Fuel Expenditures**



Fuel Expenditures by Agency								
Agency	FY 16	% Change FY 15 – FY 16						
Transportation	\$19,325,288	\$21,911,722	\$15,100,823	\$9,717,484	-36%			
Conservation	\$4,085,230	\$3,847,458	\$3,109,737	\$2,434,843	-22%			
Highway Patrol	\$6,483,397	\$6,256,381	\$5,003,971	\$3,652,444	-27%			
All Other Agencies	\$9,226,461	\$8,557,056	\$7,023,431	\$5,181,271	-26%			
Total	\$39,120,376	\$40,572,617	\$30,237,962	\$20,986,043	-31%			

Maintenance and Repair Expenditures

State agencies reported a 4% increase in maintenance and repair expenditures in FY 16. Expenditures for *licensed vehicles only* are illustrated in the chart and table below.



### **Maintenance and Repair Expenditures**



Maintenance & Repair Expenditures by Agency							
Agency	Agency FY 13 FY 14 FY 15 FY 16						
Transportation	\$6,263,211	\$7,149,966	\$7,604,599	\$7,990,857	5%		
Conservation	\$1,304,169	\$1,586,616	\$1,568,130	\$1,910,726	22%		
Highway Patrol	\$1,019,726	\$1,100,020	\$1,262,930	\$1,291,682	2%		
All Other Agencies	\$3,689,211	\$3,373,190	\$3,080,403	\$2,801,471	-9%		
Total	\$12,276,317	\$13,209,792	\$13,516,062	\$13,994,735	4%		

Fleet Driver Data

A key component of any fleet safety program is assurance that employees operating employer provided vehicles have valid driver's licenses. Many private fleet safety companies offer services to validate licenses against state departments of revenue for a fee per license check. The State Fleet Management Program collaborated with the Department of Revenue to perform this function at no cost to the state.

Since 2006, the State Fleet Information System has provided a mechanism to ensure that state employees operating official vehicles have a valid driver's license. The system interfaces with the Department of Revenue's Missouri Driver's License System on a nightly basis. If the status of an employee's driver's license changes, an email is sent to the designated agency contact person displaying the relevant information so appropriate action can be taken.

Over 2,100 emails were distributed to agencies reporting a change in license status during FY 16. Emails are sent if the driver's status, restrictions, or endorsements change. Many of the license status changes are due to employees allowing their license to expire.

In June 2008, all active state employees in SAM II, with the exception of the Departments of Conservation and Transportation, were added to the State Fleet Information System Driver's Database. The table below illustrates the percentage of employees that had a change in the status of their license that would no longer allow them operate a state vehicle.

	Fleet Driver's Database Activity						
Fiscal Year	Number of Active Employees in the System	Emails Sent Due to Invalid License	Percentage of Employees				
FY 09	47,880	3,105	6.5%				
FY 10	45,793	2,672	5.8%				
FY 11	45,178	2,195	4.9%				
FY 12	45,151	2,469	5.5%				
FY 13	44,670	2,191	4.9%				
FY 14	41,916	1,873	4.5%				
FY 15	41,798	2,327	5.6%				
FY 16	41,898	2,125	5.0%				

#### Vehicle Rental Contract Data

The rental services contract plays an important role in state agencies' efforts to reduce travel expenditures. In most circumstances, a rental vehicle is less costly than employee mileage reimbursement. With the reduction in the standard mileage reimbursement rate to \$.37 per mile, overall savings from the vehicle rental services contract have diminished. The use of rental vehicles peaked in FY 08 and has generally declined since as agencies have utilized the Smart Lease Vehicle Program to transfer business miles to lower cost state vehicles.

Short-term rentals typically provide a lower cost option to mileage reimbursement when state vehicles are unavailable. Agencies are able to determine whether to utilize the rental contract based on results from the Trip Optimizer, a web-based cost estimating tool that calculates the lowest cost travel option for each trip. The state rental contract offers unlimited in-state miles, making the contract more advantageous to state agencies when employees take long distance trips that are short in duration. The following table illustrates rental contract utilization and estimated savings per mile compared to the standard mileage reimbursement rate.

Fiscal Year	Trips	Rental Days	Miles Driven	Average Rental Cost Per Mile	Standard Mileage Rate	Savings Per Mile	Total Estimated Savings
2006	4,574	9,803	1,588,935	\$.328	\$.375	\$.047	\$74,924
2007	8,013	17,979	2,640,526	\$.349	\$.415	\$.066	\$174,599
2008	10,040	25,726	4,190,264	\$.336	\$.455	\$.119	\$498,902
2009	9,286	20,254	3,118,260	\$.350	\$.475	\$.125	\$390,563
2010	6,335	14,821	2,143,456	\$.344	\$.37	\$.026 - \$.156	\$260,615 <sup>10</sup>
2011	4,837	13,282	1,774,422	\$.36	\$.37	\$.01	\$17,651
2012 <sup>11</sup>	5,395	21,511	2,611,125	\$.387	\$.37	-\$.017	(\$44,298)
2013	5,035	12,248	2,065,815	\$.324	\$.37	\$.046	\$94,253
2014	5,420	12,647	2,203,181	\$.322	\$.37	\$.048	\$105,045
2015	6,019	14,234	2,603,986	\$.289	\$.37	\$.081	\$211,701
2016	6,214	14,420	2,799,073	\$.252	\$.37	\$.118	\$330,773

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 10}$  Savings calculated based on reimbursement rate in effect on the date of the rental.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Use of long term rentals in FY 12 increased dramatically due to response to the Joplin tornado and floods which increased the average cost per mile for rental vehicles.

### **Agency Fleet Compliance**

Fleet Management Statute

Section 37.450 RSMo. authorizes the Commissioner of Administration to issue policies governing the acquisition, assignment, use, replacement, and maintenance of state-owned vehicles. The State Vehicle Policy (SP-4) promulgates these policies. State Fleet Management monitors agency compliance with the Fleet Management Statute and the State Vehicle Policy. A report of agency compliance follows.

#### **Reporting of State Vehicle Data**

As required under Section 37.450 RSMo. <sup>12</sup>, the State Fleet Information System was implemented on July 1, 2003. Agencies are required to submit vehicle data in a format and frequency requested by the State Fleet Manager. The following agencies maintain their own fleet systems and do not submit detailed vehicle data to the Office of Administration. Prior attempts to retrieve this detailed information were unsuccessful.

- Department of Transportation
- Department of Conservation
- Missouri State Highway Patrol

Without detailed vehicle data, State Fleet Management is unable to confirm agency compliance with minimum utilization standards outlined in the State Vehicle Policy (SP-4) for the Departments of Transportation and Conservation and the Missouri State Highway Patrol. These agencies do submit summary level fleet data to OA on an annual basis.

#### State Vehicle Fleet Fee

The fleet management statute<sup>13</sup> requires each state agency to pay a state vehicle fleet fee, as determined by the Office of Administration, for each vehicle it owns. Fee assessments

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Section 37.450 RSMo. (3) The fleet manager shall institute and supervise a state fleet vehicle tracking system in which the cost of owning and operating each state vehicle is documented by the agency owning the vehicle. All state agencies shall report the purchase and the sale of any vehicle to the fleet manager and provide any additional information requested by the fleet manager in the format, manner and frequency determined by the office of administration....

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Section 37.450 RSMo. (7) Each agency shall pay a state vehicle fleet fee, as determined by the office of administration for each vehicle it owns for the purpose of funding the state fleet vehicle tracking system and for other administrative expenses incurred in management of the state vehicle fleet. Any agency that owns at least one thousand vehicles shall receive a credit against the state vehicle fleet fee for the internal fleet management services performed by such agency, provided such agency furnishes all information required by the fleet manager.

### **Agency Fleet Compliance**

are issued in July based on the number of active vehicles recorded in the State Fleet Information System as of June 30th each year.

The purpose of the fleet fee is to fund the Fleet Information System and other administrative expenses incurred in management of the state fleet. Since the Office of Administration developed the State Fleet Information System in-house, agencies are not billed for system development or ongoing system support costs as part of the fee. Administrative costs including the salaries and benefits of staff assigned to Fleet Management and minor expense and equipment are included in the fee calculation. In FY 16, the state fleet fee was \$27.50 per licensed active vehicle.

Vehicle counts at the beginning of the fiscal year were used to calculate each agency's total fleet fee. Since the Departments of Transportation and Conservation and the Missouri State Highway Patrol have fleets in excess of 1,000 vehicles, their fleet fee was reduced to half of the regular fee as allowed by statute.

The Department of Transportation has refused to pay the fleet fee because they believe a full credit of the fee should apply. MoDOT will not authorize agency funds to pay for services which they believe are redundant to those provided by their own agency.

The Department of Conservation has not paid the fleet fee and questioned the benefit the department would receive from State Fleet Management.

#### **State Colleges and Universities**

In July 2003, discussions with the Department of Higher Education led to the determination that state colleges and universities were responsible for following the State Vehicle Policy, but they would be exempt from the vehicle pre-approval process. Although State Fleet Management distributed the State Vehicle Policy to state colleges and universities, the ability to monitor compliance is limited due to lack of resources as well as a lack of data since none of the colleges and universities have agreed to utilize the State Fleet Information System.

### **Agency Fleet Compliance**

State Vehicle Policy

#### **Agency Non-Compliance Issues**

The following are areas in which agencies are currently not compliant with the State Vehicle Policy.

The policy requires an average annual minimum utilization of 15,000 miles for pool vehicles. Listed below are the agencies with averages below the minimum requirement.

- Department of Natural Resources<sup>14</sup>
- Department of Mental Health<sup>15</sup>
- Department of Transportation
- Department of Labor and Industrial Relations<sup>16</sup>
- Department of Economic Development<sup>17</sup>

The Department of Transportation has previously communicated their intent not to adhere to the following statewide fleet management policies:

- Track individual trip information
- Obtain preapproval to purchase vehicles
- Obtain approval to expand the size of their fleet

The Department of Conservation has previously communicated their intent not to adhere to the following statewide fleet management policies:

- Track individual trip information
- Obtain preapproval of passenger vehicles

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> DNR has two pool vehicles. DNR sent justification to retain their two pool vehicles in their current assignments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Poor vehicle condition and limited geographical use areas contributed to lower utilization.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> DOLIR certified accuracy of their data and did not offer an explanation on lower utilization.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Lower utilization is primarily due to pool vehicles assigned to the Public Service Commission that have restricted use based on funding requirements.

Since the State of Missouri fleets operate in a decentralized fashion, the following fleet profiles were submitted by state agencies to present an overview of how their fleet is utilized.

#### **Attorney General**

- Provide a pool of vehicles for attorneys to travel to court appearances throughout the state and for use on official business
- Mail delivery

#### **Secretary of State**

- Operate a carpool used by employees of the office in the routine duties of their positions, which includes but is not limited to securities investigations, consulting with libraries throughout the state, making management visits to out-state
   Secretary of State offices, completing local records activities, performing on-site visits associated with sub-recipient monitoring of federal funds, and performing various other work activities
- Delivery and retrieval of records
- Mail pickup and delivery

#### **State Auditor**

One vehicle designated for local courier

#### **State Treasurer**

- Operate a carpool used by employees of the office in their routine duties, which
  include unclaimed property and linked deposit bank and business visits,
  unclaimed property and linked deposit booths, and presenting and attending
  seminars throughout the State of Missouri
- Mail pickup and delivery

#### **Agriculture**

- Weights, Measures & Consumer Protection Division: Fuel, scale inspections, and land survey, etc.
- Grain Inspection and Warehousing Division: Grain inspections and audits, etc.
- Plant Industry Division: Nursery inspection, invasive pest control, pesticide inspection, and boll weevil control, etc.
- Animal Health Division: Meat inspection, food safety, brucellosis inspections, animal identification, etc.

- Agriculture Business Development Division: Travel relating to program activity, marketing, grants, loans, market reporting and scholarship awards, etc.
- State Milk Board: Travel related to the inspection of milk
- Missouri State Fair: Travel related to the promotion of the Missouri State Fair

#### Conservation

- The Department of Conservation (MDC) provides highway, construction, farm, marine and other equipment, which are necessary for its operations and intended for official use
- MDC vehicles and equipment are tools for staff to deliver programs and services that positively affect Missouri's forest, fish, and wildlife resources

#### Corrections

- Inmate transportation
- Institutional security (perimeter patrol/emergency response)
- Special use vehicles for delivery of commodities (food, etc.) and materials (Missouri Vocational Enterprise products, road aggregate material, etc.)
- Institutional support and maintenance of buildings

#### **Economic Development**

- Pickup and delivery of supplies, inventory and mail
- Support and maintenance of remote site and local buildings
- Audits, investigations and inspections (Public Service Commission)

### **Elementary & Secondary Education**

- Support and maintain state-owned buildings
- Support administrative functions (telecommunications, laundry)
- Investigations and license revocations
- Transport students and staff
- Transport staff to provide technical assistance to school districts

#### **Health & Senior Services**

- Nursing home inspections
- Hospital inspections
- Restaurant inspections
- Daycare facility inspections
- In-home visits of seniors
- Sewage treatment inspections
- Facility air quality inspections

Elder abuse investigations

#### **Higher Education**

- Transport equipment, staff and board members to various meetings throughout the state
- Visits to public and private campuses
- Travel to Missouri high schools, delivering materials and staffing college outreach events

#### **Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration**

- Investigations and inspections
- Employee travel, errands, inventory, and pickup and delivery of supplies

#### **Labor & Industrial Relations**

- Perform tax audits
- Perform workplace and mine/cave safety inspections
- Support and maintain state owned buildings
- Maintain statewide information systems
- Workers' compensation adjudication hearings
- Fraud and non-compliance investigations
- Support administrative functions
- Unemployment Insurance investigations

#### **Mental Health**

- Transportation for clients served by the Department of Mental Health (DMH)
- Delivery of materials and supplies at DMH facilities
- Transportation for DMH employees to conduct state business
- Support DMH programs and activities

#### **Natural Resources**

- Compliance and technical assistance, monitoring, sampling, permit site visits, and other travel associated with landfills, hazardous waste, public drinking water, water quality and quantity, air quality, geologic investigations, reclamation of land resources, and soil and water conservation
- Enforcement of environmental regulations and when necessary investigation of possible violations
- 24-hour emergency response to hazardous material incidents, disasters and other environmental emergencies
- Operation, maintenance, administration, construction and security of 87 state parks and historic sites plus the Roger Pryor Pioneer Backcountry
- Environmental programs that improve resource quality, safely manage waste and provide education on resource use and protection
- Grant assistance, training, monitoring, auditing and other travel related to executing Federal grants

#### Office of Administration

- Support and maintain state owned buildings
- Operate a consolidated carpool used by elected officials and numerous other state agencies
- Inspect state construction sites and leased/owned facilities throughout the State of Missouri
- Pickup and delivery of mail and printing products

#### Office of the State Courts Administrator

- Support the operations of state courts
- Support statewide court automation
- Support judicial and clerk training programs
- Local use; e.g., mail, IT operations between four facilities, etc.

#### **Public Safety**

- Office of the Director
  - Support of the Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Unit and Office of Homeland Security
- State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA)
  - Respond to emergency situations and management of disaster recovery
  - Training for city and county Emergency Management directors, staff and first responders
  - Preparedness and planning for city and county Emergency Management directors, staff and first responders
  - Provide planning, training and equipment support for Missouri Nuclear Power Plant "risk" counties
  - Provide nuclear accident response training along nuclear material transportation corridors across the state
  - Support the inspection and monitoring of vehicles transporting nuclear materials across the state
- Alcohol and Tobacco Control
  - Enforcement of Liquor Control Laws
  - Licensing of liquor establishments
  - Enforcement of tobacco underage sales laws
  - Collection of over \$39 million in excise taxes and licensing fees
  - Training of servers and alcohol beverage licensees
  - Training of local law enforcement on alcohol compliance buy laws
- Missouri Veteran's Commission (MVC)
  - Provide transportation for residents
  - Support and maintain residents and veteran's homes
  - Support Veterans Cemetery operations
  - Provide transportation for Veterans Service program
- Missouri Capitol Police (MCP):
  - Police patrol
  - Response to calls for police service
  - Traffic enforcement and parking enforcement
  - Security escorts
  - Prisoner Transport
  - Transportation of Bomb Detection K-9 Unit
- Division of Fire Safety (DFS)
  - Emergency response to fires, bomb threats and/or explosions
  - Mutual aid and Homeland Security response
  - Inspections of daycare, long-term care and group homes, boilers, pressure vessels, elevators, escalators and amusement rides

- Conducting state mandated and assigned duties
- Adjutant General's Office
  - Support of Missouri National Guard missions
  - Support facility maintenance requirements
  - Support all State Emergency Duty requirements
  - Support Funeral Honors Program state wide
  - Special projects as directed by the Governor and Adjutant General
  - Maintain roads and grounds
  - Food service support and mail deliveries
  - Offender transportation
  - Equipment deliveries statewide

#### Revenue

- Field Compliance Bureau transportation of auditors that audit businesses to ensure compliance with Missouri's tax laws
- General Counsel's Office transportation of attorneys that represent the Department in courts and administrative tribunals
- Criminal Tax Investigation Bureau transportation of investigators that investigate and develop information leading to local prosecution of individuals and businesses suspected of violating state statutes related to sales, withholding, and income tax
- Compliance and Investigation Bureau transportation of investigators that conduct investigations involving allegations of fraud relating to motor vehicle sales tax, titling and registration, odometer, and motor fuel sales tax as well as cigarette tax fraud, driver's license fraud and license plate fraud
- License Offices Bureau transportation of Field Coordinators that train and oversee the operations of the contract license offices throughout the state
- Transportation of internal auditors that conduct audits and investigations of the Department of Revenue and motor vehicle license offices
- Pickup and delivery of mail to the local post office

#### **Social Services**

- Direct services to the public (rehabilitation services for the blind)
- Support and maintain direct services to children, youth and families (child abuse/neglect investigations/interventions, foster home visits, youth homes, case management and aftercare services)
- Investigations of child fatalities, Medicaid and IM (welfare) fraud
- Emergency Management duties and responsibilities associated with Mass Care throughout the state

- Mail pickup and delivery
- Transfer of equipment/supplies from one location to another

#### **Transportation**

 Comprised of passenger vehicles, utility trucks, aerial units, dump trucks, sweepers and various types of off-road construction equipment to construct and maintain the state's transportation system

#### **Missouri Lottery**

- Support a \$1.1 billion a year business, proceeds of which fund Missouri education
- Grow Lottery sales and proceeds to public education by building relationships
  with retailers and players. Discuss upcoming initiatives and promotions, host or
  assist with promotional events as well as receive feedback on current products,
  games, and promotions, and execute pilot programs as necessary.
- Create awareness of the Missouri Lottery and the contributions to education each retailer has made
- Sales routes Sales force provides sales & service support to approximately
   5,000 retailers through weekly, bi-weekly, or monthly visits
- Negotiate the installation and placement of Lottery materials, equipment, and supplies
- Provide training, direction, and supplies for regional offices located in Kansas City, St. Louis, Springfield, and Jefferson City
- Ensure the security and integrity of Lottery games through on-site training and retailer visits

#### **State Tax Commission**

- Travel to counties to perform appraisals for ratio studies
- Travel to assist county assessors