

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 0508-06
Bill No.: HCS for SS for SCS for SB 161
Subject: Elementary and Secondary Education; Higher Education; Social Services
Department; Health Department; Children and Minors
Type: Original
Date: April 13, 2007

Bill Summary: This proposal modifies the laws relating to school emergency procedures.

This proposal authorizes school districts to set school opening date up to a certain date prior to Labor Day and provides for exemption to make-up days requirement based on inclement weather; also provisions for teacher mentoring standards and educational needs of children in treatment at residential care facilities.

This proposal allows students at two-year or four-year colleges or universities to seek tuition reimbursement for remedial courses under certain circumstances.

This proposal provides for open enrollment in schools, known as the "Students First Act".

This proposal requires school districts to allow parents the opportunity to withhold permission for a child to join school-sponsored clubs or participate in extracurricular activities.

This proposal provides for loss of tenure and pay for public schools teachers that strike.

This proposal requires the total compensation package of school administrators to be reported on the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education and be posted on the Department's website.

This proposal creates a quality rating system for child care facilities.

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
General Revenue	(Unknown but Greater than \$542,350)	(Unknown but Greater than \$973,200)	(Unknown but Greater than \$973,200)
Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue Fund	(Unknown but Greater than \$542,350)	(Unknown but Greater than \$973,200)	(Unknown but Greater than \$973,200)

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Lottery Proceeds Fund	(Unknown but Greater than \$100,000)	(Unknown but Greater than \$100,000)	(Unknown but Greater than \$100,000)
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>Other</u> State Funds	(Unknown but Greater than \$100,000)	(Unknown but Greater than \$100,000)	(Unknown but Greater than \$100,000)

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.
 This fiscal note contains 18 pages.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE	0	0	0

Estimated Total Net Effect on All funds expected to exceed \$100,000 savings or (cost).

Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue Fund expected to exceed \$100,000 (cost).

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Local Government	(Unknown - Could exceed \$100,000)	(Unknown - Could exceed \$100,000)	(Unknown - Could exceed \$100,000)

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

Officials from the **Missouri Senate** and the **University of Missouri** each assume the proposal (Sections 160.041 - 210.205) would have no fiscal impact on their respective agencies.

In response to a previous version of this proposal, officials from the **Missouri House of Representatives** assume the proposal (Sections 160.041 - 210.205) would have no fiscal impact on their agency.

Officials from the **Office of the State Treasurer (STO)** state this proposal (Sections 160.041 - 210.205) allows high school graduates who attend college and are required to take remedial courses to receive reimbursement. The high school from which that graduated will be responsible for the reimbursement.

Teachers who participate in a strike will forfeit a day's pay for each day they participate. They will not be able to use sick leave or vacation during those days.

This proposal requires schools to report the full compensation package of all superintendents and principals to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.

STO state this proposal creates two sub-accounts within the Quality Rating System Program Improvement Grant Fund. The first subaccount will consist of all gifts, donations, transfers, and bequests to the fund. This subaccount will be exempt from the biennial transfer. The second subaccount will consist of moneys appropriated by the general assembly. This subaccount will be subject to the biennial transfer.

Subaccounts do not technically exist and are not feasible on the state accounting system. If the intention is for these moneys to be segregated from the primary fund for a specific purpose, a separate fund will have to be created.

In response to a similar proposal from this year (HB 824) sections 160.041, 160.480, 163.051 & 167.031, officials from the **Mexico School District** state this proposal has no significant fiscal impact for day to day operations. There could be a reasonable fiscal impact during a state of emergency.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

In response to a similar proposal from this year (SB 64) sections 160.041, 161.375, 167.128, 168.021, officials from the **Office of the Secretary of State (SOS)** state many bills considered by the General Assembly include provisions allowing or requiring agencies to submit rules and regulations to implement the act. The SOS is provided with core funding to handle a certain amount of normal activity resulting from each year's legislative session. The fiscal impact for this fiscal note to the SOS for Administrative Rules is less than \$2,500. The SOS recognizes that this is a small amount and does not expect that additional funding would be required to meet these costs. However, the SOS also recognizes that many such bills may be passed by the General Assembly in a given year and that collectively the costs may be in excess of what the office can sustain with the core budget. Therefore, the SOS reserves the right to request funding for the cost of supporting administrative rules requirements should the need arise based on a review of the finally approved bills signed by the governor.

Oversight assumes the SOS could absorb the costs of printing and distributing regulations related to this proposal. If multiple bills pass which require the printing and distribution of regulations at substantial costs, the SOS could request funding through the appropriation process. Any decisions to raise fees to defray costs would likely be made in subsequent fiscal years.

In response to a similar proposal from this year (HB 861) section 161.720, officials from the **Department of Higher Education** and the **Metropolitan Community College** each assume the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their respective agencies.

In response to a similar proposal from this year (HCS for HB 807 & HB 690) section 162.1031, officials from the **University of Central Missouri** and the **University of Missouri - St Louis** (charter school sponsors) stated this proposal would have no fiscal impact on their institutions..

In response to a similar proposal from this year (HCS for HB 807 & HB 690) section 162.1031, officials from the **Platte County R-III School District** stated this proposal could have an impact on the day to day operations of school districts.

In response to a similar proposal from this year (HB 35) section 162.110, officials from the **Mexico School District** and the **Maryville School District** state this proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective districts.

In response to a similar proposal from this year (HB 35) section 162.110, officials from the **Parkway School District** estimate a cost of \$25,000 per year for staff to administer the provisions of this legislation.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

In response to a similar proposal from this year (HB 35) section 162.110, officials from the **Columbia School District** estimate a fiscal impact of \$110,000 per year resulting from this proposal.

Oversight assumes notification can be done using existing methods, for example, the student handbook. Although there may be additional workload at the beginning of the school year, **Oversight** assumes the compilation of parental responses would not necessitate additional administrative resources.

In response to a similar proposal from this year (SB 64) sections 167.128, officials from the **Office of the State Courts Administrator** assume the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their agency.

In response to a similar proposal from this year (HB 771) section 168.215, officials from the **Fair Grove School District** assume this proposal would not impact any fiscal liability to their district.

In response to a similar proposal from this year (HB 771) section 168.215, officials from the **Francis Howell School District** assume there would be additional cost associated with providing the information required to parents, community members, the print and broadcast media, and legislators, if the legislation's intent is to provide this information in hard copy format. A mailing to their community costs approximately \$9,000, not including the printing.

Oversight assumes the required information can be posted on the school website.

Officials from the **Department of Mental Health (DMH)** assumed the only responsibility of the DMH is to cooperate in developing the quality rating system. It is assumed DMH responsibilities will be accomplished with existing staff. No fiscal impact to the Department of Mental Health.

Officials from the **Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS)** state the following:

Proposed Sections 210.205. 1. - 3. – Based on discussion with the Department of Social Services (DSS), all costs related to the development of the rating system will be included in the DSS fiscal notes response. The Division assumes that any collaboration between the DHSS and the DSS required by the bill would be accomplished with existing staff and resources. DHSS assumes no cost to develop the rating system.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Proposed Section 210.205.4. - Requires DSS to administer the newly created "Early Childhood Program Quality Improvement Grant Fund". The DHSS assumes no cost related to this fund.

Proposed Section 210.205.5 – Based on discussion with DSS, their costs related to developing the rating system will include the costs of collection, development and distribution in (1) and (2). Subsection (3) requires that the provider ratings be posted on the Internet. Based on information received from OA ITSD, \$25,000 is included as an estimate of the cost to post this information on the DHSS Internet site. It is assumed that this cost would be paid from GR during FY 2008.

Proposed Section 210.205.6 – The bill requires DSS to promulgate rules. The DHSS assumes no cost related to rules.

Potential Future Costs – Implementation of this legislation might result in an increase in the number of licensed facilities with a corresponding increased inspection workload for the Bureau of Child Care. If such an increase were to occur, the program would ask for additional staff through the budget process at a later date.

Officials from the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE)** state the following:

Sections 160.041, 160.480, 163.051 & 167.031: There is no fiscal impact to DESE. DESE assumes school districts will likely experience an undetermined cost for the development and distribution of their plans.

Oversight assumes development and distribution of emergency plans can be absorbed with existing resources. **Oversight** notes that practice for the implementation plan, which may include “a scenario rehearsal” is permissive and assumes it can be accomplished without disrupting the school schedule, resulting in little or no fiscal impact.

Sections 160.375: DESE state that this proposal requires DESE to develop standards for high-quality mentoring for beginning teachers and beginning principals and to involve representatives from the state teacher organizations, administration and principal organizations, Missouri advisory council for the certification of educators, Missouri staff development council, and from colleges and universities. DESE estimates six meetings involving 40 - 50 participants, costing approximately \$2,500 per meeting for a total of approximately \$15,000.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

There are approximately 6,000 new teachers per year. The current American Board for Certification of Teacher Excellence mentoring program fee is \$350 per participant. Therefore, total costs could be \$2.1 million per year.

Oversight assumes the legislation does not require participation in the program provided by the American Board for Certification of Teacher Excellence (ABCTE); therefore the costs shown for fees per participant are not shown on the fiscal note. **Oversight** also assumes the ABCTE provides prospective teachers another avenue for teacher certification and that participation fees would be paid by the applicant.

Section 161.720: DESE states from the fall enrollment by grade in the Annual Report, the enrollment of this current year's seniors, juniors, and sophomores totals 219,224. Robert Stein with CBHE stated at the House Appropriations Hearing that 36% of public high school graduates take at least one remediation course. This would mean 78,921 (rounded) would be taking at least one remedial course that year and request reimbursement. Assuming \$125 as an average tuition cost, the total cost equals \$9,865,125 with just one class per student.

As written, DESE pays the individual student which would require setting every one of them up on SAMII. This will require 1.0 FTE supervisor and 1.0 FTE administrative assistant to receive, review, approve, and pay these students.

It should be noted that this is only for one class per student...it is very possible that students will require multiple remedial classes, thus increasing the costs substantially.

Oversight assumes it is unknown how many students will seek tuition reimbursement. Therefore, for fiscal note purposes only, **Oversight** will assume the cost to General Revenue will be (Unknown but Greater than \$100,000). Also, **Oversight** assumes the DESE will not require the additional FTE.

Section 162.1031: DESE assumes this proposal assigns new responsibilities to DESE including the parent requested review of a district's approval of enrollment in the nonresident district.

DESE is required to withhold money from the home district and send to the host district when the home district is more than three months late in making payments.

DESE would require 1.0 FTE director and 1.0 FTE administrative assistant II to carry out the new responsibilities.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Oversight assumes the number of cases of parents requesting review of the open enrollment process and the number of late payments from home districts are unknown. If the number of incidents are significant, DES can request additional personnel through the budget process. It appears administrative duties resulting from this proposal would be most likely be the responsibility of the individual school districts.

DESE assumes there will be little if any fiscal impact to the state aid foundation formula.

Section 162.1110: DESE states there would be no fiscal impact to their agency; however, the requirements of the proposal could result in additional printing and administrative costs for some local school districts. DES assumes it is unlikely that costs for any one school district would exceed \$100,000.

Section 167.128: DESE states it is difficult to determine the fiscal impact of educational changes proposed in this legislation, but using certain assumptions, the following costs are likely:

- a. The cost to provide educational services in the “contractor setting by the contractor” are significantly higher when provided on site in a private agency setting. This increase in costs conservatively exceeds 50% or more.
- b. In FY06, 3,405 children were placed in a school district (not their domicile/home district) by a state agency under Section 167.126, RSMo, and received educational services by a non-domicile district. This proposal appears to exclude educational services for 1,624 children with disabilities having an Individualized Education Plan (IEP). However, 52.31% of the children (1,781 children) did not have an IEP and could therefore be subject to the requirements in this proposal. The maximum number of children who could incur increased educational costs (based on FY06 data) could be 1,781 annually.
- c. FY06 Excess Costs for Public Placement program expenditures were approximately \$9 million. $52.31\% \text{ (non-IEP children)} \times \$9 \text{ million} = \$4,707,900$ in annual excess costs allocated to this non-IEP group of children served by the existing education decision making provisions.
- d. If the provisions of this proposal are implemented and the DSS contractor does in fact provide education services on site and bills the local district for the full cost of educational services, the minimum anticipated increase in educational costs (50%) would impact the Excess Costs for

Public Placement program as follows: $\$4,707,900 \times 1.5 = \$7,061,850$ or an increase state cost of $\$2,353,950$.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

In addition, the provisions of this proposal might result in an increase in the ADA and weighted ADA of a district and that increases cost, but there is no way to estimate such growth. Therefore, the impact to the General Revenue Fund is unknown.

The amendments do not appear to violate IDEA. The amendment to section 167.128.6(3) will cause timing issues in many districts which open prior to September 15th.

Oversight assumes it is unknown how many children that are in residential care facilities are attending public school or how many are receiving in-house education services provided by on-sight teaching staff. Also, it cannot be determined how much over the already contracted amount is the actual excess cost of educational services. For fiscal note purposes, **Oversight** will assume the cost to the Lottery Proceeds Fund will be (Unknown - Greater than \$100,000).

Oversight assumes through discussions with the Division of Youth Services (DYS) that educational costs are already occurring between DHS, residential care facilities and local school districts. Therefore, for fiscal note purposes only, **Oversight** assumes there would be no additional costs due to an increase in the ADA and weighted ADA of a district.

Section 167.231: DESE state this proposal will have no fiscal impact on their agency or on local school districts.

Section 168.021: DESE states this proposed legislation would allow certificates of license to teach based on certification by the American Board for Certification of Teacher Excellence. DESE assumes the applicant would pay the \$600 - \$750 cost of the test. However, DESE would have to verify the teaching experience and the additional professional development and mentoring required. DESE would require 1.0 FTE Supervisor to meet these requirements.

Oversight assumes that this section of the proposal expands the certification criteria by allowing applicants who are certified by the American Board for Certification of Teacher Excellence to be granted certificates to teach. Since the number of potential applicants is unknown, for fiscal note purposes, **Oversight** assumes the program can be administered with existing resources. If the amount of applicants is large and additional personnel are needed, funds to support the program would be sought through the appropriations process.

Sections 168.104, 168.114, 168.135 & 168.138: DESE assume this proposal would have no fiscal impact on their agency.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Section 168.215: DESE states that there are approximately 80,000 certified educators reported in the Core Data System. To research, calculate, and report total compensation values to DES and on their district website might take the district staff members an average of 10 minutes per educator or a total of 13,333 hours. DES estimates a cost of \$133,333 for district staff time.

To modify DESE's data collection and reporting processes might take 80 hours at \$30 per hour for a total of \$2,400 of extra state staff time.

The proposal requires each school district to provide the information to parents, community members, the print and broadcast media, and legislators. These costs cannot be estimated but will likely be significant.

Oversight assumes the proposal requires administrators to report total compensation package information. According to the *2004-2005 Report of the Public Schools of Missouri*, the total number of superintendents, assistant superintendents, principals, assistant principals, and other central office administrators was 4,364. At ten minutes per administrator, the total staff time costs can be absorbed with existing resources. In addition, the proposal requires reporting of the total compensation package for the position of the highest paid classroom teacher and the average for all classroom teachers as well as other performance measures. **Oversight** assumes much of this data is already collected and reported in the *Report of Public Schools of Missouri*. **Oversight** assumes any additional DES costs for data collection and reporting processes can be absorbed. Also, **Oversight** assumes the dissemination of information can either be shown on a school district website, if available, or be made readily accessible to interested parties.

Sections 210.205: DESE states the Department could incur costs associated with this proposal, depending upon the extent to which the Department becomes involved with collecting and distributing resource materials, developing and distributing educational materials, and posting the ratings of the quality rating system on the Internet. These costs are unknown as we cannot determine at what level the Department will be involved; however, the costs could be significant.

Officials from the **Department of Social Services (DSS)** states the following:

Section 210.205: Changing the definition of "early childhood program and before and after

school program" to mean programs sponsored by local school districts creates at least 3 contradictions, or at least questions of intent, in the draft language of this bill which makes it hard to determine the fiscal impact:

ASSUMPTION (continued)

- 1) 210.205. 1. states that "DSS...shall develop a quality rating system for early childhood and before- and after-school programs licensed by DHSS that operate in the state. Such ratings shall be built on Missouri's current system of licensing and regulation. The base level of the rating system shall be licensing...". By changing the language from applying to all licensed child care programs, to applying only to those sponsored by local school districts, brings up the fact that many early childhood and before- and after-school programs sponsored by local school districts claim exemption from DHSS licensure. Therefore, any programs sponsored by local school districts that claim this exemption technically would not meet the base level of the rating system.
- 2) DSS was originally designated as the administrative agency for the QRS, based on the fact that DSS is the agency with primary responsibility for funding and quality improvement of child care providers in the state. The change in language stating that QRS would apply only to early childhood programs sponsored by local school districts, creates the question of whether or not DSS is the appropriate administrative agency for a QRS of this type and whether, with this change, the administration of a QRS for programs sponsored by local school districts would more appropriately fall to DESE.
- 3) Lastly there is the question of what is the definition of "programs that are sponsored by public school districts"? Does that mean programs that receive funding from DESE and/or other sources that are operated strictly by public school districts or could it also mean community based child care programs that operate in partnership with local school districts, or does DESE funding apply at all.

The cost for the original rating system was based on UMC estimates applying to all licensed child care providers. This 06 version would include costs for rating only those programs that are sponsored by public school districts. Estimating the rating cost is difficult due to the reasons listed above.

There are a few assumptions with regard to which programs qualify in this new version. One assumption is that it would include programs receiving funds from DESE, i.e. Title I, Missouri Pre-School Project, Early Childhood Special Ed., School Age Child Care (SACC) Grants, 21st

Century grants for before- and after-school programs, etc., but because of the language in 210.205.1., it would only apply to those programs that are licensed. Based on the numbers DESE provided, we are estimating the impact for the first year to fall within a range. The information provided is listed as follows:

ASSUMPTION (continued)

- 212 MO Preschool Project Sites, of which 152 are located in public school (all licensed)
- 129- 21st Century sites (may or may not be licensed)
- 79- School Age Child Care sites (all licensed)
- Title I Preschool Funding 8,550 kids (may or may not be licensed)
- EC Special Ed 1,795 kids (may or may not be licensed)
- Unknown number of YMCA and Faith-based school sponsored programs licensed

Based on the above information the minimum number of licensed public school programs is 231.

The estimated fiscal impact is based off of a range. The lowest end would be the known licensed school programs, 231. Based on the previous version QRS estimated cost the approximate cost per program is \$1,850. Therefore, the cost to rate 231 programs would be \$427,350. Since the total number of programs affected is unknown, CD is using the upper limit of 472 programs which was the original estimated number of programs that could be rated the first year. The cost to rate 472 programs would be \$873,200. Based on the previous statements our first year cost would be within the range of \$427,350 to \$873,200. Due to the fact that the number of programs that could be affected is unknown, the number could exceed 472; therefore the second year impact would be estimated at unknown but greater than \$873,200.

Additionally there would be costs for one FTE for contract development, monitoring, reviewing reporting and outcome requirements and statistical data, liaison between DSS/DESE and grantee including coordination with other DSS/DESE programs, providing technical assistance to grantee, and payment of invoices.

Oversight assumes the DSS could absorb one FTE. For fiscal note purposes only, **Oversight** assumes the fiscal impact for the first year (FY08) would be unknown but greater than \$427,350.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2008 (10 Mo.)	FY 2009	FY 2010
GENERAL REVENUE FUND			
<u>Costs</u> - Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Section 161.375	(\$15,000)	\$0	\$0
<u>Costs</u> - Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Section 161.720	(Unknown but Greater than \$100,000)	(Unknown but Greater than \$100,000)	(Unknown but Greater than \$100,000)
<u>Costs</u> - Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Section 210.205	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
<u>Costs</u> - Department of Social Services Section 210.205	<u>(Unknown but Greater than \$427,350)</u>	<u>(Unknown but Greater than \$873,200)</u>	<u>(Unknown but Greater than \$873,200)</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND	<u>(Unknown but Greater than \$542,350)</u>	<u>(Unknown but Greater than \$973,200)</u>	<u>(Unknown but Greater than \$973,200)</u>

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u> (continued)	FY 2008 (10 Mo.)	FY 2009	FY 2010
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LOTTERY PROCEEDS FUND

Costs - Department of Elementary and
 Secondary Education
 Section 167.128

	(Unknown but Greater than \$100,000)	(Unknown but Greater than \$100,000)	(Unknown but Greater than \$100,000)
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**ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON
 LOTTERY PROCEEDS FUND**

	<u>(Unknown but Greater than \$100,000)</u>	<u>(Unknown but Greater than \$100,000)</u>	<u>(Unknown but Greater than \$100,000)</u>
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<u>FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government</u>	FY 2008 (10 Mo.)	FY 2009	FY 2010
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POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS

Costs- School Districts
 Administrative Costs

	<u>(Unknown - Could exceed \$100,000)</u>	<u>(Unknown - Could exceed \$100,000)</u>	<u>(Unknown - Could exceed \$100,000)</u>
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**ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON
POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS**

<u>(Unknown - Could exceed \$100,000)</u>	<u>(Unknown - Could exceed \$100,000)</u>	<u>(Unknown - Could exceed \$100,000)</u>
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FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

Child care providers and before- and after-school programs may incur cost for quality improvements in order to achieve their desired level of quality rating.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

This legislation modifies the laws relating to school emergency procedures.

This legislation requires the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DES) to create mentoring standards for beginning teachers and principals no later than June 30, 2008. The proposal enumerates the principles for mentoring and the benchmarks for quality programs. DES is required to involve representatives from education sectors to participate in the development of the standards.

This legislation requires the Department of Social Services to provide for the educational needs of children placed in licensed residential care facilities at either an on-site school or a public school. Facilities and local school districts will be compensated for the educational services provided. The educational needs of the children in residential care facilities is specified as six hours for each regular school day spent under the guidance and direction of a teacher in an educational process.

This legislation allows students at two-year or four-year colleges or universities to seek tuition reimbursement for remedial courses under certain circumstances.

Beginning in the 2008-2009 school year, this proposal allows open enrollment of students in fully accredited school districts within 30 miles of their home district. School districts must have a policy to define class size for open enrollment purposes, using the state minimum teacher-pupil ratio. Open enrollment students will be calculated at the per-pupil amount of the home or host district for state school aid, whichever is higher. The parent or guardian of the student is responsible for the transportation to the school.

This legislation requires school districts to allow parents the opportunity to withhold permission for a child to join school-sponsored clubs or participate in extracurricular activities.

This legislation provides for loss of tenure and pay for public schools teachers that strike.

This legislation requires the total compensation package of school administrators to be reported on the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education and be posted on the Department's website.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

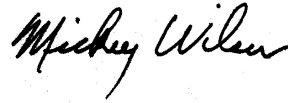
This proposal creates a quality rating system for child care facilities.

This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
Department of Mental Health
Department of Health and Senior Services
Department of Social Services
Missouri House of Representatives
Missouri Senate
Office of the State Treasurer
University of Missouri
Mexico School District
Office of the Secretary of State
Office of the State Courts Administrator
Department of Higher Education
Metropolitan Community College
Maryville School District
Parkway School District
Columbia School District
Fair Grove School District
Francis Howell School District
University of Central Missouri
University of Missouri-St. Louis
Platte County R-III School District

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Bill No. HCS for SS for SCS for SB 161
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A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mickey Wilson". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, prominent 'M' and 'W'.

Mickey Wilson, CPA
Director
April 13, 2007