

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH  
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

**FISCAL NOTE**

L.R. No.: 5054-04  
Bill No.: HCS for SCS for SB Nos. 807 & 577  
Subject: Higher Education  
Type: Original  
Date: May 1, 2018

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Bill Summary: This proposal modifies provisions relating to higher education.

**FISCAL SUMMARY**

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND</b>			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
General Revenue	(\$9,622 to could exceed \$969,622)	(\$9,622 to could exceed \$969,622)	(\$9,622 to could exceed \$969,622)
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue</b>	<b>(\$9,622 to could exceed \$969,622)</b>	<b>(\$9,622 to could exceed \$969,622)</b>	<b>(\$9,622 to could exceed \$969,622)</b>

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS</b>			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
College & University Funds	(Could exceed \$100,000) to Unknown	(Could exceed \$100,000) to Unknown	(Could exceed \$100,000) to Unknown
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>Other</u> State Funds</b>	<b>(Could exceed \$100,000) to Unknown</b>	<b>(Could exceed \$100,000) to Unknown</b>	<b>(Could exceed \$100,000) to Unknown</b>

Numbers within parentheses: ( ) indicate costs or losses.

This fiscal note contains 17 pages.

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2019</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>	<b>FY 2021</b>
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2019</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>	<b>FY 2021</b>
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Estimated Net Effect (expenditures or reduced revenues) expected to exceed \$100,000 in any of the three fiscal years after implementation of the act.

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2019</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>	<b>FY 2021</b>
<b>Local Government</b>	<b>\$0 or (Unknown)</b>	<b>\$0 or (Unknown)</b>	<b>\$0 or (Unknown)</b>

## FISCAL ANALYSIS

### ASSUMPTION

Sections 163.191, 172.280, 173.005, 174.160, 174.225, 174.231, 174.251, 174.500 & 178.636  
In response to a similar proposal, SCS for SB Nos. 807 & 577 (LR 5054-02), officials from the **Department of Higher Education (DHE)** assumed the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their organizations.

In response to a similar proposal (SB 807, LR 5054-01), officials from **University of Central Missouri** assumed there would be a negative fiscal impact for the university.

In response to a similar proposal (SB 807, LR 5054-01), officials from **Missouri State University** assumed there would be a positive fiscal impact of an undetermined amount to the university.

In response to a similar proposal (SB 807, LR 5054-01), officials from **State Technical College of Missouri** assumed this proposal should have no impact.

In response to a similar proposal (SB 807, LR 5054-01), officials from the **University of Missouri System** assumed the fiscal impact on the University of Missouri System is not expected to exceed \$100,000.

**Oversight** assumes this proposal grants the coordinating board of higher education the power to approve, not approve, or provisionally approve new degree programs and to authorize a degree program outside an institution's board-approved mission if certain requirements are met.

**Oversight** assumes the fiscal impact from this proposal would be based on changes made by the coordinating board of higher education in regards to the approval, denial or provisional approval of certain degree programs. Oversight assumes this proposal is permissive and will not show a fiscal impact.

### §160.545 A+ Program

In response to a similar proposal, HB 1744 (LR 5478-01), officials from the **Department of Higher Education** assumed Section 160.545.8(1) changes who is eligible to receive an A+ award by removing the word "immediately" from the requirement that students attend "a high school in the state for at least three years immediately prior to graduation." DHE assumes that students could attend any combination of three years (such as 9, 10, 11; 9, 10, 12; 9, 11, 12; or 10, 11, 12) at an A+ designated high school and be eligible for A+ scholarships, as long as they meet all other eligibility requirements, including graduation from a designated high school.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

DHE assumes there is no way to determine what the fiscal impact of the A+ high school attendance change will be. Neither the Department of Higher Education nor the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education collect data concerning the number of students that forfeit their A+ eligibility because they do not attend an A+ designated high school for the three years immediately prior to graduation.

As an additional note, the average A+ award for 2017-2018 is projected to be \$2,750 per student. The students affected are those who participate in an internship, a foreign exchange program, or who otherwise do not attend an A+ designated high school during either their sophomore, junior or senior year.

**Oversight** notes this proposal specifies that students may receive A+ tuition reimbursement even when they did not immediately attend an A+ designated high school. The A+ program provides tuition reimbursement to eligible graduates of designated high schools to attend public community colleges, public vocational or technical schools, or private two-year vocational or technical schools. There are 592 designated high schools.

Table I - Students receiving A+

	FY 2014 Actual	FY 2015 Actual	FY 2016 Actual	FY 2017 Actual	FY 2018 Projected	FY 2019 Projected
Number of Students Paid	12,853	13,142	12,633	12,775	13,375	13,916
Number of Schools Designated	533	533	534	592	615	620
Total Expenditures (millions)	\$32.2	\$33.5	\$32.5	\$34.2	\$39.5	N/A

Source: Department of Higher Education Budget  
 N/A: Not Available

ASSUMPTION (continued)

In the past, **Oversight** contacted several of the larger school districts in the state and found that the schools do not offer any internships or foreign exchange programs that would allow students to sit out a year of high school. The schools responded they do not track how many students are rejected from the A+ program for failure to maintain the required attendance.

**Oversight** notes that if just 10 additional students were added to the program due to the attendance requirement changes, the impact could be \$26,620 (\$2,662 average award amount x 10 new students). Oversight will show the impact as \$0 or unknown depending upon whether the potential increase in awardees results in an increase to the appropriation for the program.

Officials from the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE)** assume the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their organization.

§162.441 Community College Districts

In response to a similar proposal, Perfected SCS for SB 990 (LR 6302-02), officials from the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Office of the Secretary of State and Department of Higher Education** assumed the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their organizations.

In response to a similar proposal, Perfected SCS for SB 990 (LR 6302-02), officials from the **Kansas City Election Board** assumed the fiscal impact for this proposal could range from \$2,000 to \$200,000 depending on the size of the jurisdiction having the election and on how many entities participate in sharing the cost of the election.

In response to a similar proposal, Perfected SCS for SB 990 (LR 6302-02), officials from the **State Technical College of Missouri, Platte County Board of Elections, St. Louis County Election Board and Wellsville-Middletown R-1 School District** assumed the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their organizations.

In response to a similar proposal, Perfected SCS for SB 990 (LR 6302-02), officials from the **St. Louis Community College** assumed there would be no negative fiscal impact.

In response to a similar proposal, SB 990 (LR 6302-01), officials from the **Kirkville R-III School District** assumed the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their organization.

**Oversight** will reflect a potential fiscal impact to community college districts for costs of holding the elections. Oversight assumes that any funds generated from the tax levy would be used by the community college districts in the year in which the funds were received.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

§170.013 American Civics

In response to a similar proposal, HB 1528 (LR 5087-01), officials from the **Department of Higher Education** assumed the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their organization.

Officials from the **University of Missouri System** assume the provisions in section 170.013 are estimated to cost \$1 million to implement on an annual basis.

In responses to a similar proposal HCS for HB 1528 (5087-03), officials from **Missouri State University** assumed there was a negative fiscal impact of an undetermined amount to the university.

In responses to a similar proposal HCS for HB 1528 (5087-03), officials from the **Missouri Western State University** assumed the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their organization.

In responses to a similar proposal HCS for HB 1528 (5087-03), officials from the **State Technical College of Missouri** assumed the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their organization.

In response to a similar proposal, HB 1528 (LR 5087-01), officials from the **University of Central Missouri** assumed this proposal would have a negative impact on the university of approximately \$75,000 per year.

**Oversight** notes this proposal requires a student pursuing an associate's or bachelor's degree from a public institution of higher education to take and receive a score of 70% or better on a basic civics test as a condition for graduation.

**Oversight** notes this proposal requires the civics test given by the institutions and to use similar questions as used by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Service (USCIS). Previously, Oversight contacted the USCIS about the availability of institutions using their existing test. Oversight received a response from the USCIS that stated institutions would not be allowed to use their test for free or for a fee. Oversight assumes institutions would be required to create their own tests.

**Oversight** will show a cost for all public institutions of higher education that could exceed \$100,000 to create and administer this test yearly starting in FY 2019.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

§173.260 Survivor's Benefit

In response to a similar proposal, HB 2360 (LR 6251-01), officials from the **Department of Higher Education** assumed section 173.260 adds air ambulance staff (pilot, nurse, respiratory therapist, etc) and employees of the state fire marshal's office and emergency medical technicians to the list of eligible classes this grant will serve. It is almost impossible to estimate the impact of this change since it is based upon catastrophic events. However, DHE estimates at least two additional scholarships may be required each year. The average scholarship for this program is currently \$5,773 per eligible recipient per year. The total amount needed to pay two additional recipients would be \$9,622.

In response to a similar proposal, HB 2360 (LR 6251-01), officials from the **Department of Public Safety - Division of Fire Safety** assumed section 173.260 includes the uniformed staff under the definition of "Public Safety Officer". This then allows their survivors to be eligible for the educational grant program. The Division currently employs 56 uniformed employees. The Division of Fire Safety is not fiscally impacted by this proposed legislation; however the uniformed staff of the Division are impacted. Section 173.260 includes the uniformed staff under the definition of "Public Safety Officer". This then allows their survivors to be eligible for the educational grant program.

Based on the information from the Department of Higher Education's budget request, **Oversight** notes the following for the Public Service Officer Survivor Grant Program:

Table II: Appropriations and Expenditures

	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>
Appropriations	\$140,000	\$140,000	\$140,000
Expenditures	\$73,003	\$77,807	\$121,226

Table III: Average Award per Student

	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>
Average Award	\$5,774 (actual)	\$5,800 (projected)	\$5,900 (projected)

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Table IV: Number of Students Accepting a Grant

	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>
Number of Students	14 (actual)	14 (actual)	21 (actual)	20 (proj.)	20 (proj.)

In response to a similar proposal, HB 2360 (LR 6251-01) **Department of Public Safety - Office of the Director** and **Department of Labor and Industrial Relations** assumed the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their organizations.

§173.1003 Tuition Cap

In response to a similar proposal, HB 2649 (LR 6341-01), officials from the **Department of Higher Education** assumed the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their organization.

In response to a similar proposal, HB 2649 (LR 6341-01), officials from **State Technical College of Missouri** assumed an unknown, positive impact.

Officials from the **University of Missouri System** assume every 1 percent above inflation we estimate will generate approximately \$2.5 million in gross tuition revenue (or \$2.0 net tuition revenue) based on our current Missouri resident students. A 1% change in the University's core state appropriations is \$3.4 million.

In response to a similar proposal, HB 2649 (LR 6341-01), officials from **University of Central Missouri** assumed the net impact is conditional on the extent to which appropriations were reduced.

**Oversight** notes this proposal allows public institutions of higher education to increase tuition by a percentage that would allow the institutions to offset a reduction in state operating support for the prior fiscal year (in addition to inflation). In the table below, Oversight compared the core appropriations for public institutions of higher education for FY 2018 (TAFP HB 3) and the proposed appropriations for FY 2019 (Perfected HCS for HB 2003 as amended). Oversight notes the potential increase in net tuition is the difference in the appropriation from FY 2019 to FY 2018.



ASSUMPTION (continued)

Table V

<b>University</b>	<b>FY 2019 Appropriations</b>	<b>FY 2018 Appropriations</b>	<b>Change in State Appropriations</b>
UCM	\$54,538,357	\$55,784,610	(\$1,246,253)
Southeast	\$45,079,469	\$46,073,968	(\$994,499)
MSU	\$84,351,060	\$85,620,837	(\$1,269,777)
Lincoln	\$20,070,193	\$20,332,513	(\$262,320)
Truman	\$40,860,322	\$41,742,526	(\$882,204)
Northwest	\$30,386,117	\$30,989,542	(\$603,425)
Southern	\$24,431,242	\$23,644,235	\$787,007
Western	\$21,446,755	\$21,812,252	(\$365,497)
Harris-Stowe	\$9,661,260	\$9,713,078	(\$51,818)
MU System	\$417,836,876	\$419,172,068	(\$1,335,192)
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$748,663,670</b>	<b>\$754,887,647</b>	<b>(\$6,223,978)</b>

**Oversight** notes the potential increase in tuition is dependent on appropriations authorized by the General Assembly. Oversight will show a fiscal impact of \$0 (no reduction in state operating support) to an unknown increase in tuition revenue to offset a reduction in state support for public institutions of higher education.

§173.1101 to §173.1107

In response to a similar proposal, Perfected HB 1267 (LR 4114-01), officials from the **Department of Higher Education** assumed section 173.1101 adds virtual institutions (defined in subdivision (4)) to the list of those approved to participate in the Access Missouri Financial Assistance Program. Currently, the only institution that meets the definition of “virtual institution” is Western Governor’s University. To be eligible for Access Missouri, students need to file their FAFSA by the priority deadline of February 1, or the final deadline of April 1, each year. While not all students will file by the final deadline, DHE does expect the number who do to increase.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

DHE states since an increase in the number of eligible students does not require a specific increase in the appropriation to the program, the projected fiscal impact of this change is zero. However, there are about 480 students who indicated they will attend Western Governors University during the 2017-2018 academic year who have an expected family contribution of less than \$12,000, making them potentially eligible for an award. The current award amount is \$2,000, and adding this pool of students could require \$960,000 (480 x \$2,000) to continue to maintain award amounts.

In response to a similar proposal, Perfected HB 1267 (LR 4114-01), officials from the **Office of the Governor** assumed the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their organization.

In response to a similar proposal, Perfected HB 1267 (LR 4114-01), officials from **Missouri Western State University** assumed this proposal could have an unknown negative fiscal impact, depending on how many students choose to enroll in a virtual institution instead of Missouri Western.

In response to a similar proposal, Perfected HB 1267 (LR 4114-01), officials from **St. Louis Community College, Missouri State University, University of Missouri System, University of Central Missouri** and **State Technical College of Missouri** assumed the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their organizations.

**Oversight** notes this proposal would allow students that attend approved virtual institutions to receive money from the Access Missouri Financial Assistance Program. An approved virtual institution is amended in §173.1101 to §173.1107 to allow students from Western Governors University to receive this funding.

**Oversight** notes the Access Missouri program is designed to provide need-based financial aid to eligible Missouri residents. Students with an expected family contribution below the established cutoff are eligible for the award. Award amounts are graduated, using statutory formula, based on the student's expected family contribution.

Starting in FY 2015 and beyond the award amounts are:

Public two-year sector = \$300 minimum and \$1,300 maximum

Public four-year sector and State Technical College = \$1,500 minimum and \$2,850 maximum

Private institutions = \$1,500 minimum and \$2,850 maximum.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Table VI

	FY 2015 Actual	FY 2016 Actual	FY 2017 Actual	FY 2018 Target
Number of Students	51,367	48,299	44,480	45,443
Appropriated Amount	\$68,682,307	\$59,682,507	\$63,682,307	63,682,307

Source: DHE budget submission

**Oversight** notes each year the Legislature appropriates funding for the Access Missouri Financial Assistance Program, from General Revenue, Lottery Proceeds and other Funds. For FY 2018, \$63,682,307 was appropriated for a projected 45,443 students. Should the amount of the appropriation remain the same and the number of eligible students increase, then the amount distributed to each individual student would be reduced. Should the Legislature decide to increase the appropriation to cover the additional Western Governors University students, then General Revenue would be impacted but the individual student's funding level would not. Oversight will show the impact as \$0 (no additional funds appropriated) or could exceed the estimate provided by DHE, depending upon appropriation authority changes for FY 2019 and beyond.

§173.1450 Disclosure of Unaccredited Status

In response to a similar proposal, HB 1811 (LR 5377-01), officials from the **Department of Higher Education** assumed the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their organization.

In response to a similar proposal, HB 1811 (LR 5377-01), officials from the **University of Central Missouri** assumed this proposal would have no or a very minor impact. The university is currently accredited by the Higher Learning Commission which is a member of the North Central Association.

In response to a similar proposal, HB 1811 (LR 5377-01), officials from the **Missouri State University, St. Louis Community College, State Technical College of Missouri** and **University of Missouri System** assumed the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their organizations.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

§436.218 to §436.266 Uniform Agents Athlete Act

In response to a similar proposal, SB 1088, officials from the **Department of Higher Education**, the **Office of Prosecution Services**, and the **Department of Public Safety - Missouri Highway Patrol** each assumed the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations.

In response to a similar proposal, SB 1088 (LR 6687-01), officials from **University of Central Missouri**, **Missouri Western State University**, **Missouri State University** and **State Technical College of Missouri** each assumed the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations.

Officials from the **Office of the State Courts Administrator** assume there may be some fiscal impact but there no way to quantify that currently. Any significant changes will be reflected in future budget request.

In response to a similar proposal, officials from the **Office of the State Public Defender (SPD)** stated, for the purpose of the proposed legislation, and as a result of excessive caseloads, the SPD cannot assume existing staff will provide competent, effective representation for any new cases where indigent persons are charged with proposed new crimes relating to the Uniform Agents Athletes Act - several new Misdemeanor offenses. The Missouri State Public Defender System is currently providing legal representation in caseloads in excess of recognized standards.

While the number of new cases may be too few or uncertain to request additional funding for this specific bill, the Office of the State Public Defender will continue to request sufficient appropriations to provide competent and effective representation in all cases where the right to counsel attaches.

**Oversight** assumes the SPD can absorb the additional caseload that may result from this proposal.

Bill as Whole

Officials from the **Joint Committee on Administrative Rules** assume this proposal is not anticipated to cause a fiscal impact beyond its current appropriation.

Officials from the **Office of Attorney General (AGO)** assume that any potential costs arising from this proposal can be absorbed with existing resources. The AGO may seek additional appropriations if there is a significant increase in litigation.

Officials from **State Technical College of Missouri** assume an unknown impact.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Officials from the **Department of Health and Senior Services, Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration, Department of Public Safety - Office of the Director, St. Louis County, Jackson County Election Board and Department of Corrections** each assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organizations.

FISCAL IMPACT - State Government                      FY 2019                      FY 2020                      FY 2021

**GENERAL REVENUE**

Cost - DHE - additional students eligible for A+ program - §160.545 - pg 4-5                      \$0 or (Unknown)                      \$0 or (Unknown)                      \$0 or (Unknown)

Cost - DHE - expanding the Public Safety Officer Grant Programs - §173.260 - pg 7                      (\$9,622)                      (\$9,622)                      (\$9,622)

Cost - DHE - potential increased Access MO funding for students attending a virtual institution - §173.1101 - pg 9-11                      \$0 or (Could exceed \$960,000)                      \$0 or (Could exceed \$960,000)                      \$0 or (Could exceed \$960,000)

**ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE**                      **(\$9,622 to Could exceed \$969,622)**                      **(\$9,622 to Could exceed \$969,622)**                      **(\$9,622 to Could exceed \$969,622)**

**COLLEGE & UNIVERSITY FUNDS**

Revenue - tuition increase to offset a reduction of state operating support - §173.1003 - pg 8-9                      \$0 or Unknown                      \$0 or Unknown                      \$0 or Unknown

Cost - to create and administer the test of American civics - §170.013 - pg 6                      (Could exceed \$100,000)                      (Could exceed \$100,000)                      (Could exceed \$100,000)

**ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON COLLEGE & UNIVERSITY FUNDS**                      **(Could exceed \$100,000) to Unknown**                      **(Could exceed \$100,000) to Unknown**                      **(Could exceed \$100,000) to Unknown**

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government</u>	FY 2019 (10 Mo.)	FY 2020	FY 2021
<b>COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICTS</b>			
<u>Costs</u> - election costs regarding plan of attachment of the school district and the community college district - §162.441 - pg 5	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)
<u>Income</u> - tax levied on school district for community college district - §162.441 - pg 5	\$0 or Unknown	\$0 or Unknown	\$0 or Unknown
<u>Expense</u> - additional funds spent by community college - §162.441- pg 5	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT TO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICTS</b>	<b><u>\$0 or (Unknown)</u></b>	<b><u>\$0 or (Unknown)</u></b>	<b><u>\$0 or (Unknown)</u></b>

FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

No direct fiscal impact to small businesses would be expected as a result of this proposal.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

This bill modifies the A+ Schools Program by removing the requirement that the student's attendance of a public high school in the state be the three years immediately prior to graduation. This provision contains an emergency clause.

Under current law, in order for a school district to become attached to a community college district, a petition must be submitted to the school board of the school district signed either by voters of the district equal in number to ten percent of those voting in the last school election at which school board members were elected or by a majority of the voters of the district, at which point an election must be called. This act provides that a community college district may, by a majority vote of its board of trustees, propose a plan to the voters of the school district to attach the school district to the community college district, levy a tax rate equal to the rate applicable to

FISCAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

the community college district at the time of the vote of the board of trustees, and call an election upon the question of such plan. The tax rate shall not be levied until the proposal receives a majority vote of the voters in the school district. The community college district shall be responsible for the costs associated with the election.

This bill requires that any student attending a public institution of higher education score at least 70% of the Missouri Higher Education Civics Achievement Examination as a condition of graduation from the institution. The exam shall consist of between 50 and 100 questions and may be administered online. In addition, the exam shall be similar to the United States citizenship exam and include questions which cover the United States Constitution, the United States Bill of Rights, governmental institutions, historical manifestations of federalism, and history of constitutional interpretation and amendments.

This bill adds several professions, including air ambulance pilots, air ambulance registered professional nurses, air ambulance registered respiratory therapists, uniformed employees of the Office of the State Fire Marshal, and their children and spouses, and specified emergency medical technicians and their children and spouses to the list of those eligible to receive a public safety officer or employee survivor grant from the Coordinating Board for Higher Education within the Department of Higher Education.

This bill changes the cap on tuition increases at public institutions of higher education. Currently, tuition increases are capped at the rate of inflation. This bill would permit institutions to increase their tuition by inflation plus an amount that would produce an increase in net tuition revenue no greater than the amount by which the state operating support was reduced in the previous fiscal year. The bill also repeals provisions permitting institutions to seek a waiver of the tuition increase cap.

This act allows students enrolled in virtual institutions, as defined in the act, to participate in the Access Missouri Financial Assistance Program. A virtual institution must continuously maintain all specified requirements to be considered an approved virtual institution.

This bill establishes the College Credit Disclosure Act, which requires a higher education institution that grants college-level credit but is not accredited by a federally recognized regional accreditor to disclose during the admission application process that the institution is not accredited. The institution must provide the disclosure in writing to an enrolling student before the student registers for any class that grants credit, and the student must sign the disclosure.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The bill specifies the language of the required disclosure. The bill exempts any institution that is affiliated with a religious organization if the institution is accredited by a federally recognized faith-related accreditor.

Athlete agents, as defined in the act, are required to register with the Division of Professional Registration. A person who violates certain provisions shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and subject to a fine not to exceed \$50,000.

The Director of the Division shall negotiate reciprocal agreements with other states with similar or more stringent registration requirements for the registration as an athlete agent or professional representative.

Currently, an educational institution has a right to bring a cause of action for damages against an athlete agent or a former student athlete for violations of the Uniform Athlete Agents Act. This act states that any person has a cause of action for damages against an athlete agent, professional representative, or former student athlete.

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 Higher Education  
Department of Elementary and Secondary Education  
Department of Public Safety  
    Fire Safety  
    Office of the Director  
    Missouri Highway Patrol  
Office of the Governor  
Missouri Office of Prosecution Services  
Office of the State Courts Administrator  
State Public Defender's Office  
Joint Committee on Administrative Rules  
    Office of the Attorney General  
Department of Health and Senior Services  
Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration  
Department of Corrections  
University of Central Missouri



SOURCES OF INFORMATION (continued)

Missouri State University  
State Technical College of Missouri  
University of Missouri System  
St. Louis Community College  
Missouri Western State University  
Kansas City Election Board  
Platte County Board of Elections  
St. Louis County Board of Elections  
Jackson County Election Board  
St. Louis County  
Wellsville-Middletown R-1 School District  
Kirksville R-III School District

Ross Strope



Acting Director  
May 1, 2018