

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 5541-07
Bill No.: CCS for HCS for SS for SCS for SB 843
Subject: Boards, Commissions, Committees and Councils; Heath and Senior Services;
Historic Preservation; Professional Registration and Licensing
Type: Original
Date: May 18, 2018

Bill Summary: This proposal modifies the composition, duties, or repeals outright certain administrative boards, commissions, committees and councils.

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
General Revenue Fund	(Could exceed \$117,362)	(Could exceed \$55,462)	(Could exceed \$32,422)
Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue	(Could exceed \$117,362)	(Could exceed \$55,462)	(Could exceed \$32,422)

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

This fiscal note contains 21 pages.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Other State Funds	(\$8,742 - \$14,570)	\$0	\$0
Missouri Public Health Services*	\$0	\$0	\$0
Various State Funds	Less than (\$5,000,000)	Less than (\$5,000,000)	Less than (\$5,000,000)
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>Other</u> State Funds	(Less than \$5,000,000)	Less than (\$5,000,000)	Less than (\$5,000,000)

*Transfer In and Loss Net to zero.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Federal Funds	(\$14,118 - \$23,530)	\$0	\$0
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds	(\$14,118 - \$23,530)	\$0	\$0

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

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

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Local Government	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

Oversight was unable to receive some of the agency responses in a timely manner due to the short fiscal note request time. Oversight has presented this fiscal note on the best current information that we have or on prior year information regarding a similar bill. Upon the receipt of agency responses, Oversight will review to determine if an updated fiscal note should be prepared and seek the necessary approval of the chairperson of the Joint Committee on Legislative Research to publish a new fiscal note.

Section 8.010

In response to a similar proposal from this year (HB 1686), officials from the **Office of Administration - Facilities Management Design and Construction (OA-FMDC)** assumed that the only change to its operations would be that functions now fulfilled by the Board of Public Buildings would, insofar as it related to the state facilities identified in the proposal, be carried out by the newly created State Capitol Complex Committee. OA-FMDC assumes that it would continue to provide facility management services and, when called for, design and construction services for the impacted state facilities in precisely the same manner as it currently does. If these assumptions prove incorrect, and the bill results in changes to the manner in which OA-FMDC provides services related to the state facilities identified in the bill, significant fiscal impacts may result.

In response to a similar proposal from this year (HB 1686), officials from the **Attorney General's Office (AGO)** assumed any potential cost arising from this proposal can be absorbed with existing resources. AGO may seek additional appropriations if the proposal results in a significant increase in cases.

In response to a similar proposal from this year (HB 1686), officials from the **Office of Administration - Division of Accounting**, the **Department of Transportation**, the **Office of the Lieutenant Governor**, the **Missouri House of Representatives** and the **Missouri Senate** each assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations.

Section 143.1015

Officials from the **Department of Revenue** assume section 143.1015 removes the sunset provision on the Foster Care Fund. The Department believes that this makes this fund available for donations/contributions of individual or corporate tax refunds.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

The Department estimates that General Revenue could decrease by \$17,061 each fiscal year while the Foster Care and Adoptive Parents Recruitment and Retention Fund increases by an estimated \$17,061 each year.

Oversight notes this proposal, in Section 143.1015, removes the sunset on the Foster Care and Adoptive Parent Recruitment and Retention Fund (0979). According to the Fund Activity reports issued by the Office of the State Treasurer, the fund had the following activity over the past three fiscal years:

Fiscal Year	Receipts/Transfers In	Disbursements/ Transfers Out	Ending Balance
FY 2015	\$3,613	(\$29)	\$7,578
FY 2016	\$3,368	\$0	\$10,946
FY 2017	\$3,922	(\$49)	\$14,455

Oversight assumes removing the sunset date for this check-off would not create a material fiscal impact (three year average of \$3,634) to the state and will not reflect it in the fiscal note.

Officials from the **Office of Administration - Facilities Management Design and Construction (OA)** assume this bill would reduce the number of members of the Children's Trust Fund Board from 21 to 17. This Board is housed within the Office of Administration. Reducing the number of board members would potentially save OA money in costs associated with Board member travel and meals.

Board travel and meals is estimated at \$125/Board member, and thus, a reduction in four Board members would probably save OA around \$500.

Oversight notes that the proposal would eliminate or reduce the size of several boards and commissions; therefore, Oversight will show "unknown" savings to various state agencies for reduced board and commission expenses.

Section 103.008

In response to a similar proposal from this year (HB 2370), officials from the **Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan (MCHCP)** assumed based on costs incurred by Missouri State Employees' Retirement System (MOSERS) for recent board elections, MCHCP anticipates the cost for conducting a board election to be \$60,000 - \$100,000.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

In response to a similar proposal from this year (HB 2370), from the **Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration, the Office of the Governor, the Department of Health and Senior Services** and the **Office of Administration** each assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations.

The current Governor-appointed members of the MCHCP Board of Trustees listed on the MCHCP web site are Mark Langworthy, Linda Luebbering, Daniel O'Neill and Viola Schaefer. **Oversight** is unsure when the elections will occur, but for simplicity, will reflect MHCHP's estimated cost for elections in FY 2019. MCHCP assumes the cost would be split between GR, Federal Funds and other state funds.

Sections 109.221, 109.223 and 109.255

In response to a similar proposal from this year (HB 2394), officials from the **Office of the Secretary of State (SOS)** assumed 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, 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 our core budget. Therefore, 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.

In response to a similar proposal from this year (HB 2394), from the **Office of Administration, Missouri Department of Conservation, Department of Agriculture, Department of Transportation, and Department of Natural Resources** each assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations.

In response to a similar proposal from this year (HB 2394), from the **Jackson County Election Board, Boone County, St. Louis County, and City of Kansas City** each assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

In response to a similar proposal from this year (HB 2394), from the **State Technical College of Missouri, Missouri State University, and Missouri Western State University** each assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations.

In response to a similar proposal from this year (HB 2394), from the **Summersville R2 School District and Kirksville R-III School District** both assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations.

Section 181.022

In response to a similar proposal from this year (SB 798), officials from the **Office of the Secretary of State (SOS)** assumed 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 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, they also recognize 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, 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.

In response to a similar proposal from this year (SB 798), officials from the **Missouri Senate** assumed any potential cost arising from this proposal can be absorbed with existing resources.

In response to a similar proposal from this year (SB 798), officials from the **Missouri House of Representatives** assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

In response to a similar proposal from this year (SB 798), officials from the **City of Kansas City** assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Section 324.015

In response to a similar proposal (HCS for HB 1261), officials from the **Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration (DIFP)** assumed this bill would add a new section 324.015 allowing low-income individuals and military families to apply for waivers of occupational fees and any other fees associated with licensing requirements, and requires all state and political subdivision licensing authorities to waive those fees.

While the exact fiscal impact would be unknown and depend upon how many department licensees qualify as military families and/or low-income individuals and how many of those individuals who do qualify would be aware of and apply for waiver, the department has prepared a fiscal estimate based upon 2016 US Census data which indicates 7% of Missourians are veterans and the 14% of Missourians are in poverty. When applying these percentages to department licensees as potential waivers, it is estimated that department funds could decrease up to \$5,000,000 in each of the three fiscal years in this fiscal note should the bill become law.

Depending upon the current fund balance in impacted funds, the exact fee revenue lost and the effort needed to update department licensing systems and the extent of the change required to make our licensing processes compliant with the new waiver process (i.e. affidavits vs. income determinations, documentation of veteran's status, documentation of age, etc.), to meet the department's statutory requirements to process licenses and protect consumers, the department may be required to request general revenue or increase licensure fees for those licensees that do not qualify for the waiver to cover any funding shortfall. Again, it is unknown at this time to the exact extent each regulatory fund may be affected should the bill become law and the exact level of detail of documentation and system changes required to grant the waiver to the licensee.

The Department assumes these occupational fees do not include continuing education course fees, testing fees and other fees required in addition to licensure fees. If these fees are also meant to be included in the waiver, the fiscal impact would be much greater and also established national and vendor contracts would be need to be reestablished under the new law, as many vendors would not be able to give the tests and courses free of charge for the waived individuals. If individual businesses were meant to be allowed to receive waivers under this bill, there could be a much larger fiscal impact to the Department the form of reduced licensing fees collected though it is unknown how many of those business entities are operated by military families, low-income individuals and young individuals that would potentially be eligible for waivers under this bill.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

In summary, DIFP assumes an impact of up to a \$5,000,000 loss of revenue to Various State Funds.

In response to a similar proposal (HCS for HB 1261), officials from the **Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS)** assumed the following:

Division of Community and Public Health

The Division of Community and Public Health issues occupation licenses for the Onsite Wastewater Treatment Program (OWTP) and the Lead Licensing Program (LLP).

Based on data from the Missouri Census Data Center -ACS report it is estimated that potentially 20% of the population would be eligible for the waiver:

- 15.6% of Missouri residents are below the Federal Poverty Line.
- 10% of Missouri adults are veterans.
- With a total 25.6% of the population meeting of these eligibilities, it is assumed for fiscal note purposes that 20% of those licensed by DCPH would be eligible for waiving the license fees, given that there will be overlap of eligibility between categories

In FY17, LLP collected approximately \$86,400 in licensing fees that are deposited in the Missouri Public Health Services (MOPHS) Fund and used for program operations. Assuming 20% of applicants would receive a fee waiver as described above, LLP would lose \$17,280 in revenue the first two years (FY19 and FY20), with an additional \$5,760 for the renewal fees due within the two year exemption period. These would be a total loss of \$23,040 to the MOPHS Fund that would have to be made up by a request in general revenue funds to continue program operations.

In FY17, OWTP collected approximately \$96,400 in initial licensing and training fees that are deposited in the MOPHS Fund and used for program operations. Assuming 20% of applicants would receive a fee waiver as described above, OWTP would lose \$19,280 annually from initial training and licensing. This number would continue to grow as the number of professionals increase each year. In addition, with the requirement of acquiring continuing education credits (CEUs), because CEUs can be obtained at DHSS or through outside groups approved by DHSS, there would likely be more individuals coming to DHSS to get the CEUs for free and not attending the courses offered by private companies.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Division of Regulation and Licensure

The DRL's Board of Nursing Home Administrators (BNHA) collects fees associated with licensing nursing home administrators and residential care and assisted living administrators. For fiscal not purposes it is assumed that up to 10 percent of licensees would fall within the waiver criteria proposed within this legislation. In 2017, BNHC collected approximately \$131,415. The impact of this legislation could be a loss of revenue of unknown up to \$13,142 ($\$131,415 \times .10 = \$13,141.50$).

In summary, DHSS assumes a loss of income of \$13,142 to the General Revenue Fund in FY 2019, FY 2020 and FY 2021 and also a transfer of funds from the General Revenue Fund to the Missouri Public Health Service Fund of \$42,320 (\$23,040 + \$19,280) in FY 2019 and FY 2020 and \$19,280 in FY 2021 as a result of loss of licensing fees to the Missouri Public Health Service Fund.

In response to a previous verison, officials from the **St. Louis County Government** assumed this legislation requires the County to provide unfunded services for certain categories of customers for free each ensuing year if this bill becomes law. Research and burden of proof will be even a bigger burden on the agency than just a typical license renewal.

Budgets are prepared based on expected revenue. This bill would reduce the revenue collected to provide licensing services proportionally related to the number of customers who are eligible under this bill to obtain the services for free. The exact number is unknown but fees would have to be increased on other customers to make up for this short fall of revenue created by free service for some.

In response to a previous verison, officials from the **City of Springfield** assumed there will be a negative fiscal impact to the City of Springfield, MO; the financial impact cannot be determined without knowing how many military families, low-income individuals and individuals between the age of 18 and 25 that will purchase or renew occupational licenses, however, the loss is likely less than \$100,000.

In response to a previous verison, officials from the **City of Kansas City** assumed legislation could have a negative fiscal impact on Kansas City in an indeterminate amount because subsection 4 of such legislation could be interpreted by a court to apply only to application fees and therefore the provisions of subsection 2 would apply to Kansas City thus not allowing Kansas City to charge occupational licensing fees for military families, low-income individuals and young individuals.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Oversight assumes this proposal will have an effect on all local political subdivisions and, based upon Kansas City's response, will reflect a negative unknown - potentially substantial fiscal impact to local political subdivisions as a result of this proposal.

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

In response to a previous version, officials from the **Office of the Secretary of State (SOS)** assumed 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 Secretary of State's Office 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, we also recognize 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 our office can sustain with our core budget. Therefore, we reserve 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.

Officials from the **Department of Public Safety - Missouri Highway Patrol**, the **Department of Mental Health**, the **Department of Natural Resources** and the **Department of Agriculture** each assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations.

In response to a previous version, officials from the **Department of Social Services** assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

Oversight has no information regarding the percentage of license holders that would qualify for this two-year exemption. Oversight assumes the percentage of license holders that would qualify as a "low-income individual" is not as high as the general population as assumed by DIFP (14%), but we do not have better data to put forth an estimate. Therefore, Oversight will assume a fiscal impact to license fee revenue of "less than" the estimate provided by DIFP.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Sections 327.313 and 327.321

In response to a similar proposal from this year (HB2231), officials from the **Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration** assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

Bill as a whole:

In response to a previous version, officials from the **Office of the Secretary of State (SOS)** assumed 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 Secretary of State's Office 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, we also recognize 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 our office can sustain with our core budget. Therefore, we reserve 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.

In response to a previous version, officials from the **Attorney General's Office (AGO)** assumed any potential cost arising from this proposal can be absorbed with existing resources. AGO may seek additional appropriations if the proposal results in a significant increase in cases.

In response to a previous version, from the **Office of the Governor, Missouri House of Representatives, Department of Natural Resources, Office of the State Treasurer, Department of Economic Development, the Department of Social Services, the Office of the State Auditor, the Office of Administration (Division of Accounting), the Department of Mental Health, the Department of Health and Senior Services, the Department of Public Safety - Missouri Veterans Commission, the Office of Prosecution Services, the Missouri Senate, and the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education** and the assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations.

Oversight assumes this proposal adds boards, commissions committees and councils, and therefore, will reflect a negative unknown cost to the General Revenue Fund.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2019 (10 Mo.)	FY 2020	FY 2021
GENERAL REVENUE FUND			
<u>Savings</u> - Various State Agencies Reduction of Board Members	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
<u>Cost</u> - Various State Agencies New Boards and Commissions	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
<u>Cost</u> - MCHCP (Section 103.008) Board Election	(\$37,140,- \$61,900)	\$0	\$0
<u>Cost</u> - DIFP (Section 324.015) Cost to implement the changes in the proposal	\$0 or (Unknown - could exceed \$100,000)	\$0 or (Unknown - could exceed \$100,000)	\$0 or (Unknown - could exceed \$100,000)
<u>Loss</u> - DHSS (Section 324.015) Reduced Revenue due to waiver - Nursing Home Administrators	(\$13,142)	(\$13,142)	(\$13,142)
<u>Transfer Out</u> - to Missouri Public Health Service Fund - DHSS (Section 324.015) Reduced revenue due to waiver	<u>(\$42,320)</u>	<u>(\$42,320)</u>	<u>(\$19,280)</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT TO THE GENERAL REVENUE FUND	<u>(Could exceed \$117,362)</u>	<u>(Could exceed \$55,462)</u>	<u>(Could exceed \$32,422)</u>
VARIOUS STATE FUNDS			
<u>Loss</u> - DIFP Loss of Licensing Fees	Less than <u>(\$5,000,000)</u>	Less than <u>(\$5,000,000)</u>	Less than <u>(\$5,000,000)</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT TO VARIOUS STATE FUNDS	<u>Less than (\$5,000,000)</u>	<u>Less than (\$5,000,000)</u>	<u>Less than (\$5,000,000)</u>

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u> (continued)	FY 2019 (10 Mo.)	FY 2020	FY 2021
MISSOURI PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES FUND			
<u>Transfer In</u> - from the General Revenue Fund - DHSS	\$42,320	\$42,320	\$19,280
<u>Loss</u> - DHSS Reduced revenue due to waiver -LLP and OWTP	<u>(\$42,320)</u>	<u>(\$42,320)</u>	<u>(\$19,280)</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT TO MISSOURI PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE FUND	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
OTHER STATE FUNDS			
<u>Cost</u> - MCHCP (Section 103.008) Board Election	(\$8,742 - <u>\$14,570)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS	<u>(\$8,742 - \$14,570)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
FEDERAL FUNDS			
<u>Cost</u> - MCHCP (Section 103.008) Board Elections	(\$14,118 - <u>\$23,530)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT TO FEDERAL FUNDS	<u>(\$14,118 - \$23,530)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government</u>	FY 2019 (10 Mo.)	FY 2020	FY 2021
LOCAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS			
<u>Loss</u> - of Licensing Fees	<u>(Unknown)</u>	<u>(Unknown)</u>	<u>(Unknown)</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS	<u>(Unknown)</u>	<u>(Unknown)</u>	<u>(Unknown)</u>

FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

Positive impact on those businesses that have employees meeting qualifications for the exemption if the business reimburses the employee for the occupational license.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

The membership of the Missouri Military Preparedness and Enhancement Commission is modified by requiring the Governor to appoint two additional members. (Section 41.1010).

The act repeals the Missouri State Unemployment Council and requires the State Auditor to fulfill a duty of the Council regarding a study of the Missouri unemployment system. (Sections 29.415 and 288.475).

Under current law, there are 6 members of the Missouri Ethics Commission (MEC).

This act increases the membership of the MEC to 8, with one member from each Congressional district, beginning in 2022. From the enactment of this act until 2021 there will be 4 members on the MEC with membership increasing to 6 in 2021 and 8 in 2022.

Furthermore, current law requires four members to constitute a quorum and four affirmative votes for any action or recommendation of the commission. This act reduces those thresholds to three members for a quorum and three affirmative votes for any action or recommendation. Beginning March 16, 2021, the threshold increases to 4 upon increasing the membership of the MEC to 6 members. Beginning March 16, 2022, the threshold increases to 5 upon increasing the membership of the MEC to 8 members.

Current law provides that the Governor may only appoint members to the MEC from lists submitted to the Governor by the Congressional District Committees. This act permits the Governor to appoint any eligible person, whether such person was submitted to the Governor by a Congressional District Committee or not.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

Each member of the MEC must reside in the congressional district from which he or she was appointed. If such person removes his or her residence from the congressional district then the position on the MEC shall be vacated.

The act requires the Executive Director of the MEC to notify the Congressional District Committee within 120 days of a the occurrence of a vacancy or at least 120 days prior to the expiration of a term for which the committee may submit eligible nominees to the Governor for appointment to fill the vacancy. Moreover, within 30 days of a vacancy occurring due to resignation or removal or 90 days before a vacancy due to expiration of a term, the Congressional District Committees shall submit a list of at least 2 and no more than 5 names of eligible nominees to the Governor from which the Governor shall choose a person to fill any such vacancy.

These provisions regarding the Missouri Ethics Commission contain an emergency clause. (Sections 105.955 and 105.959).

The expiration date for the Foster Care and Adoptive Parents Recruitment and Retention Fund and a tax refund checkoff to such fund are removed and the administration of the Fund is changed from the Foster Care and Adoptive Parents Recruitment and Retention Fund Board, which is repealed by the act, to the Missouri State Foster Care and Adoption Board. (Section 143.1015 and 453.600).

The composition of the Missouri Women's Council is modified. The Council is reduced from fifteen to thirteen members with nine, rather than eleven, members appointed by the Governor. Such members shall serve terms of four, rather than three, years and may be reappointed. The Council, rather than the Governor, shall annually elect a chair and vice-chair. (Section 186.007).

The Missouri Area Health Education Centers Council is repealed and the Director of the Department of Health and Senior Services shall assume all duties of the Council. (Section 191.980).

The State Board of Health and the State Board of Senior Services are consolidated into the newly created State Board of Health and Senior Services (Sections 91.640, 189.015 to 189.035, 191.400, 192.005 to 192.710, 192.2030, and 701.040).

The act repeals the State Hospital Advisory Council (Section 192.240).

FISCAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The Unmarked Human Burial Consultation Committee is repealed and the Missouri Advisory Council on Historic Preservation shall assume all duties of the Committee. (Sections 194.400 to 194.409).

The State Board of Health and Senior Services, rather than the Life Sciences Research Board, shall be responsible for overseeing the umbilical cord blood bank grant program (Section 191.756).

A subcommittee on the development of a comprehensive entry point system for long-term care within the MO HealthNet Oversight Committee is repealed. (Section 208.955). The Professional Services Payment Committee is also repealed. (Section 208.197).

This act changes the membership of the Board for Certification of Interpreters from five members to three. One of the members shall be deaf, one shall be a certified interpreter, and one shall be either deaf or a certified interpreter. (Sections 209.287 and 209.307).

The act reduces the membership of the Children's Trust Fund Board from twenty-one to seventeen members with eight, rather than twelve, public members appointed by the Governor. The representative categories of membership on the Board are modified. (Section 210.170).

This act modifies the membership of the Task Force on the Prevention of Sexual Abuse of Children to remove members of the General Assembly; add the directors of Children's Division, the Department of Mental Health, and the Children's Trust Fund Board; remove two teachers and add a school principal and a school counselor; and remove the at-large member. Additionally, the act requires the Director of the Department of Social Services to appoint all members currently appointed by the Governor. The act directs the Task Force to focus on the prevention and treatment of child sexual abuse. The Department of Social Services, beginning January 1, 2019, shall work with the Task Force to make yearly reports to the General Assembly. Finally, the Task Force may adopt and submit to the Commissioner of Education and the State Board of Education policy recommendations addressing sexual abuse of children as specified in the act. This provision is identical to SB 845 (2018). (Sections 160.2100, 160.2110, 210.1200, and 210.1210).

The act codifies the creation of the Missouri Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, which was originally created by executive order. The Council shall have authority to review and approve nominations to the National Register, review completed state historic preservation plans, and provide guidance to the state historic preservation officer. (Sections 253.408 and 253.412).

FISCAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The duties of the Interior Design Council are transferred to the Division of Professional Registration. The Council's role shall be to advise, guide, and make recommendations to the Director of the Division. The Director of the Division, rather than the Governor, shall appoint members of the Council. (Sections 324.406 to 324.436).

The composition of the Missouri Film Commission is changed by removing the General Assembly members from the Commission. (Section 620.1200).

The Director of the Department of Mental Health, rather than the Governor, shall appoint certain members of the Missouri Commission on Autism Spectrum Disorders and such members may be reappointed. (Section 633.200).

Currently, two members of the Elevator Safety Board shall be building officials with responsibility for administering elevator regulations, one from each municipality having a population of at least three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants. This act provides that the two members shall be building officials, with one having responsibility for administering elevator regulations. The requirement that each such member come from a municipality with a certain population is repealed. (Section 701.353).

The Missouri State Penitentiary Redevelopment Commission is repealed. (Sections 217.900 to 217.910).

Under current law, the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints members to the following advisory commissions and committees: the Advisory Commission for Clinical Perfusionists, the Missouri Acupuncturist Advisory Committee, the Advisory Commission for Dental Hygienists, the Advisory Commission for Anesthesiologist Assistants, the Advisory Commission for Physical Therapists, and the Advisory Commission for Physician Assistants. This act transfers such appointment power to the Director of the Division of Professional Registration. (Sections 324.177, 324.180, 324.478, 332.086, 334.430, 334.625, and 334.749). These provisions are identical to SB 844 (2018).

This act modifies membership of the Missouri State Board of Nursing to require that one member be an advanced practice registered nurse.

This bill modifies the Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan Board of Trustees by eliminating three of the members appointed by the Governor and adding two members who are current employees elected by a plurality vote of current employees and one member of the system who is

FISCAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

a retiree elected by a plurality vote of retired members. These three members will be elected for a term of four years.

This bill establishes the "State Capitol Complex Commission" which will consist of the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President Pro Tem of the Senate, or their respective designated representatives. The commission must have general supervision and charge of the State Capitol Building, State Capitol parking garages, and any other current or future stateowned or leased buildings adjacent to or in the immediate vicinity of the State Capitol Building that house any offices of the General Assembly or its staff. The commission must meet at least annually and may hold a special meeting when requested by at least two of the commission members. Majority approval of the members of the commission is necessary to decide any action regarding the buildings or property under the purview of the commission.

The State Historical Records Advisory Board is reduced from 12 members appointed by the Governor to seven members appointed by the Secretary of State.

The Missouri Board on Geographic Names adds a new member from the Department of Agriculture and reduces the at-large membership from nine to eight.

The membership on any local records board established under Section 109.255, RSMo, changes from one member representing first or second class counties and one member representing third or fourth class counties to two members and removes the requirement to have one member from a village, a township, and higher education.

The act modifies membership of the Secretary of State's Council on Library Development to designate that members of the House of Representatives, members of the Senate, and the State Librarian shall serve as ex-officio members.

Under current law, participating libraries, as defined in the act, are required to maintain paper copies of designated publications, make them available to the public, and assist agencies in the distribution of such publications. The act removes the definition of participating libraries and all provisions relating to participating libraries.

The act modifies the responsibilities of various agencies, the Secretary of State, and the state library in making state publications available to the public.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

Additionally, any city not already served by a county or other established library district maintaining a free public library from its own resources without a levy or tax specifically for the support of such library shall be eligible for state aid as specified under the act.

The act repeals a provision allowing the state library to enter into agreements with participating libraries.

This bill removes any requirement for letters of reference in order to apply for enrollment as a land surveyor-in-training or to apply for licensure as a professional land surveyor. Currently, an applicant for land surveyor-in-training must provide three letters of reference, at least one of which must be from a professional land surveyor who has personal knowledge of the applicant's land surveying education or experience. An applicant for licensure as a professional land surveyor must provide at least three letters of reference, all of which must be from professional land surveyors with personal knowledge of the experience of the applicant's land surveying education or experience. All other requirements would remain in effect.

This bill requires all state and local licensing boards or entities to waive any fees charged to obtain or renew occupational licenses for military families and low-income individuals.

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

Office of the State Auditor
Office of Administration
Office of the Governor
Department of Revenue
Department of Social Services
Department of Economic Development
Department of Health and Senior Services
Department of Natural Resources
Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration
Office of the State Treasurer
Department of Mental Health
Department of Public Safety
Missouri Veterans Commission
Office of Prosecution Services

SOURCES OF INFORMATION (continued)

Missouri House of Representatives
Missouri Senate
Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
Missouri Ethics Commission
Office of the Secretary of State
Attorney General's Office
Department of Transportation
Office of the Lieutenant Governor
Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan
Missouri Department of Conservation
Department of Agriculture
Jackson County Election Board
Boone County
St. Louis County
City of Kansas City
State Technical College of Missouri
Missouri State University
Missouri Western State University
Summersville R2 School District
Kirksville R-III School District

Ross Strope



Acting Director
May 18, 2018