COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 1192-03
Bill No.: Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed SB 275
Subject: Health Care; Pharmacy
Type: Original
Date: July 10, 2019

Bill Summary: This proposal modifies provisions relating to health care.

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
General Revenue	(Unknown, could exceed $763,820 to $3,758,227)	(Unknown, could exceed $2,282,458 to $7,491,567)	(Unknown, could exceed $3,043,278 to $7,491,567)
Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue	**(Unknown, could exceed $763,820 to $3,758,227)**	**(Unknown, could exceed $2,282,458 to $7,491,567)**	**(Unknown, could exceed $3,043,278 to $7,491,567)**

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
County Stock	($223,076)	($446,152)	($446,152)
Senior Services Growth and Development Program*	$0	$0	$0
Total Estimated Net Effect on Other State Funds	**($223,076)**	**($446,152)**	**($446,152)**

* Transfers-in and expenses net to $0.

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

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Total Estimated Net Effect on All Federal Funds	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
General Revenue	0 to 0.1 FTE	0	0
Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE	**0 to 0.1 FTE**	**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 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Local Government	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

§178.931 - Sheltered Workshops

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

Oversight notes that the DESE has stated the proposal would not have a direct fiscal impact on their organization. Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact on the fiscal note for their agency.

Based on information from DESE's FY 2019 budget documents, there are 90 non-profit sheltered workshops located in Missouri providing employment to approximately 6,000 adults with severe disabilities. **Oversight** notes the following information for sheltered workshops:

	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019 (Proj.)
State Aid Paid	$24,524,953	$24,078,421	$23,022,548	$26,041,961
Total Hours Claimed	7,683,473	7,554,364	7,217,779	7,300,000
FTE Employed	5,246	5,063	4,624	5,000
Number of Employed	6,533	6,358	6,037	6,100

Source: DESE FY 2020 Budget Book

	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
Appropriations	$25,283,457	$26,041,964	$26,041,961	$26,041,961
Less Reverted	($758,504)	($1,205,036)	($3,019,413)	N/A
Budget Authority	$24,524,953	$24,836,925	$23,022,548	N/A
Expenditures	$24,524,953	$24,078,421	$23,022,549	N/A

Source: DESE FY 2020 Budget Book

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Oversight notes per Title 5 CSR 20-300.160, a full-time equivalent for sheltered workshops equals six person hours per day worked by an approved employee or combination of employees. Sheltered workshops are reimbursed $21 dollars for each six-hour or longer day worked by an employee. Oversight assumes this proposal states that the six-hour day must fall within a standard workweek up to and including 38 hours.

Oversight assumes this proposal would allow the sheltered workshops to receive a percentage of the amount normally paid based on the percentage of time worked by each employee that works less than a six-hour day. Oversight assumes this could increase the number of hours sheltered workshops could claim for reimbursement as part-time hours would now be eligible; however, Oversight notes currently sheltered workshops can claim some part-time hours as a combination of employees to able to make-up a full-time equivalent. Oversight will show a range of cost from $0 (part-time hours are already claimed for state reimbursement) to an unknown cost to the General Revenue (GR) fund.

§192.385 - Senior Services Growth and Development Program

Officials from the **Department of Revenue (DOR)** assume this proposed section establishes the Senior Services Growth and Development Program which is to provide additional funding for senior services provided through the area agencies on aging in this state.

Every stock insurance company organized under the provisions of Sections 379.010 to 379.203 shall quarterly pay a tax upon the direct premiums received during the calendar year, whether in cash or notes, in this state and on account of business done in this state at a rate of two percent per annum in lieu of all other taxes except taxes on real and tangible personal property, taxes on incomes and on franchises and license taxes; provided that such insurance companies shall be credited with cancelled or returned premiums, actually paid during the year.

Every insurance company or association organized under the laws of the State of Missouri and doing business under the provisions of Sections 376.010 to 376.670 (life insurance), 379.205 to 379.310 (mutual companies), 379.650 to 379.790 (surplus lines) and Chapter 381 (title insurance) and every mutual fire insurance company organized under the provisions of Sections 379.010 to 379.190 shall pay, on a quarterly basis, a tax upon direct premiums received by it from policy holders in Missouri, in lieu of the taxes imposed under the provisions of Chapters 143 and 147 for insurance of life, property, or interest in this state, at a rate of two percent per annum, provided that the fire and casualty insurance companies or associations shall be credit with cancelled or returned premiums actually paid during the year in this state, and that life insurance companies shall be credited with dividends actually declared to policyholders in this state but held by such company and applied to the reduction of premiums payable by the policy maker.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Beginning January 1, 2020, two and one-half percent of the tax(es) collected under Sections 148.320 and 148.370 shall be deposited in the Senior Services Growth and Development Fund created in this proposed legislation under subsection 3 of Section 192.385.

Beginning each year after 2020, five percent of the premium tax collected under Sections 148.320 and 148.370 shall be deposited in the Senior Services Growth and Development Fund.

The DOR used the following information as published on Missouri Department of Revenue's website, to develop the fiscal impact:

FY Insurance Tax	Collection (FY 2017)
Captive Insurance	$1,038,978
Special Purpose Life Reinsurance Captive Tax	$737,705
Premium Tax - Domestic	$9,461,456
Surplus Lines of Insurance Interest and Penalties	$33,522,164
Workers Compensation Insurance	$16,720,052

The DOR used the amounts collected under the specified sections mentioned in Section 192.385 of the proposed section (Sections 148.320 and 148.370).

For Calendar Year (CY) 2020, two and one half percent is to be deposited into the Senior Services Growth and Development Program Fund. The DOR multiplied the various amounts above by 2.5% to arrive at a value. This value was divided by two (2) because this proposed legislation would begin in the middle of Fiscal Year (FY) 2020. DOR assumes only half of the tax imposed under Sections 148.320 and 148.370 will be collected in the second half of FY 2020 (January - June, 2020). This amount was reduced by one percent (for Department collections) to show the amount that will be deposited to the Senior Services Growth and Development Program Fund for FY 2020.

For CY 2021 and beyond, five percent is to be deposited into the Senior Services Growth and Development Program Fund beginning January 1, 2021. The DOR multiplied the various amounts above by 5.0% to arrive at a value. This value was divided by two (2) and then added to the amount reported in FY 2020 because for half of FY 2021 (July - December, 2020), 2.5 percent of the taxes collected under Sections 148.320 and 148.370 will be deposited into the Senior Services Growth and Development Fund while 5 percent of the taxes collected under Sections 148.320 and 148.370 will be deposited into the Senior Services Growth and Development Fund the second half of Fiscal Year 2021 (January - June, 2021). Fiscal Year 2022 and each fiscal year thereafter, will show the full 5 percent could be deposited into the Senior Services Growth and Development Fund (less 1 percent collection fee).

ASSUMPTION (continued)

The current allocation of the taxes collected under Sections 148.320 and 148.370 is either to General Revenue or to the Insurance Dedicated Fund. The DOR will show the decrease to each, as well as the increase to the Senior Services Growth and Development Program Fund.

The DOR estimates the following:

Fiscal Year 2020 - 2.5 percent of taxes collected under Section 148.320 and 148.370 (impact is half of a full year because deposits would begin in the middle of FY 2020)

Fiscal Year 2020 Decrease to Specific Fund - Total	
General Revenue	Insurance Dedicated Fund
($758,621)	($2,199)

Increase to Senior Services Growth and Development Program Fund
$760,820

Fiscal Year 2021 - Fiscal Year 2021 begins halfway through Calendar Year 2020, when only 2.5 percent of taxes collected under Section 148.320 and 148.370 is being deposited into Senior Services Growth and Development Program Fund and ends halfway through Calendar Year 2021, when 5 percent of taxes collected under Section 148.320 and 148.370 is being deposited into the Senior Services Growth and Development Program Fund. The fiscal impact reported is half of a full year's 2.5 percent deposits plus half of a full year's 5 percent deposits.

Fiscal Year 2021 Decrease to Specific Funds - Total	
General Revenue	Insurance Dedicated Fund
($2,275,862)	($6,596)

Increase to Senior Services Growth and Development Program Fund
$2,282,458

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Fiscal Year 2022 - 5 percent of taxes collected under Section 148.320 and 148.370 (fully implemented).

Fiscal Year 2022 Decrease to Specific Funds - Total	
General Revenue	Insurance Dedicated Fund
($3,034,483)	($8,795)

Increase to Senior Services Growth and Development Program Fund
$3,043,278

Officials from the **Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration (DIFP)** state this legislation creates the Senior Services Growth and Development Program and the Senior Services Growth and Development Program Fund. The Program and funding will be implemented and used by the state Area Agencies on Aging. Funding of the Program will come from a 2 ½ % transfer in tax year 2020 and a 5% transfer in tax year 2021 and every tax year thereafter of certain premium taxes collected by the state and deposited in the Program Fund. For fiscal note estimation purposes, the premium tax subject to the transfer under the provisions of this bill in FY2018 was $312,048,746 (County Foreign and General Revenue (GR) $303,125,704 + County Stock $8,923,042). The bill excludes from the transfer any premium tax transferred to the state schools moneys fund. The amount distributed to school districts that would be excluded from transfer to the Program Fund in FY2018 was $151,690,778. It is assumed that the transfer would be collected annually with the first collection occurring on January 1, 2020, which would be, based upon the FY2018 collections data used for the estimates in this fiscal note, $4,008,949 ($312,048,746 - $151,690,778 = $160,357,968 * 2.5% = $4,008,949 - $40,089 (one percent for the cost of collection) = $3,968,860. The 2021 transfer would be $8,017,898 - $80,179 ($160,357,968 * 5% = $8,017,898 - $80,179 (one percent for the cost of collection) = $7,937,719. The transfers in all subsequent years would be based upon the amounts collected in the fiscal year ending June 30 of the previous year. The transfer to the Senior Services Growth and Development Program Fund would be from the General Revenue portion of the County Foreign Fund and the County Stock Fund.

The department believes it can absorb any additional workload that would result from the provisions of this legislation within existing appropriations.

Oversight notes the FY 2020 total estimated impact of this proposal to be $4,008,949 ($3,785,873 GR + $223,076 County Stock) less $40,089 (one percent collection fees). For fiscal note purposes, Oversight assumes a negative net impact to GR of $3,745,784 ($3,785,873 GR - $40,089 collection fees) and a negative impact of $223,076 to the County Stock Fund.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

The FY 2021 and FY 2022 impact is estimated to be $8,017,898 ($7,571,746 GR + $446,152 County Stock). For fiscal note purposes, Oversight assumes a negative net impact to GR of $7,491,567 ($7,571,746 - $80,179 collection fees) and a negative impact of $446,152 to the County Stock Fund.

Estimate of the Transfer Amount to the Senior Fund per DOR and DIFP

	DOR	DIFP
FY 2020	$760,820	$3,745,784
FY 2021	$2,282,458	$7,491,567
FY 2022	$3,043,278	$7,491,567

Oversight inquired to DOR and DIFP for an explanation for the difference in the estimates provided by each agency. From Oversight's inquiry, it appears the difference stems from whether or not foreign insurance companies should be included in paying this premium tax. Oversight notes this proposal would require the paying of this tax " under sections 148.320 and 148.370". Section 148.730, as provided below, shows that the companies must be organized under Missouri law and not be a foreign company per Section 148.370.

> 148.370. Insurance companies, tax on premiums — rate — credit. — Every insurance company or association organized under the laws of the state of Missouri and doing business under the provisions of sections 376.010 to 376.670, 379.205 to 379.310, 379.650 to 379.790 and chapter 381 and every mutual fire insurance company organized under the provisions of sections 379.010 to 379.190 shall, as hereinafter provided, quarterly pay, beginning with the year 1983, a tax upon the direct premiums received by it from policyholders in this state, whether in cash or in notes, or on account of business done in this state, in lieu of the taxes imposed under the provisions of chapters 143 and 147 for insurance of life, property or interest in this state, at the rate of two percent per annum, which amount of taxes shall be assessed and collected as hereinafter provided; provided, that fire and casualty insurance companies or associations shall be credited with cancelled or returned premiums actually paid during the year in this state, and that life insurance companies shall be credited with dividends actually declared to policyholders in this state but held by the company and applied to the reduction of premiums payable by the policyholder.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Oversight was unable to obtain clarification or come to a consensus among the agencies as to which insurance companies are paying this tax currently (domestic and/or foreign). DIFP believes a broad interpretation of the statutes should be used while DOR believes a stricter reading of the statutes is required. In order to complete this fiscal note in the time allotted, Oversight will range the impact from the DOR estimate to the DIFP estimate and may update the note once a consensus is reached.

Officials from the **Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS)** state that this legislation creates the Senior Services Growth and Development Program within the Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS). Funding for the program will be collected by the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration (DIFP), and will be provided to DHSS by a transfer on January 1, 2020 of two and one-half percent, and beginning January 1, 2021, and each year thereafter, five percent of certain premium taxes collected by the state. Funding is to be utilized solely for enhancing senior services provided by Area Agencies on Aging (AAA), of which 50 percent must be applied to development and expansion of senior center programs, facilities, and services. DHSS will disburse the funding to the AAAs utilizing the current funding formula, and will receive annual reports from the AAAs on the use of the monies received and incorporate that information into current reports.

§§192.385.2, and 192.385.3
DIFP and DHSS notes that will transfer two and one-half percent (2.5%) of the moneys collected of certain premium taxes beginning on January 1, 2020, and beginning January 1, 2021, and each year thereafter, five percent (5%) into the Senior Services Growth and Development Program Fund. For fiscal note estimation purposes, DIFP states the premium taxes collected subject to the transfer under the provisions of this proposed legislation was $312,048,746 in FY 2018. The proposed legislation excludes any premium tax transferred to the state schools moneys fund from the transfer. The amount distributed to the state schools money fund in FY2018 was $151,690,778. It is assumed the two and one-half percent (2.5%) that would be collected on January 1, 2020 would be approximately $3,968,860 ($312,048,746 - $151,690,778 = $160,357,968; 160,357,968 x 2.5% = $4,008,949; less one percent for the cost of collection $4,008,949 * 0.99 = $3,968,860).

DHSS assumes that the five percent (5%) would be collected annually with the first collection on January 1, 2021, which would be approximately $8,017,898 ($312,048,746 - $151,690,778 = $160,357,968; $160,357,968 x 5% = $8,017,989; less one percent for the cost of collection $8,017,898 * 0.99 = $7,937,719). The 2021 transfer and the transfers in all subsequent years would be based upon the amounts collected in the fiscal year ending June 30 of the previous year. The premium taxes collected by DIFP are deposited into General Revenue, thus the transfer to the Senior Services Growth and Development Program Fund would be from General Revenue.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

§192.385.7
Officials from the **DHSS, Directors Office** state that the legislation allows for the promulgation of rules and regulations, which include the following duties (but not all inclusive): establish guidelines, implement strategies, make evidence-based system changes, and create policy recommendations. The Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS), Office of General Counsel will need an additional 0.1 FTE for an attorney (salary of $64,500 per year) to perform the research necessary to ensure the new guidelines and information for this legislation has been properly vetted and implementation is completed quickly and with fiscal responsibility. Due to current workload being at maximum limits, these costs cannot be absorbed.

Oversight assumes 0.1 FTE would not be provided fringe benefits and the state would only pay Social Security and Medicare benefits of 7.65 percent. In addition, Oversight assumes the DHSS would not need additional rental space for 0.1 FTE. However, if multiple proposals pass during the legislative session requiring additional FTE, cumulatively the effect of all proposals passed may result in the DHSS needing additional rental space.

Oversight assumes since DHSS states their responsibility to perform the research necessary to ensure the new guidelines and information for this proposed legislation has been properly vetted and implementation is completed quickly and with fiscal responsibility, Oversight will range the cost of the partial FTE from $0 to DHSS' estimate less fringe benefits over 7.65% and rental space costs.

Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect the transfer of funds for the AAAs and assumes the DHSS will be able to allocate and distribute the additional funding using existing staff.

Addendum (Oversight submitted request for additional information from the Department of Health and Senior Services)

Officials from the **DHSS** provided funding for Area Agencies on Aging (AAAs) for the past three fiscal years as presented below:

ASSUMPTION (continued)

	State Fiscal Year 2019	State Fiscal Year 2018	State Fiscal Year 2017
General Revenue (0101)	$11,417,919	$11,417,919	$11,217,919
DHSS Federal (0143)	$29,558,864	$28,900,740	$27,524,105
Division of Aging Elderly Home Trust (0296)*	$56,002	$62,958	$62,958
Total	$41,032,785	$40,381,617	$38,804,982

* Elderly Home Delivered Meals Trust Fund (tax check off)

DHSS states the Older Americans Act funds are a formula grant that is distributed annually in accordance with a federally approved formula and cannot be expanded beyond the pre-determined award amount without an act of Congress. Federal Older Americans Act funds require each state to dedicate a specific state-funded match to the federal amount. Additional appropriated state funds do not result in an increased federal amount. Therefore, additional funds will not result in a proportional increase in available federal funds for services.

However, this does not preclude AAAs from leveraging these monies to obtain additional federal funds directly and the funding could be used as match for future projects for the AAAs, i.e. local match to additional federal or foundational grant opportunities. An example of this is using the match to garner additional federal transportation funds to expand routes for persons in isolated rural communities.

Officials from the **Office of Administration - Budget and Planning (B&P)** state that this proposal will establish the Senior Services Growth and Development Program within the Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS). The purpose of this program is to provide additional funding for senior services provided through the Area Agencies on Aging in Missouri.

Beginning January 1st, 2020, Section 192.385.2 will divert two and a half percent of the insurance premium tax collected under Sections 148.320 and 148.370, excluding any moneys to be transferred to the state school moneys fund, from general revenue to the newly created Senior Services Growth and Development Program Fund. Beginning January 1st, 2021, the diversion will increase to five percent of the premium tax.

B&P defers to DIFP for an estimate of the amount that will be diverted to the Senior Services Growth and Development Program Fund. Diverting general revenue to the new fund could reduce money available for other state priorities such as education and public safety.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

§332.361 - Prescription of opioids by dentists

Oversight notes that no agency indicated a fiscal impact from this provision and therefore, Oversight will not reflect an impact.

§334.1135 - Joint Task Force on Radiologic Technologist Licensure

Officials from the **Missouri State Senate (SEN)** anticipate a negative fiscal impact to reimburse 2 senators for travel to task force meetings. In summary, it will cost the Senate approximately $200 per task force meeting.

In response to similar legislation from the current session in which a task force would be created, officials from the **Missouri House of Representatives** assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

Oversight notes this proposal would establish a Task Force made up of 2 members of the Senate, 2 members of the House of Representatives and 9 members of the public. This proposal indicates members of the Task Force shall serve without compensation, but may, subject to appropriation, be entitled to reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses.

Oversight notes that the SEN does not include the representatives or public members in their estimated costs. Therefore, Oversight will assume the average of the total round trip miles for current sitting Representatives and unknown mileage for public appointees. The current rate as set by the Office of Administration as reflected in table that follows:

EXPENSE	TOTAL AVERAGE MILES*	RATE PER MILE**	NUMBER OF APPOINTEES	EST TOTAL PER MEETING
Mileage - Representatives	268	0.37	2	$198.32
Mileage - Public	Unknown	0.37	4	Unknown
TOTAL FISCAL IMPACT:				**$198.32**

Including the 9 public members (13 total), **Oversight** will assume a cost of approximately $1,500 per meeting held during the interim. Oversight will further assume three meetings per year for this task force, one during session and two during the interim. Therefore, Oversight will assume a cost of $3,000 per year for mileage reimbursement for committee members in FY 2020 to the General Revenue Fund for the expenses.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Oversight notes the proposal states the task force shall be assisted by legislative personnel as is deemed necessary to assist the task force in the performance of its duties. Oversight assumes staffing will be filled by existing legislative personnel; therefore, Oversight assumes no costs other than reimbursable expenses by the committee.

Bill as a whole

Officials from the **Office of the Secretary of State (SOS)** assume 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 $5,000. 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 require additional resources.

Officials from the **Department of Mental Health**, the **Department of Social Services**, the **Office of the Governor**, the **Missouri Department of Transportation**, and the **Office of the State Treasurer** each assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations.

Oversight notes that the above mentioned agencies have each stated the proposal would not have a direct fiscal impact on their respective organizations. Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact on the fiscal note for these agencies.

FISCAL IMPACT - State Government	FY 2020 (10 Mo.)	FY 2021	FY 2022
GENERAL REVENUE FUND			
Cost - DESE (§178.931)			
Part-time hours claimed for reimbursement p. 1 & 2	$0 to (Unknown)	$0 to (Unknown)	$0 to (Unknown)
Cost - DHSS (§192.385.7) p. 10			
Salary	$0 to ($5,375)	$0	$0
Fringe Benefits	$0 to ($411)	$0	$0
Equipment and Expense	$0 to ($3,657)	$0	$0
Total Cost - DHSS	$0 to ($9,443)	$0	$0
FTE Change - DHSS	0 to 0.1 FTE	0	0
Cost - Joint Task Force on Radiologic Technologist Licensure (§334.1135) p.12	($3,000)	$0	$0
Transfer-out - DOR & DIFP (§192.385)			
Transfer of certain premium taxes to the Senior Services Growth and Development Program Fund p. 6-8	($760,820) to ($3,745,784)	($2,282,458) to ($7,491,567)	($3,043,278) to ($7,491,567)
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON THE GENERAL REVENUE FUND	**(Unknown, could exceed $763,820 to $3,758,227)**	**(Unknown, could exceed $2,282,458 to $7,491,567)**	**(Unknown, could exceed $3,043,278 to $7,491,567)**
Estimated Net FTE Change to the General Revenue Fund	0 to 0.1 FTE	0 FTE	0 FTE

FISCAL IMPACT - State Government	FY 2020 (10 Mo.)	FY 2021	FY 2022
COUNTY STOCK FUND			
Transfers-out - to Senior Services Growth and Development Program Fund (§192.385) p. 6-8 Premium taxes to fund AAA senior services	($223,076)	($446,152)	($446,152)
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON THE COUNTY STOCK FUND	**($223,076)**	**($446,152)**	**($446,152)**
SENIOR SERVICES GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FUND			
Transfer-in - DOR & DIFP (§192.385) General Revenue premium taxes p. 6-8	$760,820 to $3,745,784	$2,282,458 to $7,491,567	$3,043,278 to $7,491,567
Transfer-in - from County Stock Fund (§192.385) p. 6-8 Premium taxes to fund AAA senior services	$223,076	$446,152	$446,152
Cost - DHSS (§192.385) p.9 Allocation of funds to AAAs	($983,896 to ($3,968,860)	($2,728,610 to ($7,937,719)	($3,489,430 to ($7,937,719)
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON THE SENIOR SERVICES GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FUND	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**

FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government	FY 2020 (10 Mo.)	FY 2021	FY 2022
	$0	**$0**	**$0**

FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

Small business dentists could be impacted by this proposal.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

SHELTERED WORKSHOPS (Section 178.931)

Under current law, the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education pays monthly to each sheltered workshop a sum equal to the amount calculated under statute, but at least the amount necessary to ensure that at least $21 is paid for each 6 hour or longer day worked by a handicapped employee. This act adds language that such 6 hour or longer days worked shall be for each workweek of up to and including 38 hours worked. For each handicapped worker employed by a sheltered workshop for less than a 38 hour week or a 6 hour day, the workshop shall receive a percentage of the corresponding amount normally paid based on the percentage of time worked by the handicapped employee.

This provision is identical to SB 233 (2019) and HB 646 (2019).

SENIOR SERVICES GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (Section 192.385)

This act establishes the "Senior Services Growth and Development Program" in the Department of Health and Senior Services to provide additional funding for senior services through area agencies on aging. Beginning January 1, 2020, the Director of the Department of Revenue shall deposit 5%, phased in over two years, of the premium tax collected from certain insurance companies and associations, excluding any moneys statutorily-mandated to be transferred to the State School Moneys Fund and excluding the cost of collection, in the "Senior Services Growth and Development Program Fund". The moneys collected shall be placed in a special fund in the State Treasury and the Department of Health and Senior Services shall disburse the funds to the area agencies on aging. All area agencies shall report annually to the Department of Health and Senior Services, the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions, and Professional Registration, and the General Assembly on the distribution and use of the funds.

This provision is identical to SB 86 (2019) and HB 337 (2019), and is substantially similar to SB 694 (2018), SCS/SB 192 (2017), and HCS/HB 540 (2017) and similar to SCS/SB 1095 (2016).

FISCAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

PRESCRIBING AUTHORITY OF DENTISTS (Section 332.361)

Under this act, long-acting or extended-release opioids shall not be used to treat acute pain in dentistry. If the dentist, in his or her professional judgment, believes a long-acting or extended-release opioid is necessary to treat the patient, the dentist shall document and explain in the patient's dental record the reason for the necessity for the long-acting or extended-release opioid.

Dentists shall avoid prescribing doses greater than 50 Morphine Milligram Equivalents (MME) per day for treatment of acute pain. If the dentist believes doses greater than 50 MME are necessary to treat the patient, the dentist shall document and explain the reason for the dose greater than 50 MME.

The Missouri Dental Board is required, under this act, to maintain an MME conversion chart and instructions for calculating MMEs on its website.

This provision is identical to a provision contained in SS/HB 219 (2019) and is similar to HB 628 (2019) and HCS/SCS/SB 6 (2019).

JOINT TASK FORCE ON RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGIST LICENSURE (Section 334.1135)

This provision establishes the Joint Task Force on Radiologic Technologist Licensure, which shall review the current status of licensure of radiologic technologists in Missouri, and develop a plan to address the most appropriate method to protect public safety when radiologic imaging and radiologic procedures are utilized. The plan shall include certain elements set forth in the act.

The task force shall be composed of members set forth in the act, including two members of the Senate and two members of the House of Representatives.

The task force shall meet within 30 days of its creation and select a chair and vice-chair, and shall submit a full report of its activities to the General Assembly on or before January 15, 2020.

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 Health and Senior Services
Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration
Department of Mental Health
Department of Revenue
Department of Social Services
Office of the Governor
Missouri Department of Transportation
Office of Administration
Budget and Planning
Missouri Senate
Missouri House of Representatives
Office of the Secretary of State
Office of the State Treasurer

Kyle Rieman
Director
July 10, 2019

Ross Strope
Assistant Director
July 10, 2019