

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 3674-04
Bill No.: HCS for SB 552
Subject: Elections; Lobbying; Secretary of State; Campaign Finance; State Employees; Ethics
Type: Original
Date: May 4, 2020

Bill Summary: This proposal changes the law regarding elections.

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
General Revenue	Less than (\$105,322)	(\$13,027)	(\$13,288)
Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue	Less than (\$105,322)	(\$13,027)	(\$13,288)

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Secretary of State's Petition Publication Fund	\$15,500 to \$46,500	\$31,000 to \$92,700	\$13,500 to \$44,500
Technology Trust Fund (0266)*	\$0	\$1,411,250	\$2,822,500
Total Estimated Net Effect on Other State Funds	\$15,500 to \$46,500	\$1,442,250 to \$1,503,950	\$2,836,000 to \$2,867,000

* Reflects a continuation of a fee that is scheduled to expire on December 31, 2021.

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.
 This fiscal note contains 16 pages.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
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 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Local Government	(Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

Due to time constraints, **Oversight** was unable to receive some of the agency responses in a timely manner and performed limited analysis. 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.

§§2.020 and 2.110

In response to similar legislation, HCS for HB 1655, officials from the **Office of the Secretary of State** assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

In response to similar legislation, SB 639, officials from **Legislative Research Administration** assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

Officials from the **Department of Commerce & Insurance** assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

Oversight notes according to SOS, Missouri Constitutions are provided free of charge. Since 2005, a smaller number of Missouri Constitutions have been printed. Prior to that time period, a Missouri Constitution book would have been up-to-date for years at a time. The SOS must update and reprint new Constitution books every other year.

Following are the last few years of print quantities (cost in parentheses):

February 2019	7,500	(\$16,854)
March 2017	7,500	(\$16,414)
May 2015	7,500	(\$14,796)
December 2013	5,000	(\$9,854)
February 2013	5,000	(\$9,604)

Oversight notes that the Office of the Secretary of State has stated these sections 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.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

§36.155

Officials from the **Department of Commerce & Insurance** defer to the Office of Administration - Personnel to estimate the fiscal impact of the proposed legislation on their organization.

In response to similar legislation SCS for SB 631, officials from the **Office of Administration - Budget and Planning (B&P)** assumed this proposal:

- has no direct impact on B&P.
- has no direct impact on general and total state revenues.
- will not impact the calculation pursuant to Art. X, Sec. 18(e).

§§105.459, 105.470, and 105.485

Officials from the **Missouri Ethics Commission** assume the proposal does not have fiscal impact on the Missouri Ethics Commission. However, if a significant number of entities were to begin reporting such activity as outlined in 130.047, RSMo, additional analysts would be required to assist in providing filing assistance and review of reports filed with the Commission. Also, if the Commission identifies significant violations during the process established in Section 105.955.14 (2), (3), RSMo, or complaints received increase significantly an Investigator would be required to provide the proper oversight.

Officials from the **Department of Corrections (DOC)** state this proposal adds section 105.459 which creates an E felony.

For each new nonviolent class E felony, the department estimates one person will be sentenced to prison and two to probation. The average sentence for a nonviolent class E felony offense is 3.4 years, of which 2.1 years will be served in prison with 1.4 years to first release. The remaining 1.3 years will be on parole. Probation sentences will be 3 years.

The cumulative impact on the department is estimated to be 2 additional offenders in prison and 7 on field supervision by FY23.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Change in prison admissions and probation openings with legislation

	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	FY2030
New Admissions										
Current Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
After Legislation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Probation										
Current Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
After Legislation	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Change (After Legislation - Current Law)										
Admissions	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Probations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cumulative Populations										
Prison	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Parole			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Probation	2	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Impact										
Prison Population	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Field Population	2	4	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Population Change	3	6	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

	# to prison	Cost per year	Total Costs for prison	Change in probation & parole officers	Total cost for probation and parole	# to Probation and Parole	Grand Total - Prison and Probation (includes a 2% inflation)
Year 1	1	(\$6,386)	(\$5,322)	0	\$0	2	(\$5,322)
Year 2	2	(\$6,386)	(\$13,027)	0	\$0	4	(\$13,027)
Year 3	2	(\$6,386)	(\$13,288)	0	\$0	7	(\$13,288)
Year 4	2	(\$6,386)	(\$13,554)	0	\$0	7	(\$13,554)
Year 5	2	(\$6,386)	(\$13,825)	0	\$0	7	(\$13,825)
Year 6	2	(\$6,386)	(\$14,101)	0	\$0	7	(\$14,101)
Year 7	2	(\$6,386)	(\$14,383)	0	\$0	7	(\$14,383)
Year 8	2	(\$6,386)	(\$14,671)	0	\$0	7	(\$14,671)
Year 9	2	(\$6,386)	(\$14,964)	0	\$0	7	(\$14,964)
Year 10	2	(\$6,386)	(\$15,264)	0	\$0	7	(\$15,264)

If this impact statement has changed from statements submitted in previous years, it is because the DOC has changed the way probation and parole daily costs are calculated to more accurately reflect the way the Division of Probation and Parole is staffed across the entire state.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

In December 2019, the DOC reevaluated the calculation used for computing the Probation and Parole average daily cost of supervision and revised the cost calculation to be used for 2020 fiscal notes. For the purposes of fiscal note calculations, the DOC averaged district caseloads across the state and came up with an average caseload of 51 offender cases per officer. The new calculation assumes that an increase/decrease of 51 cases would result in a change in costs/cost avoidance equal to the cost of one FTE staff person. Increases/decreases smaller than 51 offenders are assumed to be absorbable.

In instances where the proposed legislation would only affect a specific caseload, such as sex offenders, the DOC will use the average caseload figure for that specific type of offender to calculate cost increases/decreases. For instances where the proposed legislation affects a less specific caseload, DOC projects the impact based on prior year(s) actual data for DOC's 44 probation and parole districts.

The DOC cost of incarceration is \$17.496 per day or an annual cost of \$6,386 per offender. The DOC cost of probation or parole is determined by the number of P&P Officer II positions that would be needed to cover the new caseload.

Oversight does not have any information contrary to that provided by DOC. Therefore, Oversight will reflect DOC's impact for fiscal note purposes.

§115.277

Officials from the **Office of the Secretary of State** assume the proposal authorizes the use of absentee ballots on the grounds of avoiding contracting or transmitting COVID-19. While this does not constitute a direct cost to the state, General Revenue may be impacted indirectly as a result of this change.

The state is currently bound to pay its proportional share of each election authority's costs for conducting elections where state races appear. It is possible that this change could lead to a significant increase in election costs, which the state must pay in turn, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly. Return postage for absentee ballots is currently covered separately under the Business Reply Permit (BRP) program up to the limit appropriated by the General Assembly (normally \$50,000 in even fiscal years and \$100,000 in odd fiscal years), however some counties claim their absentee ballot return postage as an election cost instead of utilizing the BRP program. It is not possible at this time to forecast the increase in absentee ballots as a result of this change, however the cost of each individual ballot in materials and postage is known to exceed \$2 per ballot.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Oversight notes there could be a potential increase in absentee ballots if this proposal were to be enacted. There may be additional mailing expense for returned voted ballot postage that will be charged to the State of Missouri. The **SOS** states there may be an increase, but the **SOS** is not able to quantify it beyond an “unknown.” Oversight assumes the cost will not be material, and will reflect a zero to a (Less than \$100,000) fiscal impact to the State of Missouri in FY2021.

Officials from the **St. Louis County Election Board** anticipate a fiscal impact of \$25,000 from this bill. The vendor will have to mail additional ballots, envelopes, postage; and they may need additional staff to process applications/ballots.

Oversight notes there could be a potential increase in absentee ballots if this proposal were to be enacted. We are unable to determine how many additional individuals during the 2020 election year will vote absentee in order to avoid risk of contracting or transmitting severe acute respiratory coronavirus 2; however, Oversight will reflect an unknown fiscal impact for the additional cost to local election authorities in FY2021.

§115.306

Oversight notes that Section 115.306.2 (4) states that this subdivision shall only apply to a city not within a county’s offices that perform county functions (City of St. Louis). Oversight assumes that any costs arising as a result of this proposal can be absorbed by City of St. Louis with current resources; therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact on the fiscal note.

§§115.357, 115.427, 115.642

Officials from the **Department of Revenue (DOR)** state:

§115.427.2(1)

The proposed change removes the language requiring the individual to sign a statement certifying the individual has no other form of personal identification that meets the current requirements of §115.427.2(1) when applying for a Nondriver for voting transactions.

§115.642

The proposed change removes this section from the previous proposed legislation (FN3088-01 HB 1600)

Administrative Impact

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Currently the Department is required to have the individual who is applying for a Nondriver license for voting purposes, sign a statement at time of application, certifying under penalty of perjury that they have no other form of personal identification that would meet the current requirements of §115.427.2(1).

To implement the proposed change, the Department would be required to:

- Update policies, procedures, and the Uniform License Issuance Manual (ULIM);
- Update forms, manuals, and the Department website;
- Complete business requirements and design documents to modify the Missouri Electronic Driver License (MEDL) issuance system;
- Complete programming and user acceptance testing of the Missouri Electronic Driver License (MEDL) issuance system;
- Train staff.

FY 2021 - Driver License Bureau

Administrative Analyst II	260hrs. @ \$17.13 per hr.	=\$4,454
Management Analysis Spec II	280hrs. @ \$20.57 per hr.	=\$5,760
Revenue Manager	40 hrs. @ \$20.59 per hr.	=\$823
Total		\$11,037

FY 2021 - Personnel Services Bureau

Administrative Analyst III	20 hrs. @ \$19.80 per hr.	=\$396
Management Analysis Spec I	10 hrs. @ \$18.42 per hr.	=\$184
Total		\$580

Total Costs \$11,617

Oversight notes that IT costs according to **DOR** are contracted at \$95 per hour. This proposal would result in \$2,873 (30.24 hours x \$95) in FY 2021.

Oversight assumes that Department of Revenue will be able to accomplish the requirements of the proposal with existing resources; however, if multiple bills pass, the cumulative impact may require additional appropriations.

In response to similar legislation HCS for HB 1600, officials from the **Platte County Board of Elections** anticipated a marked increase in Provisional-No ID ballots cast at every election with the proposal to limit the types of voter identification accepted at the poll site. The increase will require additional specifically marked Provisional ballots at each poll site, thus increasing the

ASSUMPTION (continued)

costs for each election. That cost is unknown.

In response to similar legislation HCS for HB 1600, officials from the **Kansas City Election Board** assumed if the proposal becomes law, election day judges would need to be retrained at a cost of \$35,000.

Oversight notes there could be additional training costs in FY 2021, as estimated by the Kansas City Election Board. Therefore, Oversight will assume an unknown potential cost to local election authorities in FY 2021. Oversight will assume local election authorities will not incur a material additional cost beyond FY 2021 from this proposal.

§§115.631 and 115.637

Oversight notes the proposal under §115.631 creates a new class one election offense, which are deemed felonies connected with the exercise of the right of suffrage. Conviction of any of these offenses shall be punished by imprisonment of not more than five years or by fine of not less than \$2,500, but not more than \$10,000 or by both such imprisonment and fine. Oversight notes according to the Office of the State Courts Administrator, there were no charges filed under this section for the last two years. Oversight will assume any fiscal impact from the changes in the bill will be minimal.

§§116.030, 116.040, 116.045, 116.050, 116.130, 116.160, 116.230, 116.270, 116.332, and 116.334

Officials from the **Office of the Secretary of State (SOS)** assume under this bill, each initiative petition filed with the Secretary of State's Office for preliminary approval to circulate would need to be accompanied by a \$500 filing fee, plus \$25 for each page over two pages in length.

For the most active petition cycle on record, the 2018 cycle, 371 initiative petition samples were submitted for approval. At \$500 each, this would equate to at least \$185,500 in fees (plus some additional money for those petitions exceeding two pages). It is expected that adding a filing fee will result in a reduction in the number of filed petitions. We assume a 75% reduction in filings from this peak, resulting in approximately 93 filings per 15-month cycle with a revenue total of \$46,500 (\$500 x (371 x 25%). This money would be credited to the newly-created Petition Publications Fund and will help offset the costs associated with the SOS's statutory publication requirements, which are estimated to be \$65,000 per page of length. While this revenue would accrue in the fund throughout FY 2021 and FY 2022, we would not be able to determine which fees would be refunded and which would devolve to the state until FY 2023. Filing fees would be

ASSUMPTION (continued)

refunded to those petitions which are certified as sufficient to appear on the ballot, which was four petitions during the 2014-16 cycle and five petitions during the 2016-18 cycle. The SOS assumes 4 successful petition submissions per petitions cycle for a refunded total of \$2,000. Expenditure of all available funds will happen in FY23 when publications costs are incurred, with the invoice to be paid in October.

FY21 Revenue (2022 Petition Cycle): up to \$15,500 (93 x 5/15 x \$500) - (5/15 because petitions can be filed from late January 2021 through June 2021).

FY22 Revenue (2022 Petition Cycle): up to \$31,000 (93 x 10/15 x \$500) - (10/15 because petitions can be filed from July 2021 through the early May 2022 submission deadline).

FY23 Expenditures (Refunds for 2022 Petition Cycle): approximately \$2,000 (up to \$44,500 \$46,500 - \$2,000) will default to GR from 2022 petition cycle)

FY23 Revenue (2024 Petition Cycle): up to \$15,500 (same as FY 2021 - new petition cycle)

Oversight notes that it is difficult to determine what percentage of reduction in filing initiative petitions (IP) may occur as a result of this proposal (assumed to be a 75% reduction by SOS). Therefore, Oversight will reflect the potential reduction as a range from 25% - 75%, resulting in 93-278 filings per 15-month cycle (\$46,500 - \$139,000). Oversight will assume, regardless of the reduction in IP filings, the number of IP's that are successfully placed on the ballot will remain constant at 4.

FY 2021 would result in Revenue of \$15,500 to \$46,500 (93 to 278 x 5/15 x \$500)

FY 2022 would have net impact of \$31,000 to \$92,700 (93 to 278 x 10/15 x \$500)

FY 2023 would result in Revenue of \$15,500 to \$46,500 (93 to 278 x 5/15 x \$500)

Reduction Percentage	Reduction Number of Filings	Total Number of Filings per 18 Month Cycle
25%	93	278
50%	186	185
75%	278	93

In response to similar legislation HB 1811, officials from the **Office of the State Treasurer**

ASSUMPTION (continued)

assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations.

Oversight notes that the Office of the State Treasurer 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 this agency.

Officials from the **Platte County Board of Elections, Jackson County Election Board, and St. Louis County Board of Elections** each assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations.

Oversight assumes the proposal will potentially increase fiscal impact regarding ballot length and printing costs to local election authorities. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero to unknown cost to local governments on the fiscal note.

§238.216

In response to similar legislation HCS for HB 1259, officials from the **Office of the Secretary of State, Office of State Courts Administrator, and Department of Transportation** each assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations.

In response to similar legislation HCS for HB 1259, officials from the **Jackson County Election Board, St. Louis County Board of Elections, and Platte County Board of Elections** each assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations.

Officials from the **Kansas City Election Board** assume the fiscal impact would be minimal, less than \$1,000 to reprint envelopes.

Oversight notes that Section 238.216.5 states that the circuit court shall mail the ballots and Section 238.216.9 states that any costs incurred by circuit court shall be paid by the petitioners. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero fiscal impact to local election authorities on the fiscal note.

§§347.740, 351.127, 355.023, 356.233, 359.653, 400.9-528, and 417.018

Officials from the **Office of the Secretary of State (SOS)** state:

This proposal extends the SOS's technology trust fund. The fund pays for the establishing, procuring, developing, modernizing and maintaining:

ASSUMPTION (continued)

1. An electronic data processing system and programs capable of maintaining a centralized database of all registered voters in the state;
2. Library services offered to the citizens of this state;
3. Administrative rules services, equipment and functions;
4. Services, equipment and functions relating to securities;
5. Services, equipment and functions relating to corporations and business organizations;
6. Services, equipment and functions relating to the Uniform Commercial Code;
7. Services, equipment and functions relating to archives;
8. Services, equipment and functions relating to record services; and
9. Services, equipment and functions relating to state and local elections.

A conservative estimate for each fiscal year was based on historical fee collections as follows:

Collected			Average
FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	
\$ 2,809,522	\$ 2,829,228	\$ 2,828,747	\$ 2,822,499

The Secretary of State states they reserve the right to offset or request additional resources for estimated fiscal note impacts during the budget process.

Oversight notes that the Technology Trust Fund (0266) had a balance of \$4,880,175 as of December 31, 2019. Oversight notes the proposal extends the sunset of collection into the SOS' Technology Trust Fund from December 31, 2021 (FY 2022) to December 31, 2026. Oversight will reflect a continuation of this fee starting on January 1, 2022 (FY 22). Oversight will assume six months of impact in FY 2022.

Bill as 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

ASSUMPTION (continued)

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 **Joint Committee on Administrative Rules (JCAR)** state this legislation is not anticipated to cause a fiscal impact beyond its current appropriation.

Oversight assumes JCAR will be able to administer any rules resulting from this proposal with existing resources.

Officials from the **Office of the State Treasurer, Department of Public Safety-Alcohol and Tobacco Control, Office of the Governor, State Auditor's Office, Department of Public Safety-Capitol Police, Department of Economic Development, Department of Natural Resources, Department of Social Services, Department of Public Safety-Missouri State Highway Patrol, Department of Mental Health, Department of Health and Senior Services, Office of the State Public Defender, Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development, Office of Administration-Administrative Hearing Commission, Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan, Missouri House of Representatives, Missouri Tax Commission, Department of Transportation, Department of Public Safety-State Emergency Management Agency, Missouri Senate, Department of Public Safety-Fire Safety, Department of Public Safety-Gaming Commission, Missouri Department of Conservation, Office of State Courts Administrator, Missouri State Employees' Retirement System, Attorney General's Office, Department of Public Safety-National Guard, Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Department of Public Safety-Office of the Director, Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, and Missouri Lottery Commission** each assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

Officials from the **Jackson County Election Board** assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

Oversight notes that the above organizations have 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 these organizations.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2021 (10 Mo.)	FY 2022	FY 2023
GENERAL REVENUE FUND			
<u>Cost</u> - SOS (§115.277) - returned ballot postage p. 7	\$0 to (Less than \$100,000)	\$0	\$0
<u>Cost</u> - DOC (§105.459) Increased incarceration costs p. 5	<u>(\$5,322)</u>	<u>(\$13,027)</u>	<u>(\$13,288)</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON THE GENERAL REVENUE FUND	<u>Less than (\$105,322)</u>	<u>(\$13,027)</u>	<u>(\$13,288)</u>
SECRETARY OF STATE'S PETITION PUBLICATION FUND			
<u>Revenue</u> - SOS - retained filing fees for initiative petitions that are not certified sufficient to be on the ballot (§116.050.2) pages 9-10	\$15,500 to \$46,500	\$31,000 to \$92,700	\$15,500 to \$46,500
<u>Cost</u> - SOS - filing fees refunded for initiative petitions that qualify to be on ballot (§116.050.2)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>(\$2,000)</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON THE SECRETARY OF STATE'S PETITION PUBLICATION FUND	<u>\$15,500 to \$46,500</u>	<u>\$31,000 to \$92,700</u>	<u>\$13,500 to \$44,500</u>
TECHNOLOGY TRUST FUND			
<u>Revenue</u> - SOS - fees collected - extension of the sunset date from 12/31/21 to 12/31/26 p. 12	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$1,411,250</u>	<u>\$2,822,500</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON TECHNOLOGY TRUST FUND	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$1,411,250</u>	<u>\$2,822,500</u>

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government</u>	FY 2021 (10 Mo.)	FY 2022	FY 2023
LOCAL ELECTION AUTHORITIES			
<u>Cost</u> - additional training of election day judges (\$115.427)	(Unknown)	\$0	\$0
<u>Cost</u> - increased ballot length (\$116.160.2)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)
<u>Cost</u> - processing additional absentee ballots	<u>(Unknown)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL ELECTION AUTHORITIES	<u>(Unknown)</u>	<u>\$0 to (Unknown)</u>	<u>\$0 to (Unknown)</u>

FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

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

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

The proposed legislation changes the laws regarding elections.

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

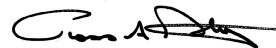
- Attorney General's Office
- Department of Economic Development
- Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
- Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development
- Department of Health and Senior Services
- Department of Commerce & Insurance
- Department of Mental Health
- Department of Natural Resources
- Department of Corrections
- Department of Labor and Industrial Relations
- Department of Revenue

SOURCES OF INFORMATION (continued)

Department of Public Safety-Alcohol and Tobacco Control
Department of Public Safety-Office of the Director
Department of Public Safety-Capitol Police
Department of Public Safety-Fire Safety
Department of Public Safety-Gaming Commission
Department of Public Safety-Missouri State Highway Patrol
Department of Public Safety-National Guard
Department of Public Safety-State Emergency Management Agency
Department of Social Services
Office of the Governor
Joint Committee on Administrative Rules
Missouri Lottery Commission
Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan
Missouri Department of Conservation
Missouri Ethics Commission
Missouri House of Representatives
Department of Transportation
Office of Prosecution Services
Missouri State Employees' Retirement System
MoDOT and Patrol Employees Retirement System
Office of Administration-Administrative Hearing Commission
Office of State Courts Administrator
State Auditor's Office
Missouri Senate
Office of the State Public Defender
Missouri Tax Commission
Office of the State Treasurer



Julie Morff
Director
May 4, 2020



Ross Strobe
Assistant Director
May 4, 2020