

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 4438-05
Bill No.: SS for HCS for HB 2046 as amended
Subject: Licenses, Miscellaneous; Professional Registration and Licensing
Type: Original
Date: April 29, 2020

Bill Summary: This proposal modifies provisions relating to professional registration.

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
General Revenue Fund	(\$143,476)	(\$84,015)	(\$84,781)
Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue	(\$143,476)	(\$84,015)	(\$84,781)

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Missouri State Coroners' Training Fund	\$297,996	\$357,595	\$357,595
Various DCI Funds	(Could be greater than \$106,851)	(Could be greater than \$94,240)	(Could be greater than \$95,314)
Total Estimated Net Effect on Other State Funds	Could be less than \$191,145	Could be less than \$263,355	Could be less than \$262,281

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

This fiscal note contains 17 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
General Revenue Fund	1 FTE	1 FTE	1 FTE
Various DCI Funds	1 FTE	1 FTE	1 FTE
Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE	2 FTE	2 FTE	2 FTE

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	\$0	\$0	\$0

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

§§58.208 and 193.265 - Death certificate fees and State Coroners' Training Fund

In response to a similar proposal from this year (HB 1435), officials from the **Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS)** stated the Bureau of Vital Records (BVR) and Local Public Health Agencies (LPHAs) issue on average 357,595 death certificates each year. Per 193.265, RSMo, the BVR and LPHAs already collect a thirteen dollar fee for each initial copy and a ten dollar fee for each additional death certificate ordered at the same time. The proposed legislation requires the collection of an additional one dollar fee for each death certificate issued to be deposited into an additional fund, the Missouri State Coroners' Training Fund. This would generate state revenue into the Missouri State Coroners' Training Fund in the amount of \$297,996 for FY2021 and \$357,595 for FY2022 and FY2023.

Collecting the additional dollar at time of issuance and performing accounting procedures to report and submit the fees daily to DHSS Fee Receipts Office would be absorbed within current operations. However, in order to have the additional dollar deposited to the credit of this new fund, an ITSD system change would need to occur.

Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect the fees collected by DHSS and LPHAs that will be deposited into the Missouri State Coroners' Training Fund as provided by DHSS for fiscal note purposes.

In response to a similar proposal from this year (HB 1435), from the **Office of Administration (OA), Information Technology Services Division (ITSD)/DHSS** stated the provisions of §58.208 will have a fiscal impact on the General Revenue Fund (GR). It is assumed that every new IT project/system will be bid out because all ITSD resources are at full capacity. The consultant rate of \$95 per hour is an estimated rate based on current contract(s) pricing.

The provisions of this proposal require modification of existing mainframe programs to accommodate an additional fee of \$1 for any death certificate issued, which will be deposited into the Missouri State Coroners' Training Fund. No additional on-going maintenance is indicated as the changes are to existing programs. Modifications will include a change to the default cost of a death certificate in the issuance application.

Necessary system changes are estimated to require 116.64 hours x \$95/hr = **\$11,081** in GR funding for FY 2021.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

In response to a similar proposal from this year (HB 1435), officials from the **OA, Budget & Planning (B&P)** stated §58.208, RSMo, establishes the Missouri State Coroners' Training Fund, which would receive one dollar of the death certificate fees collected under §193.265, RSMo, to be used by the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association (MCMEA) for in-state training, equipment, supplies, and aid to MCMEA approved training programs.

§193.265, RSMo, would be amended to increase the fee for a certified copy of a death certificate from \$13 to \$14 for the first copy obtained, and from \$10 to \$11 for subsequent copies. This \$1 fee increase would be distributed to the Missouri State Coroners' Training Fund established in Chapter 58, RSMo. The fee increase applies to certified copies of death certificates issued by the state and by the local registrar.

The Bureau of Vital Records and Local Public Health Agencies issue an average of 355,482 death certificates each year. Therefore, the \$1 fee increase on death certificates may result in a \$355,482 annual increase in total state revenue. This will also impact the calculation under Article X, Section 18(e).

§193.145 - Medical certification and attestation

In response to a similar proposal from this year (HB 1435), **DHSS** stated the proposed legislation requires that the medical certification and attestation be included when filing a certificate of death. The current electronic system used to register death certificates, MoEVR, is not designed to allow medical certification and attestation by funeral directors, any other person in charge of final disposition of the dead body, or a person designated by the medical certifier. In addition to having to update the current system to be able to allow those individuals the ability to enter and attest to medical information, the system may have to be modified to prevent the automatic submission of electronic death certificates to allow the State of Missouri time to verify the medical information on the certificate. To change the system to allow attestation as proposed in this legislation would incur a fiscal impact to the state and will increase the time it would take for the citizens of Missouri to receive a death certificate.

In response to a similar proposal from this year (HB 1435), **OA, ITSD/DHSS** stated the provisions of the proposal relating to §193.145 will have an impact on GR. It is assumed that every new IT project/system will be bid out because all ITSD resources are at full capacity. The consultant rate of \$95 per hour is an estimated rate based on current contract(s) pricing.

The system is currently set up to only allow physicians, medical examiners, or coroners the ability to certify the medical portion of the death certificate, specifically being able to certify the cause of death. The proposed legislation would require the MoEVR system be modified to allow

ASSUMPTION (continued)

a person designated by the physician, medical examiner, or coroner to obtain or verify and enter into the system the medical certification information and attestation of that information for a death certificate.

OA, ITSD services will be required at a cost of **\$54,293**;

- \$8,721 (91.80 hours x \$95 per hour) of IT Consultant
- \$45,572 for Project Assessment Quotation (PAQ) with vendor

Oversight notes ITSD assumes that every new IT project/system will be bid out because all their resources are at full capacity. For this bill, ITSD assumes they will contract out mainframe system changes and the programming changes needed for the MoEVR system. ITSD estimates the project would take:

§58.208 - mainframe changes	116.64 hours x \$95/hr = \$11,081
§193.145 - MoEVR system modifications	91.8 hours x \$95/hr = \$8,721
Project Assessment Quotation	<u>\$45,572</u>
Total Costs to General Revenue in FY 2021	\$65,374

Oversight notes that an average salary for a current IT Specialist within ITSD is approximately \$51,618, which totals roughly \$80,000 per year when fringe benefits are added. Assuming that all ITSD resources are at full capacity, Oversight assumes ITSD may (instead of contracting out the programming) hire an additional IT Specialist to perform the work required from this bill; however, for fiscal note purposes, Oversight will reflect the ITSD estimated cost of \$65,374 in FY 2021.

Section 324.009- Professional Licensing Reciprocity

In response to a similar proposal from this year (SB 673), officials from the **Department of Health and Senior Services** stated this proposed legislation revises the professional licensing reciprocity criteria necessary to qualify for a license in the state of Missouri. Applicants applying for licensure under the proposed legislation would fall under the same reciprocity process, fee, and review as current applicants. Changing regulations and applicant licensure reviews are within the normal ebb and flow for the department so minimal time and expense will be required to conduct the requirements of the proposed legislation.

Oversight notes that the above mentioned agency has stated the cost of this section of the proposal could be absorbed. Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact on the fiscal note.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Section 324.025 - Expanded Workforce Access Act of 2020

Officials from the **Department of Commerce and Insurance (DCI)** state this proposal establishes the Expanded Workforce Access Act of 2020. The fiscal impact is unknown depending upon the type of apprenticeships developed by state agencies or other licensing authorities and the extent of work that is demanded of the Division of Professional Registration.

Oversight notes that DCI has stated the proposal would have an unknown direct fiscal impact on their organization depending on the type of apprenticeships developed by state agencies. Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect an unknown fiscal impact to Various DCI Funds.

In response to a similar proposal from this year (SB 877), from the **Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS)** state the proposed legislation allows an applicant to receive a license to practice an occupation, profession, or activity in Missouri under specified criteria through an apprenticeship program. The nursing home administrator applicant applying for licensure through apprenticeship would be treated as other applicants through the same application, office process, fee, and Board of Nursing Home Administrators' review to determine if the applicant meets the apprenticeship track for administrator licensure. The Division of Regulation does not anticipate an increase in applicants due to nursing home administrators obtaining licensure through an apprenticeship program.

The proposed legislation also references the promulgation of rules and regulations. It is assumed it will take a Principal Assistant Board/Commission (salary \$53,208) approximately 16 hours make the required changes to state rules. Based on 2,080 working hours per year, this would require 0.01 FTE to assume these duties ($16 \text{ hours} \div 2,080 \text{ hours per year} = 0.01$) for a total personal service cost of \$532 ($\$53,208 \times 0.01$).

The department anticipates being able to absorb these costs. However, until the FY21 budget is final, the department cannot identify specific funding sources.

Oversight notes that the DHSS has stated the cost of the proposal could be absorbed with existing resources. Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact on the fiscal note for their agency for this section.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Officials from the **Department of Higher Education & Workforce Development (DHEWD)** state that although the new Office of Apprenticeship within the DHEWD is not a licensing agency, this act would require the Office of Apprenticeship to work with the Division of Professional Registration and other organizations statewide on education and outreach to effectively implement this apprenticeship program.

DHEWD assumes one (1) FTE Workforce Development Specialist IV budgeted at \$51,808 would be required along with the one-time and ongoing cost per employee based upon OA Budget and Planning per FTE standards.

DHEWD states that the Office of Apprenticeship is funded through a federal grant. Since the proposed legislation would be a state requirement, the cost of the FTE would be funded from the General Revenue Fund.

In summary, DHEWD assumes a cost of \$78,102 in FY 2021, \$84,015 in FY 2022 and \$84,781 in FY 23 to provide for the implementation of the changes in this proposal.

Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect estimated cost provided by DHEWD to the General Revenue Fund.

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.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

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.

In response to a similar proposal from this year (SB 877), officials from the **Office of Administration - Administrative Hearing Commission**, the **Department of Agriculture**, the **Department of Transportation**, the **Office of the State Public Defender**, the **Office of the State Treasurer**, the **Department of Revenue**, the **Department of Natural Resources**, the **Department of Public Safety - Missouri Highway Patrol**, the **Office of Administration**, the **Department of Corrections**, the **Office of the State Courts Administrator**, the **Office of Prosecution Services**, the **Department of Public Safety - Missouri Gaming Commission**, the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education**, and the **Department of Labor and Industrial Relations** each assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations.

Oversight notes that the above mentioned agencies 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 agencies.

Sections 334.702 - 334.726 - Athletic Trainer Provisions

In response to a similar proposal from this year (SB 670), officials from the **Department of Commerce and Insurance (DCI)** assumed this bill is anticipated to have no fiscal impact to DCI. However, should the extent of the work be more than anticipated, the department would request additional appropriation and/or FTE through the budget process.

In response to a similar proposal from this year (SB 670), officials the **Office of the State Public Defender (SPD)** stated that they cannot assume existing staff will provide competent, effective representation for any indigent clients faced with the enhanced penalties for acting as an Athletic Trainer and violating the provision of 334.700 to 334.725 - a new class B misdemeanor.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

The Missouri State Public Defender System is currently providing legal representation in caseloads in excess of recognized standards.

In Fiscal Year 2018 and in Fiscal Year 2019- MSPD's Trial Division did not open any cases under charge code 334.725.

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

Oversight notes there were no misdemeanor charges filed under §334.725 in fiscal years '17, '18 or '19 and assumes the SPD would not be materially impacted by the changes in this proposal.

In response to a similar proposal from this year (SB 670), from the **Department of Health and Senior Services**, the **Department of Revenue**, the **Office of the State Treasurer**, the **Office of the State Courts Administrator**, the **Office of Prosecution Services**, the **Department of Public Safety - Missouri Highway Patrol** and the **Office of Administration - Administrative Hearing Commission** each assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations.

Oversight notes that the above mentioned agencies 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.

Senate Amendment 1

Oversight assumes Senate Amendment 1 is a technical correction to change the word "Medical Examiner" to "Coroner". Oversight assumes this will have no fiscal impact on state or local governments.

Senate Amendment 3

In response to a similar proposal from this year (SB 866), officials from the **Department of Health and Senior Services**, the **Department of Commerce and Insurance** and the **Department of Labor and Industrial Relations** each assumed no fiscal impact to their respective agencies from this proposal.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

In response to a similar proposal from this year (SB 866), officials at the **University of Missouri Health Care** assumed no fiscal impact from this proposal.

Oversight notes this proposal permits physician assistants to serve as staff on ambulances and exempts them from any mileage limitations in any collaborative practice arrangements when attending a patient on an ambulance. The Department of Health and Senior Services, the Department of Commerce and Insurance, the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations and the University of Missouri Health Care 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.

Oversight only reflects the responses that we have received from state agencies and political subdivisions; however, other ambulance districts and hospitals were requested to respond to this proposed legislation, but did not. A general listing of political subdivisions included in our database is available upon request.

Senate Amendment 5

Oversight assumes Senate Amendment 5 will have no fiscal impact on state or local governments.

Senate Amendment 6

In response to a similar proposal from this year (SB 703), officials from the **Department of Commerce and Insurance** assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

Senate Amendment 8, A. A.

Sections 214.276 - 346.105

Officials from the **Department of Commerce and Insurance** state this legislation removes "reasonably" and replaces it with "directly". It will take additional review and time to determine if something is "directly related" to the occupation compared to "reasonably related." The person determining that will have to know the essence of a profession and what it requires to be able to determine if the criminal conviction is directly related and whether that crime needs to go on the specific list of crimes as the statute requires. The department is estimating needing one attorney FTE for this work.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Section 324.012 - Fresh Start Act of 2020

Officials from the **Department of Commerce and Insurance (DCI)** state this bill also authorizes that an individual with a criminal record may petition a licensing authority at any time for a determination of whether the individual's criminal record will disqualify the individual from obtaining a license. The licensing authority shall inform the individual of their standing within 30 days after the licensing authority has met, but in no event more than four months after receiving the petition from the applicant. Each written determination that an applicant's criminal conviction is a specifically listed disqualifying conviction "shall be documented with written findings for each of the grounds or reasons...by clear and convincing evidence sufficient for a reviewing court".

The licensing authority may charge a fee not to exceed \$25.00 for each petition. The fiscal impact the department for petition process is unknown depending up on the number of petitions received and the extent of the work required. The department would request additional FTE and appropriation, as necessary, through the budget process.

In summary, DCI assumes a cost for this section and Sections 214.276 - 346.105 of (1 FTE at \$70,359 annually and an additional unknown cost of \$100,000 for either or both contracting and additional legal staff) of Unknown but greater than \$223,851 in FY 2021, \$211,240 in FY 2022 and \$212,314 in FY 2023 to Various Department Funds to provide for the implementation of all of the changes in this proposal.

Oversight will reflect DCI's estimated need of at least 1 attorney for this section and that DCI may or may not incur additional unknown cost of \$100,000 for either or both contracting and additional legal staff as a result of this proposal. Oversight will reflect the estimated DCI cost as (Could be greater than \$223,851) in FY 2021, (Could be greater than \$211,240) in FY 2022 and (Could be greater than \$212,314) in FY 2023.

Oversight will also reflect a revenue of \$117,000 per year to Various DCI Funds as a result of the \$25 petition fee.

In response to a similar proposal from this year (SCS for SB 647), from the **Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS)** stated the proposed legislation establishes the Fresh Start Act which prohibits licensing authorities from disqualifying an applicant for an occupational license based on a prior conviction of a crime, unless the crime directly relates to the duties of the occupation. This act also requires state licensing authorities to list the specific criminal convictions that could disqualify an applicant from receiving a license.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

This requirement falls within the normal duties of the Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS), Division of Regulation and Licensure (DRL) and will provide no fiscal impact.

The proposed legislation allows a licensing authority to charge a fee to recoup costs when an individual with a criminal record petitions the licensing authority for a determination of whether their criminal record will disqualify them from obtaining a license. DRL assumes fees will not be charged for this service.

The department anticipates being able to absorb these costs. However, until the FY21 budget is final, the department cannot identify specific funding sources.

Oversight notes that the above mentioned agency has stated the cost of the proposal could be absorbed. Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact on the fiscal note for this agency.

Section 344.030.2(1) - Board of Nursing Home Administrators

In response to a similar proposal from this year (SCS for SB 647), from the **Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) - Division of Regulation and Licensure (DRL)** stated the proposed legislation removes the Board of Nursing Home Administrators' (BNHA) ability to deny licenses based on moral turpitude. This will require BNHA to promulgate new rules for the program. It is assumed it will take the BNHA's Principal Assistant Board/Commission (salary \$53,208) approximately 16 hours to make the required changes to state rules.

Based on 2,080 working hours per year, this would require 0.01 FTE to assume these duties (16 hours ÷ 2,080 hours per year = 0.01) for a total personal service cost of \$532 (\$53,208 X 0.01).

The department anticipates being able to absorb these costs. However, until the FY21 budget is final, the department cannot identify specific funding sources.

Oversight notes that the above mentioned agency has stated the cost of the proposal could be absorbed. Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact on the fiscal note for that agency.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

In response to a similar proposal from this year (SCS for SB 647), from the **Office of Administration - Administrative Hearing Commission**, the **Department of Revenue**, the **Department of Natural Resources**, the **Department of Agriculture**, the **Department of Transportation**, the **Department of Public Safety - Missouri Highway Patrol**, the **Office of Administration**, the **Department of Corrections**, the **Office of the State Courts Administrator**, the **Office of the State Public Defender**, the **Office of Prosecution Services**, the **Office of the State Treasurer**, the **Department of Public Safety - Missouri Gaming Commission** and the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education** each assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations.

Oversight notes that the above mentioned agencies 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 agencies.

Senate Amendment 9

In response to a similar proposal from this year (SB 1088), officials from the **Department of Commerce and Insurance**, the **Department of Health and Senior Services** and the **Department of Social Services** each assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

Oversight notes that the above mentioned agencies 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.

Senate Amendment 10

Oversight assumes Senate Amendment 10 will have no fiscal impact on state or local governments.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2021 (10 Mo.)	FY 2022	FY 2023
GENERAL REVENUE FUND			
<u>Costs</u> - OA, ITSD/DHSS (§58.208) - IT consultant costs p.5	(\$11,081)	\$0	\$0
<u>Costs</u> - OA, ITSD/DHSS (§193.145) - ManTech PAQ and IT consultant costs p.5	(\$54,293)	\$0	\$0
<u>Cost</u> - DHEWD (§324.025) p.7			
Salary	(\$43,173)	(\$52,326)	(\$52,849)
Fringe Benefits	(\$23,938)	(\$28,897)	(\$29,071)
Equipment and Expense	(\$10,991)	(\$2,792)	(\$2,861)
<u>Total Cost - DHEWD</u>	<u>(\$78,102)</u>	<u>(\$84,015)</u>	<u>(\$84,781)</u>
FTE Change - DHEWD (§324.025) p. 7	1 FTE	1 FTE	1 FTE
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT TO THE GENERAL REVENUE FUND	<u>(\$143,476)</u>	<u>(\$84,015)</u>	<u>(\$84,781)</u>
Estimated Net FTE to the General Revenue Fund	1 FTE	1 FTE	1 FTE

FISCAL IMPACT - State Government (continued)	FY 2021 (10 Mo.)	FY 2022	FY 2023
MISSOURI STATE CORONERS' TRAINING FUND			
Income - DHSS (§§58.208 and 193.265) - Death certificate fee increase p.3	\$297,996	\$357,595	\$357,595
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON THE MISSOURI STATE CORONERS' TRAINING FUND	\$297,996	\$357,595	\$357,595
VARIOUS DCI FUNDS			
<u>Revenue</u> - DCI p. 12 \$25 petition fee (§ 324.012)	\$117,000	\$117,000	\$117,000
<u>Cost</u> - DCI (§§ 214.276 -346.105 & § 324.012) p. 12			
Salaries	(\$58,633)	(\$71,063)	(\$71,774)
Fringe Benefits	(\$29,072)	(\$35,120)	(\$35,356)
Equipment and Expense	(\$36,146)	(\$5,057)	(\$5,184)
Other Fund Cost (Additional FTE or Legal Contract Cost for listing criminal convictions	\$0 or (Unknown greater than \$100,000)	\$0 or (Unknown greater than \$100,000)	\$0 or (Unknown greater than \$100,000)
<u>Total Cost</u> - DCI (§§ 214.276 -346.105 & § 324.012) p. 12	(Could be greater than \$223,851)	(Could be greater than \$211,240)	(Could be greater than \$212,314)
FTE Change - DCI (§§ 214.276 -346.105 & § 324.012)	1 FTE	1 FTE	1 FTE
<u>Cost</u> - DCI (§324.025) p. 6 Additional duties as a result of the Expanded Workforce Access Act of 2020	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT TO VARIOUS DCI FUNDS	(Could be greater than \$106,851)	(Could be greater than \$94,240)	(Could be greater than \$95,314)
Estimated Net FTE Change to Various DCI Funds	1 FTE	1 FTE	1 FTE

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government</u>	FY 2021 (10 Mo.)	FY 2022	FY 2023
	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

Small businesses that require professional licenses could be impacted by this proposal.

Athletic trainers may be impacted by this proposal.

Optometrists could be impacted by this proposal.

Small accounting businesses could be impacted by this proposal.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

This proposal modifies provisions relating to professional registration.

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 Commerce and Insurance
Office of Administration
 Administrative Hearing Commission
 Budget and Planning
Department of Revenue
Department of Health and Senior Services
Department of Natural Resources
Department of Agriculture
Department of Transportation
Department of Public Safety
 Missouri Highway Patrol
Office of Administration
Department of Corrections
Office of the State Courts Administrator
Office of the State Public Defender
Office of Prosecution Services
Office of the State Treasurer

SOURCES OF INFORMATION (continued)

Department of Public Safety
Missouri Gaming Commission
Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
Department of Labor and Industrial Relations
Office of the Secretary of State
Joint Committee on Administrative Rules
Department of Higher Education & Workforce Development
University of Missouri



Julie Morff
Director
April 29, 2020



Ross Strobe
Assistant Director
April 29, 2020