

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH  
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

**FISCAL NOTE**

L.R. No.: 0788H.04C  
 Bill No.: HCS for SS for SB 198  
 Subject: Department of Health and Senior Services; Vital Statistics; Victims of Crime  
 Type: Original  
 Date: April 26, 2023

Bill Summary: This proposal modifies provisions relating to vulnerable persons.

**FISCAL SUMMARY**

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND</b>				
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	Fully Implemented (FY 2028)
General Revenue	(Could exceed \$2,867,432)	(Could exceed \$2,826,749)	(Could exceed \$2,890,575)	(Greater than \$2,894,168)
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue</b>	<b>(Could exceed \$2,867,432)</b>	<b>(Could exceed \$2,826,749)</b>	<b>(Could exceed \$2,890,575)</b>	<b>(Greater than \$2,894,168)</b>

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS</b>				
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	Fully Implemented (FY 2028)
Colleges & Universities	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on Other State Funds</b>	<b>(Unknown)</b>	<b>(Unknown)</b>	<b>(Unknown)</b>	<b>(Unknown)</b>

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS</b>				
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	Fully Implemented (FY 2028)
Federal*	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on All Federal Funds</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

\*Income and expenses to exceed \$1.4 million annually and net to \$0

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)</b>				
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	Fully Implemented (FY 2028)
General Revenue	31 FTE	31 FTE	31 FTE	31 FTE
Federal	17 FTE	17 FTE	17 FTE	17 FTE
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE</b>	<b>48 FTE</b>	<b>48 FTE</b>	<b>48 FTE</b>	<b>48 FTE</b>

Estimated Net Effect (expenditures or reduced revenues) expected to exceed \$250,000 in any of the three fiscal years after implementation of the act or at full implementation of the act.

Estimated Net Effect (savings or increased revenues) expected to exceed \$250,000 in any of the three fiscal years after implementation of the act or at full implementation of the act.

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS</b>				
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	Fully Implemented (FY 2028)
<b>Local Government*</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

\*Unknown income and expenses to school districts net to \$0.

**FISCAL ANALYSIS**

## ASSUMPTION

### §§43.400, 43.401 and 210.795 – Protection of children

Officials from the **Department of Social Services (DSS), Children’s Division (CD)** state in SFY 2022, 780 run occurrences were reported for children in the care of the Children’s Division. With the new requirements outlined in §210.795, CD estimates an additional 20 hours per run occurrence resulting in 15,600 additional hours (780 \* 20 hours) per year. **Therefore, eight (8) Associate Social Services Specialists (SSS) (15,600 hours/2,080 hours) and one (1) Social Services Unit Supervisor will be required.**

Additionally, proposed section 210.795.1(5) would prohibit the Children’s Division from petitioning the court for a release of jurisdiction for all youth involved run occurrences until they reach the age of 21, resulting in an additional 36 months of search and documentation efforts. In SFY 2022, 116 run occurrences were youth over the age of 18. CD estimates an additional 10 hours per occurrence per month resulting in 13,920 additional hours (116 youth \* 10 hours \* 12 months) per year to complete additional requirements. **Therefore, seven (7) Associate Social Services Specialists (13,920 hours/2,080 hours) and one (1) Social Services Unit Supervisor will be needed to cover the additional 36 months of search and documentation efforts.**

Therefore, CD will require a total of 15 Associate Social Services Specialists (SSS) and 2 Social Services Unit Supervisors for a total of 17 FTE to fulfill the provisions of this section.

**Oversight** does not have information to the contrary and therefore, Oversight will reflect the estimates as provided by DSS, CD.

In response to similar legislation (HS HCS HBs 1180 & 1181), officials from the **Department of Public Safety - Missouri Highway Patrol (MHP)** stated §43.400(1) would require an additional 500 entries per year to be made into the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) database. The Patrol, with this additional workload, anticipates the need to add one (1) additional Criminal Intelligence Analyst FTE. Funding for this FTE would come from General Revenue (0101).

**Oversight** does not have any information contrary to that provided by MHP. Therefore, Oversight will reflect MHP’s estimated impact for fiscal note purposes.

### §210.305 – Grandparent or relative placement preferred in emergency placements

Officials from the **Department of Social Services (DSS)** state this proposal modifies provisions relating to vulnerable persons. Sections 210.305 and 210.795 relate to protection of children.

§210.305.2 currently defines "Diligent search" as, an exhaustive effort to identify and locate the grandparents or relatives whose identity or location is unknown. This bill expands the definition of diligent search.

The **Children's Division (CD)** state the proposed §210.305.5 will require additional tasks that need to be completed prior to the Interstate Compact Placement of Children (ICPC) packet and requires the coordination of several agencies that create additional barriers on receiving medical records, school records and additional social summary information that must all be accessed before the paperwork for the ICPC packet can be completed.

According to CD's Managed Reporting, there was an average of 6,593 children that entered foster care during SFY 2021 and SFY 2022. On average, ICPC packet takes four hours to complete depending on the information that is available to the worker. It is anticipated that there would be a minimum of two ICPC packets per child. That would result in an anticipated increase of 52,744 hours per year (6,593 children \* 4 hours \* 2 ICPC packets per child) to begin the ICPC process. **Therefore, CD estimates 25 Associate Social Services Specialists (SSS)** (52,744/2,080 hours) and **three (3) Social Service Unit Supervisors** (25 Associate SSS/10 Associate SSS per Supervisors) will be needed to meet the requirements of this section. In addition, **one (1) Social Services Specialist to complete the ICPC data entry process.**

Officials from the **DSS, Division of Legal Services (DLS)** stated it is anticipated that DLS will need **one (1) FTE attorney** to represent and prepare CD staff when there is an allegation that the requirements of the statute regarding diligent search have not been met.

**Oversight** does not have information to the contrary and therefore, Oversight will reflect the estimates as provided by the DSS, CD and DSS, DLS.

In response to similar legislation from 2023 (HCS HB 1005), officials from the **Office of the State Courts Administrator** and the **Missouri Senate** each assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for these agencies for this section.

§§136.055, 302.178 and 302.181 – Homeless child, youth or unaccompanied youth to not pay certain fees to DOR

Officials from the **Department of Revenue (DOR)** assume the following regarding this proposal:

*Administrative Impact*

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

- Complete business requirements and design documents to modify the Missouri Electronic

Driver License (MEDL) issuance system, MEDL central applications and supporting systems to remove the fee for a nondriver for homeless child, youth, or an intermediate for emancipated youths.

- Complete programming and user acceptance testing of the Missouri Electronic Driver License (MEDL) issuance system;
- OA-ITSD Test the file generation and secure transfer process to ensure all required data elements and signature are sent as required;
- Obtain format and procedure approvals from Secretary of State and others as applicable;
- Update policies, procedures, and the Uniform License Issuance Manual (ULIM);
- Update forms, manuals, and the Department website;
- Complete training as required.

FY 2024 – Driver License Bureau

Research/Data Assistant 360hrs. @ \$17.20 per hr. =\$6,192

Research/Data Analyst 400hrs. @ \$25.63 per hr. =\$10,252

Administrative Manager 80 hrs. @ \$27.82 per hr. =\$2,226

FY 2024 – Personnel Services Bureau

Associate Research/Data Analyst 20 hrs. @ \$20.54 per hr. =\$411

Associate Research/Data Analyst 10 hrs. @ \$20.54 per hr. =\$205

**Total Costs \$19,286**

**Oversight** assumes DOR will use existing staff and will not hire additional FTE to conduct these activities; therefore, Oversight will not reflect the administrative costs DOR has indicated.

**DOR** notes OA-ITSD services will be required at a cost of **\$55,610** in FY 2024 (585.37 hours x \$95 per hour).

**Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary in regards to DOR's assumptions; therefore, Oversight will reflect DOR's OA-ITSD costs on the fiscal note.

Revenue Impact

**DOR** notes during FY 2022 there were a total of 113,014 new non-driver licenses issued. DOR does not have statistics to determine of this count how many potential annual applicants may be eligible for a fee waiver under the proposed provisions, therefore the total impact to State and Local Revenue is unknown.

For each fee waiver eligible non-driver license issued pursuant to this proposed language in §302.181 there would be a loss to General Revenue of \$6.00.

During FY 2022 there were a total of 52,348 intermediate driver licenses issued. DOR does not have statistics to determine of this count how many may potential applicants may be eligible for

a fee waiver under the proposed provisions, therefore the total impact to State and Local Revenue is unknown.

For each fee waiver eligible intermediate driver license issued pursuant to this proposed language in §302.178 there would be a loss of fees distributed to the Highway Fund and Local Funds for cities and counties as follows

Hwy Fund Loss (75%) = \$3.75  
Cities Fund Loss (15%) = \$0.75  
Counties Fund Loss (10%) = \$0.50

For each issued document, DOR would be required to pay fees to the card vendor for printing and postage costs of \$2.4724 per card.

There would also be a loss to General Revenue for office processing fees which would have been collected for non-driver or intermediate license transactions issued in State license offices eligible for waiver of fees pursuant to the proposed language in §136.055. An estimated volume of eligible applicants applying in State branch offices is unknown.

Office Processing Fee each New Non-driver License: \$12.00

Office Processing Fee for each Intermediate License \$ 6.00

The fiscal impact estimate above is based on changes in the current MO Driver License System environment. The Department is pursuing an upgraded Motor Vehicle and Driver Licensing system. The total potential fiscal impact to develop changes in the proposed system in addition to the current environment is unknown.

**Oversight** notes, according to the National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL), as of January 2019, 6,179 individuals of all ages were homeless in Missouri. Of these, 1,359 were under the age of 18. Among the homeless youth and young adults, 477 were unaccompanied by an adult.

If all 1,359 of these homeless youth applied for a non-driver license or intermediate driver license, the loss would amount to approximately \$8,154 (1,359 x \$6). Oversight assumes there will be a minimal loss of revenue from this proposal; therefore, Oversight will not reflect a material loss to the Highway Fund or local political subdivisions. In addition, Oversight will not reflect a loss to General Revenue for processing fees as Oversight assumes this loss will be minimal.

In response to similar legislation from the current session (SB 47), officials from the **Department of Public Safety - Missouri Highway Patrol** and the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education** each assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their

respective organizations. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for these agencies for these sections.

In response to similar legislation from the current session (SB 47), officials from the **Missouri Department of Transportation** deferred to the DOR for the potential fiscal impact of this proposal.

#### §163.063 - Children receiving care in a residential care facility

In response to similar legislation from the current session (HB 447), officials from the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE)** stated this section requires a resident district to remit a sum equal to 95% of the proportionate share, on a per-weighted average daily attendance basis, of the local and state funding received by a resident district for a child receiving care or treatment in a residential care facility to said residential care facility. DESE would need to provide a separate local effort report in the ASBR (Annual Secretary of the Board Report) to help determine the amounts required to be paid. This can be done by creating a SSRS (SQL Server Reporting Services) report and linking said report on the ASBR page.

In response to similar legislation from the current session (HB 447), officials from the **Office of Administration – Information Technology (ITSD)** stated it is assumed that every new IT project/system will be bid out because all ITSD resources are at full capacity. This project would have to be prioritized by DESE to be worked among DESE's other projects. ITSD assumes this proposal would require modifications to create a separate local effort report in the ASBR. ITSD estimates the project would take 939.60 hours at a contract rate of \$95 for a total cost of **\$89,262** with on-going support costs.

Upon further inquiry, **DESE** stated children in residential treatment facilities are currently claimed in the average daily attendance (ADA) of resident districts for purposes of distributing foundation formula dollars and this proposal would not impact the call to the foundation formula.

**Oversight** notes this proposal does not contain the requirement for a resident district to remit a sum equal to 95% of the proportionate share, on a per-weighted average daily attendance basis, of the local and state funding received by a resident district for a child receiving care or treatment in a residential care facility to said residential care facility. Therefore, Oversight has requested additional information from the DESE regarding their fiscal impact statement. Upon the receipt of this information, Oversight will review to determine if an updated fiscal note should be prepared and seek the necessary approval to publish a new fiscal note if needed.

Under this proposal, **Oversight** assumes school districts shall pay for educational services that are provided or procured under this section.

**Oversight** notes there were approximately 1,626 children in the Children's Division custody in residential care facilities in FY 2021 per the Department of Social Services Children's Division FY 2021 [Annual Report](#). Oversight is uncertain what ages this number comprises.

**Oversight** is uncertain how the remitted payment would be calculated but notes the average expenditure per student reported for the Public Placement Fund is estimated at \$10,465. If the average expenditure approximated the payment to residential care facilities, the cost to school districts is estimated at \$17,016,090 (1,626 x \$10,465) assuming all children in residential care facilities were of school age.

**Oversight** notes that residential treatment facilities are private entities that contract with the state to provide care for children. Oversight assumes the flow of money from school districts to treatment facilities could potentially result in a savings to the state (if some of the contracted costs are covered by school district dollars). Oversight assumes that this would be an indirect effect of the proposal.

#### §167.019 – Educational stability provisions for foster care youth

This section states, in the event a best interest determination is not completed within five business days of a child being placed in a foster care placement that is located in a school district different than the child's school district prior to the placement, it shall be deemed that enrollment in the school district where the child resides as a result of the foster care placement shall be in the best interests of the child.

Because this section implements a time limit for school district placement of a child in foster care and does not direct funds, **Oversight** assumes no fiscal impact for this section.

#### §167.027 – Student education records

**Oversight** assumes this provision will have no fiscal impact on schools as the provisions provide that special education records shall be maintained as part of a child's cumulative scholastic record and shall not be destroyed.

#### §167.126 - Educational services associated with the Public Placement Fund

In response to similar legislation from the current session (HB 1289), officials from **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education** stated they currently provide reimbursement for educational services associated with a provision included in this language through the Public Placement Fund (PPF). The PPF was established pursuant to RSMo 167.126 to provide funding support to districts educating non-domicile students placed by the Department of Mental Health, Children's Division, Division of Youth Services, or a Court. This fund calculates the educational costs of these non-domicile students, minus any educational revenues to determine the "excess cost" associated with servicing these students. Districts are reimbursed the excess cost amount, but the reimbursement may be prorated based on the number of applications submitted and the available appropriation amount. This appropriation is now \$5.6 million which allows DESE to make payments at roughly a 30% prorated amount. With the addition of students in psychiatric

treatment facilities the current appropriation would require payments to be prorated at a lower percentage that is unknown at this time.

DESE currently has a new decision item request for FY 2024 for \$9,759,630 that will assist in providing full funding for the PPF for current participants. DESE concludes that this additional language would dramatically increase the PPF costs depending on the number of students who would be eligible, and the total number of applications DESE receives. The total cost could be much higher than the request for \$9,759,630. DESE therefore estimates an additional cost of \$9,759,630 to an unknown amount associated to children in public placement. At this time DESE cannot estimate the potential number of students that would be impacted as the term psychiatric treatment facility is not defined.

**Oversight** notes the following information for the PPF program for FY 2022:

Number of Students Claimed on PPF Applications	2,842
Total Costs of Educating PPF Students Reported	\$29,741,210
Total Reimbursement for PPF Students	\$5,625,000

Source: DESE Budget Request FY 2024

Based on DESE’s response, **Oversight** assumes this proposal could increase the number of students and the type of costs eligible for reimbursement through the PPF program. Based on the current PPF program, Oversight notes the average cost per student is approximately \$10,465. Oversight estimates the following costs depending on the number of additional students eligible for reimbursement in the table below.

Number of Students	Estimated Cost (at \$10,465 per)
28 newly eligible students (a 1% increase)	\$293,020
142 newly eligible students (a 5% increase)	\$1,486,030
284 newly eligible students (a 10% increase)	\$2,972,060

**Oversight** assumes these costs would be over and above the cost to bring the PPF up to the 100% reimbursement level for existing participants. Oversight notes this program is subject to appropriation. If additional funds are not appropriated, there is not necessarily an additional cost to the state; rather, the reimbursement rate for existing students would decrease as more students’ costs are eligible for reimbursement. Oversight will show a range of impact of \$0 (no additional funds appropriated) to an unknown cost to cover additional students’ costs. For simplicity, Oversight will show a cost to the General Revenue Fund, but notes the Lottery Proceeds Fund is also used to fund the program.

In response to similar legislation from the current session (HB 1289), officials from the **DESE/Office of Administration – Information Technology** stated it is assumed that every new IT project/system will be bid out because all ITSD resources are at full capacity. Current language is not clear as to how all of the payments flow. OA-ITSD has provided an estimate based on the assumption that changes will be required to current systems to add the additional

population of students. There is an assumption that this type of funding and redirection of funding to districts and from districts, is not in place today - the mechanism and practices. The assumption is also that schools do not have a means of transferring dollars from one to another, and that the foundation formula would assist in handling that redirection of funding. This estimate is for the calculation of the funding formula based on the data received from a district or districts that the scenario(s) in this proposal are in affect for a pupil. This estimate also includes secure storage of the additional data elements provided by districts that is needed to calculate the funding based on the criteria outlined in the proposed bill. Further, this estimate is for the data processing from the MOSIS system/application and to the secure DESE databases internal to the State, for further calculations, processes, and of course for funding a district as proposed. ITSD estimates the project would take 2,224.80 hours at a contract rate of \$95 for a total cost of **\$211,356** with on-going support costs.

**Oversight** assumes these mechanisms and practices to reimburse school districts are already in place today and this proposal adds an additional category of students eligible for reimbursement. Oversight is uncertain if the changes generated by this proposal would require 2,224 hours of contracted IT work; therefore, Oversight will show a range of impact of \$0 (IT duties can be absorbed with existing funding/staff) to the estimated cost provided by ITSD.

**Oversight** assumes this may require some school districts to transfer an amount equal to the local tax effort to other districts actually providing or procuring education services. Oversight will show a cost to some districts and a gain to other districts. The transfers between districts will net to zero.

§§190.600, 190.603, 190.606, 190.612 and 190.613 – Do-not-resuscitate orders for children

In response to similar legislation from the current session (HCS HB 597), officials from the **Department of Health and Senior Services** and the **Cole Camp Ambulance District** each assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for these agencies for these sections.

In response to similar provisions from the current session (SB 228), officials from the **Office of the State Courts Administrator** assumed the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations.

§191.240 – Patient examinations

In response to similar legislation from the current session (HB 283), officials from the **Department of Health and Senior Services** and the **Office of the State Courts Administrator** each assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for these agencies for this section.

§§191.1820 through 191.1855 – Missouri Parkinson’s disease registry

Officials from the **University of Missouri System (UM)** did not respond to **Oversight’s** request for a statement of fiscal impact. However, Oversight assumes UM will incur some costs with this proposal and will show an unknown impact to Colleges & Universities. However, Oversight assumes the impact will be less than \$250,000 annually.

In response to similar legislation from the current session (HB 822), officials from the **Department of Health and Senior Services**, the **Office of Administration** and the **Office of the State Courts Administrator** each assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for these agencies for these sections.

§193.265 – Modifies provisions relating to vital records for victims of domestic violence/abuse

In response to similar legislation from the current session (SB 198), officials from the **Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS)** stated §193.265.6 of this proposed legislation states no fee shall be required or collected for a certification of birth if the request is made by a victim of domestic violence or abuse, as defined in §455.010 RSMo, and if the victim provides documentation signed by an employee, agent, or volunteer of a victim service provider, an attorney, or a health care or mental health care professional, from whom the victim has sought assistance relating to the domestic violence or abuse. The victim may only be eligible one time for a fee waiver under this subsection.

Per Missouri Coalition against Domestic and Sexual Violence (MCADS) and the National Coalition Against Domestic Violence (NCADV) 2019 statistical data, domestic violence programs served 36,304 Missourians with over 26,000 requests for services going unmet due to a lack of resources. Therefore, a **total number** equaling more than **62,304**.

There is no estimate of how many of these individuals will request birth certificates. Requests could range from 0% to 100% issuance of approximately 62,304 certificates. Each certificate costs \$15. Therefore, the total loss of revenue for the issuance of requests at 100% would be equivalent to \$778,800 for FY 24; \$934,560 for FY 25; and \$934,560 for FY 26. Birth certificates have a current fee split of \$5 per certificate to the Children’s Trust Fund; \$5 to the Missouri Public Health Services (MOPHS) Fund; \$4 to General Revenue; and \$1 to the Endowed Care Cemetery Fund.

Moreover, these types of requests typically take more time than regular requests. Many of these applications come with incomplete information which makes the match more difficult and takes more time in processing. If a match does not result in the issuance of a certified copy, a search fee is not collected like it is from the general public. DHSS expects the number of requests to increase and the loss of revenue and lack of adequate staff to be an issue for program operations. The Department would request a range of one (1) to up to seven (7) FTE to account for the deficiency in staffing depending on how much the work load increases. FTE count comes from

the calculation of a fifteen (15) minute application review, processing, and issuance time average with 2,080 working hours per annum which equals 8,320 applications processed per FTE.

**Oversight** notes, based on DHSS calculations, the loss of revenue to the various state funds impacted by this proposal are estimated to be:

Fund Name	FY 2024 (10 mos.)	FY 2025	FY 2026	Fully Implemented (FY 2028)
General Revenue (\$4)	\$207,680	\$249,216	\$249,216	
Children’s Trust Fund (\$5)	\$259,600	\$311,520	\$311,520	
MOPHS Fund (\$5)	\$259,600	\$311,520	\$311,520	
Endowed Care Cemetery Audit Fund (\$1)	\$51,920	\$62,304	\$62,304	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$778,800</b>	<b>\$934,560</b>	<b>\$934,560</b>	<b>\$0</b>

General Revenue	62,304* \$4 = \$249,216
Children’s Trust	62,304* \$5 = \$311,520
Endowed Care	62,304* \$1 = \$62,304
MOPHS Fund	62,304* \$5 = <u>\$311,520</u>
Total	\$934,560

**Oversight** notes this legislation does provide that a victim is only eligible one time for a waiver of the fee (§193.265.6(2)).

**Oversight** also notes HB 1300 (2020 legislative session) contained similar language regarding the provision of a free birth certificate to victims of domestic violence. In that fiscal note response, DHSS stated that while they did not know the number of birth certificates that would be issued and the actual potential fiscal impact was unknown, they believed the number of qualifying individuals who would apply for a free birth certificate would be minimal due to the target population most likely being unaware of the legislation.

Since the number of individuals actually applying for a free birth certificate was assumed to be minimal, Oversight assumed, for fiscal note purposes, that it was possible for up to 10% of victims to request a free birth certificate annually. The annual estimated loss of funds to GR in the fiscal note for HB 1300 was \$0 to \$26,724; the loss to the Children’s Trust Fund was \$0 to \$33,405; the loss to the MOPHS Fund was \$0 to \$33,405; and the loss to the Endowed Care Cemetery Audit Fund was \$0 to \$6,681.

For the current proposal, **Oversight** assumes the potential losses to be minimal and will not present for fiscal note purposes.

**Oversight** also notes DHSS assumes it will need between one (1) and seven (7) new FTE as a result of this proposal. Because Oversight assumes a minimal number of individuals will actually request a free birth certificate, Oversight further assumes the DHSS will likely not need additional FTE. However, if the DHSS needs additional funding as a result of the provisions of this proposal, they may request additional funding through the budget process.

§208.072 – Authorized representatives for minor or incapacitated MO HealthNet participants

In response to similar legislation from the current session (HB 1288), officials from the **Department of Health and Senior Services**, the **Department of Mental Health** and the **Kansas City Health Department** each assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for these agencies for this section.

§ 210.203 – Regarding the record of substantiated complaints against child care facilities

In response to similar legislation from the current session (HB 74), officials from the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education** assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for this section.

§210.493 - Background checks required of certain individuals

In response to similar legislation from the current session (HB 81), officials from the **Department of Health and Senior Services**, the **Department of Public Safety - Missouri Highway Patrol**, the **Office of Administration (OA)**, the **Office of the State Courts Administrator**, the **Branson Police Department** and the **St. Joseph Police Department** each assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for these agencies for this section.

§210.841 – Child Custody in Paternity Actions

In response to similar legislation from the current session (SB 213), officials from the **Office of the State Courts Administrator** assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for this section.

§211.221 – Child Placement

In response to similar legislation from the current session (SS SB 213), officials from the **Office of the State Courts Administrator**, the **Department of Labor and Industrial Relations** and the **Office of Administration** each assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for these agencies for this section.

§210.1360 - Disclosures of identifiable information regarding certain children

In response to similar legislation from the current session (HB 1010), officials from the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education**, the **Department of Health and Senior Services**, the **Department of Mental Health**, the **Department of Public Safety - Fire Safety** and **Missouri Highway Patrol**, the **Missouri Department of Conservation**, the **Office of the State Courts Administrator**, the **Office of the State Public Defender** and the **Gordon Parks Elementary School** each assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for these agencies for this section.

§§452.705, 452.730, 452.885, 452.1100 – 452.1122 and 487.110 – Child custody & Uniform child abduction prevention act

In response to similar legislation from the current session (HCS HB 1058), officials from the **Department of Public Safety - Office of the Director** and the **Missouri Highway Patrol** assumed the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for these agencies for these sections.

In response to similar legislation from this year (HB 1151), officials from the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education**, the **Department of Mental Health**, and the **Branson Police Department** each assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for these agencies for these sections.

**Oversight** notes the following cases filed and disposed over the past 5 years involving children in domestic relations:

<b>CASES FILED</b>						
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>5yr. Avg</u>
Domestic Relations:						
Child Protection Extension/Modification	-	-	1	-	1	0
Child Protection Order	7,590	7,584	8,705	8,729	8,782	8,278
Dissolution of Marriage with Children	10,725	10,418	10,839	11,471	11,638	11,018
Registration of Foreign Judgment - Custody	115	112	110	123	90	110
TOTAL	18,430	18,114	19,655	20,323	20,511	19,407
Source: Tables 1 & 17 from OSCA's Annual Report Supplemental						

<b>CASES DISPOSED</b>						
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>5yr. Avg</u>
Domestic Relations:						
Child Protection Extension/Modification	-	-	1	-	1	0
Child Protection Order	7,393	7,341	8,564	8,688	8,594	8,116
Contempt (Includes IV-D)	488	683	680	827	922	720
Dissolution of Marriage with Children	10,667	9,789	11,006	11,294	12,004	10,952
Registration of Foreign Judgment - Custody	114	115	106	121	92	110
TOTAL	18,662	17,928	20,357	20,930	21,613	19,898
Source: Tables 1 & 17 from OSCA's Annual Report Supplemental						

§568.050 – Endangering the welfare of a child in the second degree

Officials from the **Department of Corrections (DOC)** state this proposal modifies provisions relating to the waiver of fees for birth certificates for certain victims.

The bill states a person commits the offense of endangering the welfare of a child in the second degree if he/she acts with criminal negligence; acts in a manner that creates substantial risk to a child less than 17 years of age; leaves a child under eight years of age unattended in a motor vehicle and the child suffers injuries or dies; and lists three other provisions as outlined in the bill.

Section 568.050, RSMo, is repealed and one new section is enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 568.050, RSMo. The bill creates a new class A misdemeanor unless the offense is committed as part of an act or series of acts performed by two or more persons as part of an established or prescribed pattern of activity, in which case the offense is a class E felony.

The offense of endangering the welfare of a child in the second degree is a class E felony. For each new sex or child abuse related class E felony, the department estimates three people will be sentenced to prison and three to probation. The average sentence for a sex or child abuse related

class E felony offense is 3.5 years, of which 2.9 years will be served in prison with 2.6 years to first release. The remaining 0.6 years will be on parole. Probation sentences will be 5 years. The cumulative impact on the DOC is estimated to be 9 additional offenders in prison and 17 additional offenders on field supervision by FY 2028.

Change in prison admissions and probation openings with legislation

	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	FY2030	FY2031	FY2032	FY2033
<b>New Admissions</b>										
Current Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
After Legislation	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
<b>Probation</b>										
Current Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
After Legislation	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
<b>Change (After Legislation - Current Law)</b>										
Admissions	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Probations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
<b>Cumulative Populations</b>										
Prison	3	6	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Parole				2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Probation	3	6	9	12	15	15	15	15	15	15
<b>Impact</b>										
Prison Population	3	6	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Field Population	3	6	9	14	17	17	17	17	17	17
<b>Population Change</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>26</b>

Misdemeanor charges are not handled by DOC, all classes of misdemeanor charges are handled by the Office of State Court Administrators (OSCA).

	# to prison	Cost per year	Total Costs for prison	# to probation & parole	Cost per year	Total cost for probation and parole	Grand Total - Prison and Probation (includes 2% inflation)
Year 1	3	(\$9,499)	(\$23,748 )	3	Absorbed	\$0	(\$23,748 )
Year 2	6	(\$9,499)	(\$58,134)	6	Absorbed	\$0	(\$58,134)
Year 3	9	(\$9,499)	(\$88,945)	9	Absorbed	\$0	(\$88,945)
Year 4	9	(\$9,499)	(\$90,724)	14	Absorbed	\$0	(\$90,724)
Year 5	9	(\$9,499)	(\$92,538)	17	Absorbed	\$0	(\$92,538)
Year 6	9	(\$9,499)	(\$94,389)	17	Absorbed	\$0	(\$94,389)
Year 7	9	(\$9,499)	(\$96,277)	17	Absorbed	\$0	(\$96,277)
Year 8	9	(\$9,499)	(\$98,202)	17	Absorbed	\$0	(\$98,202)
Year 9	9	(\$9,499)	(\$100,166)	17	Absorbed	\$0	(\$100,166)
Year 10	9	(\$9,499)	(\$102,170)	17	Absorbed	\$0	(\$102,170)

\* If this impact statement has changed from statements submitted in previous years, it could be due to an increase/decrease in the number of offenders, a change in the cost per day for institutional offenders, and/or an increase in staff salaries.

If the projected impact of legislation is less than 1,500 offenders added to or subtracted from the department's institutional caseload, the marginal cost of incarceration will be utilized. This cost of incarceration is \$26.024 per day or an annual cost of \$9,499 per offender and includes such costs as medical, food, and operational E&E. However, if the projected impact of legislation is 1,500 or more offenders added or removed to the department's institutional caseload, the full cost of incarceration will be used, which includes fixed costs. This cost is \$87.46 per day or an annual cost of \$31,921 per offender and includes personal services, all institutional E&E, medical and mental health, fringe, and miscellaneous expenses. None of these costs include construction to increase institutional capacity.

DOC's cost of probation or parole is determined by the number of P&P Officer II positions that are needed to cover its caseload. The DOC average district caseload across the state is 51 offender cases per officer. An increase/decrease of 51 cases would result in a cost/cost avoidance equal to the salary, fringe, and equipment and expenses of one P&P Officer II. Increases/decreases smaller than 51 offender cases 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.

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

In response to similar legislation from the current session (HB 888), officials from the **Office of the State Public Defender (SPD)** stated the proposed legislation creates a new offense under section 568.050 which could result in additional cases eligible for SPD representation. The number of additional cases is unknown and as a result, the fiscal impact is unknown.

**Oversight** notes in FY22 the SPD was appropriated moneys for 53 additional FTE. Oversight assumes this proposal will create a minimal number of new cases and that the SPD can absorb the additional caseload required by this proposal with current staff and resources. Therefore, Oversight will reflect no fiscal impact to the SPD for fiscal note purposes. However, if multiple bills pass which require additional staffing and duties, the SPD may request funding through the appropriation process.

In response to similar legislation from the current session (HB 888), officials from the **Department of Public Safety - Missouri Highway Patrol** assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for this agency for this section. .

Officials from the **Office of the State Courts Administrator** did not respond to **Oversight's** request for fiscal impact for this proposal.

§§701.336 to 701.348 – Lead poisoning

In response to similar legislation from the current session (HCS HB 906), officials from the **Department of Health and Senior Services** assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for this agency for these sections.

Bill as a whole

Officials from the **Attorney General's Office**, the **Office of Administration - Administrative Hearing Commission**, the **Department of Commerce and Insurance**, the **Department of Economic Development**, the **Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development**, the **Department of Natural Resources**, the **Department of Public Safety, Director's Office**, the **Missouri Department of Agriculture**, the **Newton County Health Department**, the **St. Louis County Health Department**, the **Phelps County Sheriff's Department**, the **Kansas City Police Department**, the **St. Louis County Police Department**, **Fruitland Area Fire Protection District – Cape Girardeau**, the **University of Central Missouri**, the **Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan**, the **Missouri Office of Prosecution Services** each assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for these agencies.

Rule Promulgation

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

Officials from the **Office of the Secretary of State (SOS)** note 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 its 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** only reflects the responses received from state agencies and political subdivisions; however, other local public health departments, nursing homes, public administrators, sheriffs' departments, police departments, fire protection districts, ambulance and EMS, schools, hospitals and colleges and universities were requested to respond to this proposed legislation but did not. A listing of political subdivisions included in the Missouri Legislative Information System (MOLIS) database is available upon request.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – State Government</u>	FY 2024 (10 Mo.)	FY 2025	FY 2026	Fully Implemented (FY 2028)
<b>GENERAL REVENUE</b>				
<u>Cost – MHP</u> (§43.401) p.3				Greater than...
Personal service	(\$43,760)	(\$53,562)	(\$54,633)	(\$54,633)
Fringe benefits	(\$38,968)	(\$47,697)	(\$48,651)	(\$48,651)
Equipment and expense	(\$8,500)	\$0	\$0	\$0
<u>Total cost – MHP</u>	(\$91,228)	(\$101,259)	(\$103,284)	Greater than (\$103,284)
FTE Change - MHP	1 FTE	1 FTE	1 FTE	1 FTE
<u>Cost – DOR – OA-ITSD services</u> (§§136.055, 302.178 and 302.181) p. 4-6	(\$55,610)	\$0	\$0	\$0
<u>Costs - DESE/ITSD</u> (§163.063) modifications to create a separate local effort report p.7	(\$89,262)	(\$18,299)	(\$18,756)	Greater than (\$18,756)
<u>Costs - DESE/ITSD</u> (§167.126) IT modifications p.8-10	\$0 to (\$211,356)	\$0 to (\$43,327)	\$0 to (\$44,410)	\$0 to Greater than (\$44,410)
<u>Costs – DESE</u> (§167.126) to reimburse school districts for costs relating to newly eligible students under the Public Placement Funding p. 8-10	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – State Government</u> (continued)	FY 2024 (10 Mo.)	FY 2025	FY 2026	Fully Implemented (FY 2028)
<b>GENERAL REVENUE</b> (continued)				
<u>Cost – DSS/CD</u> (§210.305) p.3-4				Greater than...
Personal service	(\$649,587)	(\$787,299)	(\$795,172)	(\$795,172)
Fringe benefits	(\$474,266)	(\$571,963)	(\$574,835)	(\$574,835)
Equipment and expense	(\$316,973)	(\$204,533)	(\$209,647)	(\$209,647)
<b>Total cost - DSS/CD</b>	<b>(\$1,440,826)</b>	<b>(\$1,563,796)</b>	<b>(\$1,579,654)</b>	<b>(\$1,579,654)</b>
FTE Change – DSS/CD	18.3 FTE	18.3 FTE	18.3 FTE	18.3 FTE
<u>Cost – DSS/DLS</u> (§210.305) p.3-4				Greater than...
Personal service	(\$60,820)	(\$73,714)	(\$74,451)	(\$74,451)
Fringe benefits	(\$35,176)	(\$42,477)	(\$42,746)	(\$42,746)
Equipment and expense	(\$14,941)	(\$11,195)	(\$11,475)	(\$11,475)
<b>Total cost - DSS/DLS</b>	<b>(\$110,937)</b>	<b>(\$127,386)</b>	<b>(\$128,672)</b>	<b>(\$128,672)</b>
FTE Change – DSS/DLS	1 FTE	1 FTE	1 FTE	1 FTE
<u>Cost – DSS/CD</u> (§210.795) p. 3				Greater than...
Personal service	(\$381,301)	(\$462,137)	(\$466,759)	(\$466,759)
Fringe benefits	(\$278,204)	(\$335,513)	(\$337,199)	(\$337,199)
Equipment and expense	(\$184,960)	(\$119,898)	(\$122,896)	(\$122,896)
<b>Total cost - DSS/CD</b>	<b>(\$844,465)</b>	<b>(\$917,548)</b>	<b>(\$926,854)</b>	<b>(\$926,854)</b>
FTE Change – DSS/CD	10.7 FTE	10.7 FTE	10.7 FTE	10.7 FTE
<u>Cost – DOC</u> (§568.050) Increased incarceration costs p.15-16	(\$23,748)	(\$58,134)	(\$88,945)	(\$92,538)
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON THE GENERAL REVENUE FUND</b>	<b><u>(Could exceed \$2,867,432)</u></b>	<b><u>(Could exceed \$2,826,749)</u></b>	<b><u>(Could exceed \$2,890,575)</u></b>	<b><u>(Greater than \$2,894,168)</u></b>
Estimated Net FTE Change on the General Revenue Fund	31 FTE	31 FTE	31 FTE	31 FTE

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – State Government</u> (continued)	FY 2024 (10 Mo.)	FY 2025	FY 2026	Fully Implemented (FY 2028)
<b>COLLEGES &amp; UNIVERSITIES</b>				
<u>Costs – Colleges &amp; Universities</u> (§§191.1820 through 191.1855) – Parkinson’s disease registry p.11	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON COLLEGES &amp; UNIVERSITIES</b>	<b>(Unknown)</b>	<b>(Unknown)</b>	<b>(Unknown)</b>	<b>(Unknown)</b>
<b>FEDERAL FUNDS</b>				
<u>Income – DSS/CD</u> (§210.305) Program reimbursements for ICPC packet compilation p.3-4	\$846,198	\$918,420	\$927,734	Could exceed \$927,734
<u>Income – DSS/CD</u> (§210.795) Program reimbursement for tracking/reporting run occurrences p. 3	\$495,955	\$538,878	\$927,734	Could exceed \$927,734
<u>Costs – DSS/CD</u> (§210.305) p. 10-11				Could exceed
Personal service	(\$381,503)	(\$462,382)	(\$467,006)	(\$467,006)
Fringe benefits	(\$278,537)	(\$335,915)	(\$337,602)	(\$337,602)
Equipment and expense	(\$186,158)	(\$120,123)	(\$123,126)	(\$123,126)
<u>Total Costs - DSS/CD</u>	<u>(\$846,198)</u>	<u>(\$918,420)</u>	<u>(\$927,734)</u>	<u>(\$927,734)</u>
FTE Change – DSS/CD	10.7 FTE	10.7 FTE	10.7 FTE	10.7 FTE

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – State Government</u> (continued)	FY 2024 (10 Mo.)	FY 2025	FY 2026	Fully Implemented (FY 2028)
<b>FEDERAL FUNDS</b> (continued)				
<u>Costs – DSS/CD</u> (§210.795) p. 3				Could exceed
Personal service	(\$223,939)	(\$271,414)	(\$274,128)	(\$274,128)
Fringe benefits	(\$163,389)	(\$197,047)	(\$198,038)	(\$198,038)
Equipment and expense	(\$108,627)	(\$70,417)	(\$72,177)	(\$72,177)
<u>Total costs - DSS/CD</u>	<u>(\$495,955)</u>	<u>(\$538,878)</u>	<u>(\$544,343)</u>	<u>(\$544,343)</u>
FTE Change – DSS/CD	6.3 FTE	6.3 FTE	6.3 FTE	6.3 FTE
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS</b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>
Estimated Net FTE Change on Federal Funds	17 FTE	17 FTE	17 FTE	17 FTE

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – Local Government</u>	FY 2024 (10 Mo.)	FY 2025	FY 2026	Fully Implemented (FY 2028)
<b>SCHOOL DISTRICTS</b>				
<u>Income</u> – (§167.126) payments received from other school districts p.8-10	\$0 or Unknown	\$0 or Unknown	\$0 or Unknown	\$0 or Unknown
<u>Income</u> – (§167.126) from General Revenue - for reimbursement for students newly eligible for the Public Placement Funding p.8-10	\$0 or Unknown	\$0 or Unknown	\$0 or Unknown	\$0 or Unknown
<u>Costs</u> – (§163.063) payments remitted to residential care facilities p.7	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
<u>Costs</u> – (§167.126) payments to other school districts p.7	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON SCHOOL DISTRICTS</b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>

FISCAL IMPACT – Small Business

Small contract license offices could be impacted as a result of this proposal. (§§136.055, 302.178 and 302.181)

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

This bill also requires case workers to notify a juvenile officer if a child under their supervision goes missing or is suspected to be on the run. Once notified, the juvenile officer shall file with the court a notice in the child's case file that states the child is missing and include any other relevant information, which shall include the missing child report. If the missing child is found, the juvenile officer shall file with the court a notice in the child's case file that the child has been found and include any other relevant information (§§43.400, 43.401 and 210.795).

This proposal waives certain driver's license fees for homeless children or youth or unaccompanied youth. (§§136.055, 302.178 and 302.181)

This bill provides educational funding for children admitted to a residential care facility licensed under Sections 210.481 to 210.536, RSMo. The bill outlines payment amounts for both resident and non-resident pupils (§§163.063 and 167.126).

Beginning January 1, 2024, a registry shall be established that collects data pertaining to Parkinson's Disease in Missouri, as well as other epidemiological data, and the registry shall be under the direction of the University of Missouri. Additionally, the registry must be functional and able to collect reporting data no later than one year from the effective date.

All patients diagnosed with Parkinson's or Parkinsonism must be notified in writing and orally about the collection of information and patient data, but they are able to opt-out in writing and no patient shall be forced into participating with the registry.

Within 90 days of the effective date, the University of Missouri must establish the "Parkinson's Disease Registry Advisory Committee", which assists in the registry's development and implementation, determining parameters for data collection, and other advisory duties as generally needed. The composition of the advisory committee is specified in the bill.

With advice from the advisory committee, the University of Missouri must establish a system to collect and disseminate information pertaining to the prevalence of Parkinson's disease and Parkinsonism. For patients who choose not to participate, the only required information for the registry is the mere incidence of a patient with Parkinson's Disease. The University of Missouri can create, review, and modify a list of data points that must be collected as part of the mandated reporting of Parkinson's Disease. Minimum requirements for this list of data points may be found in the bill.

At least 90 days before reporting to the registry, the University of Missouri must publish a notice about the mandatory reporting and may also provide that notice to professional associations associated with doctors, nurses and nurse practitioners, and hospitals. Beginning one year after the effective date, any hospital, facility, physician, surgeon, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner diagnosing or responsible for providing primary care treatment to patients with Parkinson's Disease must report each case of Parkinson's and each case of parkinsonism in the format designated by the University of Missouri.

The University of Missouri is authorized to enter into data-sharing contracts with data-reporting entities for the purposes of receiving and securing confidential information related to Parkinson's disease, treatment, testing, or diagnosis. The University of Missouri is also permitted to enter into agreements to furnish the data collected to other state registries, federal Parkinson's disease control agencies, local health officers, or health researchers. The process that must be followed before confidential information is disclosed is specified in the bill.

Except as provided in the bill, all information collected under the described sections is confidential, and the University of Missouri is required to use a coding system to ensure anonymity for patients. The University must maintain accurate records of all persons given

access to confidential information. The required components of the record are specified in the bill.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, confidential information shall not be disclosed, discoverable, or compelled to be produced in any court proceeding, and is not available for subpoena, but this should not be construed as preventing the University from releasing reports and statistical compilations that maintain patient confidentiality.

Before January 1, 2025, and before January first every year thereafter, the University must provide a report to the general assembly that includes the following: (1) A program summary update for that year on the incidence and prevalence of Parkinson's in the state by county; (2) The number of records that have been included and reported to the registry; and (3) demographic information, such as a breakdown of patients by age, gender, and race.

This report shall also be published in a downloadable format, or on the registry's webpage. (§§191.1820 through 191.1855)

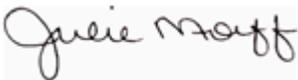
This bill specifies that a person commits the offense of endangering the welfare of a child in the second degree if the person leaves a child under eight years of age in a motor vehicle and the child suffers injuries or dies as a result of being left unattended in the motor vehicle. (§568.050)

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  
Office of Administration - Administrative Hearing Commission  
Department of Commerce and Insurance  
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 Labor and Industrial Relations  
Department of Mental Health  
Department of Natural Resources  
Department of Corrections  
Department of Revenue  
Department of Public Safety –  
    Director's Office  
    Fire Safety  
    Missouri Highway Patrol  
Department of Social Services  
Missouri Department of Agriculture

Missouri Department of Conservation  
Missouri Department of Transportation  
Office of Administration  
Office of Administration –  
    Information Technology Services Division/DESE  
Office of the State Public Defender  
Office of the Secretary of State  
University of Missouri System  
Kansas City Health Department  
Newton County Health Department  
St. Louis County Health Department  
Phelps County Sheriff's Department  
Branson Police Department  
Kansas City Police Department  
St. Joseph Police Department  
St. Louis County Police Department  
Cole Camp Ambulance District  
Fruitland Area Fire Protection District – Cape Girardeau  
Gordon Parks Elementary School  
University of Central Missouri  
Joint Committee on Administrative Rules  
Missouri Senate  
Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan  
Missouri Office of Prosecution Services  
Office of the State Courts Administrator



Julie Morff  
Director  
April 26, 2023



Ross Strobe  
Assistant Director  
April 26, 2023