

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 3399S.04C
 Bill No.: SCS for HCS for HB 1746
 Subject: Energy; Utilities; Boards, Commissions, Committees, and Councils; Public Service Commission; Telecommunications; Sewers and Sewer Districts; Eminent Domain and Condemnation; Cities, Towns, and Villages; Department of Transportation; Lakes, Rivers and Waterways
 Type: Original
 Date: April 23, 2024

Bill Summary: This proposal modifies and creates new provisions relating to utilities.

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
General Revenue*	(Could exceed \$702,422)	(Could exceed \$833,718)	(Could exceed \$848,590)
Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue	(Could exceed \$702,422)	(Could exceed \$833,718)	(Could exceed \$848,590)

*This bill could increase utility costs to state departments and local governments if rate changes are made as a result of these new standards.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
Various State Funds*	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)
Public Service Commission Fund (0607)	(Could exceed \$1,051,781)	(Could exceed \$1,224,390)	(Could exceed \$1,245,574)
State Road Fund (0320)	(Up to \$35,000,000)	(Up to \$35,000,000)	(Up to \$35,000,000)
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>Other</u> State Funds	(Could exceed \$36,051,781)	(Could exceed \$36,224,390)	(Could exceed \$36,245,574)

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
General Revenue Fund (OPC)	Up to 6 FTE	Up to 6 FTE	Up to 6 FTE
Public Service Commission Fund (PSC)	Up to 11 FTE	Up to 11 FTE	Up to 11 FTE
Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE	Up to 17 FTE	Up to 17 FTE	Up to 17 FTE

- 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.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
Local Government	\$0 or (Unknown) to Unknown	\$0 or (Unknown) to Unknown	\$0 or (Unknown) to Unknown

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

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

Section 67.2677 - Video Service Provider Fees

In response to a similar proposal this year (SB 803), officials from the **City of Kansas City** assume this legislation modifies the definition of video service provider to exclude streaming devices. Limiting the definition might have a negative fiscal impact if the City were allowed to include streaming in with video service

Oversight assumes this proposal may create a fiscal impact to local political subdivisions that collect the franchise entity fee in Section 67.2689, as that fee utilizes the “video service” definition, which is being amended by this bill. Oversight will reflect a \$0 to potential unknown revenue and potential unknown loss to local political subdivisions.

Section 67.5122 - Repeal of Uniform Small Wireless Facility Deployment Act

In response to a similar proposal this year (HB 1995) officials from the **City of Kansas City** assume a negative fiscal impact of an indeterminate amount for this proposal.

Oversight assumes this proposal removes the expiration date (January 1, 2025) of the act and allows the continuation of §§67.5110 to 67.5121 which is intended to encourage and streamline the deployment of small wireless facilities. Oversight will reflect a potential negative unknown fiscal impact to local political subdivisions for this proposal based on the response from the City of Kansas City.

In response to a similar proposal this year (HB 1995) officials from the **Department of Commerce and Insurance**, the **City of Osceola** 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.

Sections 71.340, 226.220, & 226.224 - Site Relocation Costs

In response to a similar proposal this year (HCS for HB 2056), officials from the **Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT)** state currently, if a utility sits in the state right-of-

way without pre-existing land rights, the utility owner bears the cost for adjustments to facilitate highway maintenance and construction. The proposed bill would render all utility adjustments reimbursable, potentially incurring millions in annual costs to the State Road Fund. Based on relocation information from previous years statewide, MoDOT estimates annual negative impact to the State Road Fund of \$30 to \$35 million.

Oversight does not have information to the contrary and therefore, Oversight will reflect a fiscal impact of “Up to \$35 million” to MoDOT per fiscal year.

In response to a similar proposal this year (HCS for HB 2056), officials from the **City of Kansas City** assume this proposal has a negative fiscal impact of an indeterminate amount.

Oversight assumes local political subdivisions could incur costs related to this proposal; therefore, Oversight will reflect a fiscal impact of “Unknown” to local political subdivisions.

Sections 204.300 & 204.610 - Board of Trustees Compensation

Oversight will show a range of \$0 (no additional compensation paid) to an unknown negative amount to local political subdivision for additional compensation paid to members as defined in these provisions.

Section 386.572 - Civil penalty for Violating Federally Mandated Natural Gas Safety Standards

In response to a similar proposal from this year (SB 1470), officials from the **Department of Commerce and Insurance (Public Service Commission and the Office of Public Counsel)**, the **Department of Natural Resources**, the **Missouri Department of Conservation**, the **Department of Transportation, Office of Administration, Kansas City, Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District, Pulaski County Sewer District, South River Drainage District, St. Charles County Pwsd and Wayne County Pwsd** each assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations.

In response to a similar proposal from last year (SB 450), 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 these agencies.

Oversight assumes this proposal may increase the penalty for any person who violates federally mandated natural gas safety standards. According to the Department of Commerce and Insurance - Public Service Commission, there are typically 1-2 incidents each year. Secured penalties from these cases are distributed annually to the schools in Missouri.

Oversight assumes this proposal may result in an increase in revenue (depending upon the penalties assessed) and will reflect a potential unknown additional income to local school districts.

Oversight notes current maximums (Section 386.572) are not greater than \$15,000 for each violation with a maximum not to exceed \$150,000 for continuing violation. This proposal changes that to an amount not to exceed 49 CFR Part 190.223(a), which states:

§ 190.223 Maximum penalties.

Any person found to have violated a provision of [49 U.S.C. 60101](#), et seq., or any regulation in [49 CFR parts 190 through 199](#), or order issued pursuant to [49 U.S.C. 60101](#), et seq. or [49 CFR part 190](#), is subject to an administrative civil penalty not to exceed \$266,015 for each violation for each day the violation continues, with a maximum administrative civil penalty not to exceed \$2,660,135 for any related series of violations.

Section 386.895 - Renewable Natural Gas Program

Officials from the **Department of Commerce and Insurance - Public Service Commission (PSC)** note an engineer would be needed to give Staff an opportunity to make a recommendation to the Commission as quickly as possible in order to allow the Commission to make a determination on any project filing within 90 days for projects that will be under \$5,000,000.

Further, the engineer would be responsible for assisting in the review of the costs incurred to ensure that the qualified investments are reasonable. Finally, the engineer would assist the proposed auditor in reviewing the recovery mechanism as appropriate.

The auditor position is needed to help the proposed engineer in verifying that the costs do not exceed the appropriate percentages of the gas corporation's net plant. The auditor would also be required to work with the proposed engineer in auditing the qualified investment costs to ensure that those costs are reasonable.

Finally, as a new recovery mechanism will be contemplated, the auditor would be responsible for reviewing all filings associated with the mechanism and conducting any true-up and/or prudence reviews of the mechanism.

The PSC does not have sufficient budget authority to absorb the costs.

Oversight assumes the proposal allows for an extension of the review period required by the PSC if needed. Oversight assumes some of the additional FTE duties could be absorbed by the PSC, therefore, Oversight will range the fiscal impact from \$0 (no additional material costs incurred by the PSC) to the estimated additional 2 FTE as assumed by the PSC.

Section 393.150 - Public Service Commission Provisions

Officials from the **Department of Commerce and Insurance – Office of Public Council (OPC)** anticipate it would need an increase in resources to respond to these changes in utility regulation. Requiring the OPC to have the skill set to project future test year costs and expenses would require additional time and additional skill sets not present at the OPC. OPC anticipates it would need three additional full-time employees to process these abbreviated cases. The disciplines necessary to process these applications would require, at a minimum, that the OPC hire an additional attorney, auditor, and engineer.

Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will the fiscal impact (3 FTE) as estimated by the OPC to the General Revenue Fund.

PSC will need additional FTE to evaluate the projections used in calculating future test year expenses and plant. Utilities may apply an index such as the consumer price index or other indices to the historical costs incurred to predict the future test year costs. Currently Staff reviews historical costs only. The review of the projections will be an additional scope to Staff's audit that is not currently occurring and will take additional man-hours to complete. Staff will not only need to evaluate the appropriateness of using such index but will still need to review the historical costs.

Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will the fiscal impact (4 FTE) as estimated by the PSC to the Public Service Commission Fund.

Sections 393.320.5 & 393.1506 – Large Public Water Utilities

Officials from the **Department of Commerce and Insurance – Public Service Commission (PSC)** assume this legislation will only allow six months for the Public Service Commission to make a decision on the application submitted by the public utility company. Currently, depending on the level of detail and the size of the acquisition, it can take nine to twelve months, or longer in some cases, to make a decision. This does not include the potential of having to go to hearing.

PSC assumes this legislation will require an additional 5 FTE to process the applications in a six-month time frame.

After a further and more thorough review of the committee substitute legislation, officials from the **Department of Commerce and Insurance – Office of Public Council (OPC)** anticipate it would need an increase in resources to respond to these changes in utility regulation. The changes proposed to 393.320.5(2) and the addition of a new 393.320.5(3), that would limit the PSC's ability to process an acquisition case to six months, with the potential for one additional 30-day extension, creates and expedited review and hearing schedule. This abbreviated timeframe would put a strain on the OPC's resources and threaten the OPC's ability to represent the public. In addition, the change to 393.1506 would make Confluence Rivers eligible for a new surcharge and would cause additional single-issue rate cases. These additional and frequent cases, where large sums are included in rates, require substantial time to review. Accordingly,

the proposed changes to 393.320 and 393.1506 will result in a reduction in public representation absent an increase in OPC resources.

OPC assumes the changes in this proposal would require an additional 3 FTE.

Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Oversight assumes the PSC and OPC could absorb some of the costs related to this proposal as this is procedure the PSC and OPC already has in place, or there may not be many large water public utility companies that acquire smaller companies; therefore, Oversight will reflect the FTE cost as 0 **or Up To** 5 FTE to the Public Service Commission Fund and 0 **or Up To** 3 FTE to the General Revenue Fund.

Oversight assumes this proposal modifies the definition of a “large water public utility” to include any public utility that regularly provides water service, sewer service or a combination of either to more than 8,000 customer connections and also specifies that a large water public utility may file with the PSC for a water and sewer infrastructure rate adjustment.

According to the PSC “FY 2023 PSC Annual Report”, this legislation would allow one current additional combination water and sewer company (Confluence Rivers Utility Operating Co.) to be defined as a “large water public utility”. Oversight assumes this newly defined company could file for a water and sewer infrastructure rate adjustment which could increase utility cost to local political subdivisions in which this company serves.

Oversight will reflect a range from \$0 (no utility will increase rates) to an unknown cost to local political subdivisions for potential higher utility costs.

Section 393.401 - Closure of Electric Power Plants

Officials from the **Department of Commerce and Insurance - Public Service Commission (PSC)** note the legislation does not describe what is supposed to be done with the certification requirement given to the PSC, General Assembly, and the Governor. If the PSC is to just receive certifications, then the work can be done within current FTE levels. However, if the PSC is to review and/or approve the certifications, that will require additional, substantial work.

Also, if the certification referenced in the bill requires a formal review, even if-abbreviated, to determine the new generation supplants the old capacity amounts (as specified), there would be new cases before the PSC, but the number of cases is not known. It is uncertain how many electric generating power plants of over 100MWs are facing closure next, or how many cases for replacing capacity (solar, wind, other contracts) come through to replace electric generating power plant closures. Therefore, the fiscal impact to PSC is undeterminable at this time.

Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Based on the PSC’s response, Oversight will reflect the potential cost as \$0 or an unknown cost to the Public Service Commission Fund.

In response to a similar proposal this year (HB 1753), officials from the **Office of Administration - Facilities Management, Design and Construction (FMDC)** assumed there would be a fiscal impact to the State's utility costs. However, without more information FMDC is unable to calculate the impact this would have on statewide utility costs for consolidated facilities managed by FMDC. FMDC assumes a \$0 to unknown impact.

FMDC state subjects in this chapter refer to gas, electric, water, heating and sewer companies.

Oversight notes FMDC assumes utility cost for the Office of Administration as well as other state agencies and local governments could increase. Since it is unknown how much of a rate increase will be authorized (if any), Oversight will reflect a range from \$0 (no utility will increase rates) to an unknown cost to the state and local political subdivisions for higher utility costs; however, Oversight assumes the potential increase in utility cost will be under \$250,000.

Section 393.1030 - Renewable Energy Standard

Oversight assumes PSC could absorb the costs related to this provision. If multiple bills pass which require additional staffing and duties at substantial costs, PSC could request funding through the assessment process. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note On the PSC for this section of the proposal.

Section 393.1400 - Deferrals by Electrical Corporations

In response to a similar proposal this year (HCS for HB 2541) officials from the **Department of Commerce and Insurance** assume 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.

In response to a similar proposal this year (HCS for HB 2541) officials from the **Office of Administration - Facilities Management, Design and Construction (FMDC)** assume there would be a fiscal impact to the State's utility costs. However, without more information FMDC is unable to calculate the impact this would have on statewide utility costs for consolidated facilities managed by FMDC; \$0 to unknown impact

Oversight assumes this proposal could potentially increase utility cost for the Office of Administration as well as other state agencies and local governments. Since it is unknown how much of a rate increase will be authorized (if any), Oversight will reflect a range from \$0 (rate increases will not occur) to an unknown cost to the state and local political subdivisions for higher utility costs.

In response to a similar proposal this year (HCS for HB 2541) officials from the **Kansas City, the Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District, and the St. Charles County Pwsd** 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.

In response to a similar proposal this year (HCS for HB 2541) officials from the **Missouri Department of Conservation** 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.

Section 393.1645 - Gas Customer Discounts

In response to a similar proposal this year (SB 896), officials from the **Office of Administration - Missouri Facilities Management Design & Construction (FMDC)** assume there would be a fiscal impact to the State's utility costs. However, without more information FMDC is unable to calculate the impact this would have on statewide utility costs for consolidated facilities managed by FMDC. FMDC estimates \$0 to positive unknown impact.

Section 393.1700 - PSC Rule Making Authority

Oversight assumes the PSC could absorb the costs related to this provision. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note.

Section 523.010 – Condemnation of Land by Certain Utilities

In response to a similar proposal this year (SB 1262), officials from the **Office of the State Courts Administrator**, the **Department of Commerce and Insurance**, the **Department of Economic Development**, the **Department of Natural Resources**, the **Missouri Department of Conservation**, the **Missouri Department of Transportation**, the **Office of Administration** and **Kansas City** each assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary.

Oversight assumes the proposal would not have a direct fiscal impact on the state government or local governments. Oversight assumes the proposal could impact various solar or wind energy projects in the state, but Oversight assumes that would be more of an indirect fiscal impact.

Section 640.144 - Hydrant Inspection Program

In response to a similar proposal this year (SB 982), officials from the **Department of Natural Resources** assume 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.

In response to a similar proposal this year (SB 982), officials from the **Wayne County Public Water Supply District #2** assume there will be a fiscal impact but did not indicate what that fiscal impact would be.

Oversight assumes there will be no fiscal impact to water companies/districts as a result of this proposal. Oversight notes the proposal changes the testing of every hydrant in the community water system to “scheduled” rather than “annual”.

In response to a similar proposal this year (SB 982), officials from the **Morgan County Public Water Supply District #2, St. Charles County Public Water Supply District #2, Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District** and **South River Drainage District** 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.

Responses regarding the proposed legislation as a whole

Officials from the **Department of Economic Development, Department of Natural Resources, Department of Revenue, Missouri Department of Agriculture, Branson Police Dept, Kansas City Police Dept, St Louis County Police Dept, County Employees Retirement Fund (CERF), Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District - 7B Sewer, South River Drainage District - 7D Levee, St. Charles County Pwsd #2 - 7A Water, Wayne County Pwsd #2, Missouri State University, Northwest Missouri State University, University Of Central Missouri, Office of the State Auditor, Office of the State Courts Administrator** and the **State Tax Commission** 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.

Officials from the **City of Kansas City** assume the proposed bill has a negative fiscal impact of an indeterminate amount.

Officials from the **Morgan County Pwsd #2** assume the proposed bill has a fiscal impact of an indeterminate amount.

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.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – State Government</u>	FY 2025 (10 Mo.)	FY 2026	FY 2027
GENERAL REVENUE FUND			
<u>Cost – OPC §393.150 - pp. (5-6)</u>	\$0 or Up to....	\$0 or Up to....	\$0 or Up to....
Personal Service	(\$200,000)	(\$244,800)	(\$249,696)
Fringe Benefits	(\$115,068)	(\$139,941)	(\$141,839)
Equipment and Expense	(\$36,143)	(\$32,118)	(\$32,760)
<u>Total Cost – OPC</u>	<u>(\$351,211)</u>	<u>(\$416,859)</u>	<u>(\$424,295)</u>
FTE Change – OPC	0 or Up to 3 FTE	0 or Up to 3 FTE	0 or Up to 3 FTE
<u>Cost – OPC §§393.320.5 & 393.1506 - pp. (6-7)</u>	\$0 or Up to....	\$0 or Up to....	\$0 or Up to....
Personal Service	(\$200,000)	(\$244,800)	(\$249,696)
Fringe Benefits	(\$115,068)	(\$139,941)	(\$141,839)
Equipment and Expense	(\$36,143)	(\$32,118)	(\$32,760)
<u>Total Cost – OPC</u>	<u>(\$351,211)</u>	<u>(\$416,859)</u>	<u>(\$424,295)</u>
FTE Change – OPC	0 or Up to 3 FTE	0 or Up to 3 FTE	0 or Up to 3 FTE
<u>Cost - §393.401 - Office of Administration - Potential increase in electric utility costs - pp. (7-8)</u>	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)
<u>Savings - §393.1645 - Office of Administration - Potential impact on electric utility costs - p. (9)</u>	<u>\$0 to Unknown</u>	<u>\$0 to Unknown</u>	<u>\$0 to Unknown</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT TO THE GENERAL REVENUE FUND	<u>(Could exceed \$702,422)</u>	<u>(Could exceed \$833,718)</u>	<u>(Could exceed \$848,590)</u>
Estimated Net FTE Change to the General Revenue Fund	Up to 6 FTE	Up to 6 FTE	Up to 6 FTE

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – State Government</u>	FY 2025 (10 Mo.)	FY 2026	FY 2027
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FUND (0607)			
<u>Cost- PSC - §386.895 - p. (5)</u>	\$0 to	\$0 to	\$0 to
Personal Service	(\$114,471)	(\$140,112)	(\$142,915)
Fringe Benefits	(\$69,400)	(\$84,346)	(\$85,431)
Equipment and Expense	(\$17,381)	(\$10,422)	(\$10,631)
<u>Total Cost – PSC</u>	<u>(\$201,252)</u>	<u>(\$234,880)</u>	<u>(\$238,977)</u>
FTE Change – PSC	0 to 2 FTE	0 to 2 FTE	0 to 2 FTE
<u>Cost – PSC - §393.150 - pp. (5-6)</u>	\$0 or Up to....	\$0 or Up to....	\$0 or Up to....
Personal Service	(\$198,468)	(\$242,925)	(\$247,784)
Fringe Benefits	(\$126,990)	(\$154,234)	(\$156,117)
Equipment and Expense	(\$34,762)	(\$20,845)	(\$21,262)
<u>Total Cost – PSC</u>	<u>(\$360,220)</u>	<u>(\$418,004)</u>	<u>(\$425,162)</u>
FTE Change – PSC	0 or Up to 4 FTE	0 or Up to 4 FTE	0 or Up to 4 FTE
<u>Cost – PSC - §§393.320.5 & 393.1506 pp. (6-7)</u>	\$0 or Up to....	\$0 or Up to....	\$0 or Up to....
Personal Service	(\$276,936)	(\$338,970)	(\$345,750)
Fringe Benefits	(\$169,920)	(\$206,480)	(\$209,108)
Equipment and Expense	(\$43,453)	(\$26,056)	(\$26,577)
<u>Total Cost – PSC</u>	<u>(\$490,309)</u>	<u>(\$571,506)</u>	<u>(\$581,435)</u>
FTE Change – PSC	0 or Up to 5 FTE	0 or Up to 5 FTE	0 or Up to 5 FTE
<u>Cost - §393.401 - Potential certification review/approval - pp. (7-8)</u>	\$0 to <u>(Unknown)</u>	\$0 to <u>(Unknown)</u>	\$0 to <u>(Unknown)</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FUND (0607)	<u>(Could exceed \$1,051,781)</u>	<u>(Could exceed \$1,224,390)</u>	<u>(Could exceed \$1,245,574)</u>
Estimated Net FTE Change to the Public Service Commission Fund	Up to 11 FTE	Up to 11 FTE	Up to 11 FTE

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – State Government</u>	FY 2025 (10 Mo.)	FY 2026	FY 2027
STATE ROAD FUND			
Cost – MoDOT – §§71.340, 226.220, & 226.224 - Reimbursing costs of non-rate regulated utility providers for facility relocation pp. (3-4)	(Up to \$35,000,000)	(Up to \$35,000,000)	(Up to \$35,000,000)
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON THE STATE ROAD FUND	(Up to \$35,000,000)	(Up to \$35,000,000)	(Up to \$35,000,000)
VARIOUS STATE FUNDS			
Cost - §393.401 - Various State Agencies - Potential increase in electric utility costs - pp. (7-8)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)
Cost - §393.1400 - Various State Agencies - Potential increase in electric utility costs p. (8)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT TO VARIOUS STATE FUNDS	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – Local Government</u>	FY 2025 (10 Mo.)	FY 2026	FY 2027
LOCAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS			
Revenue/Loss – §67.2677 - Potential Video Service Provider Fees change from definition change to “video service” - p. (3)	\$0 or (Unknown) to Unknown	\$0 or (Unknown) to Unknown	\$0 or (Unknown) to Unknown

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – Local Government</u>	FY 2025 (10 Mo.)	FY 2026	FY 2027
<u>Cost</u> – §67.5122 - extends sunset date on small wireless facilities - p. (3)	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)
<u>Cost</u> – §§71.34, 226.220, & 226.224 - Reimbursing costs of non-rate regulated utility providers for facility relocation pp. (3-4)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
<u>Costs</u> – §§204.300-204.610 - Potential additional compensation paid - p. (4)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)
<u>Revenue</u> - School Districts - §386.572 - Increased penalty for violating federally mandated natural gas safety standards - p. (4)	\$0 to Unknown	\$0 to Unknown	\$0 to Unknown
<u>Cost</u> - §§393.320, 393.401, 393.1400, 393.1506, - Local Governments - Potential increase in electric utility costs - pp. (6-8)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT TO LOCAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS	<u>\$0 or (Unknown) to Unknown</u>	<u>\$0 or (Unknown) to Unknown</u>	<u>\$0 or (Unknown) to Unknown</u>

FISCAL IMPACT – Small Business

Small businesses could have a change in utility cost as a result of this proposal.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

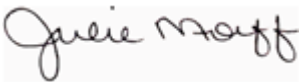
The proposed legislation modifies and creates new provisions relating to utilities.

This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

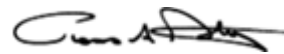
SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Department of Commerce and Insurance:

Public Service Commission
Office of Public Counsel
Office of Administration
Facilities Management, Design and Construction (FMDC)
Missouri Department of Conservation
Department of Economic Development
Department of Natural Resources
Department of Revenue
Missouri Department of Agriculture
Branson Police Dept
Kansas City Police Dept
St Louis County Police Dept
County Employees Retirement Fund (CERF)
Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District - 7B Sewer
South River Drainage District - 7D Levee
St. Charles County Pwsd #2 - 7A Water
Wayne County Pwsd #2
Missouri State University
Northwest Missouri State University
University Of Central Missouri
Office of the State Auditor
Office of the State Courts Administrator
State Tax Commission
Missouri Department of Transportation
City of Osceola
Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District
Pulaski County Sewer District



Julie Morff
Director
April 23, 2024



Ross Strobe
Assistant Director
April 23, 2024