

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 0805S.09T
Bill No.: Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed CCS for HCS for SS for SCS for SB Nos. 81 & 174
Subject: Fireworks; Fire Protection; Counties; Crimes and Punishment
Type: Original
Date: June 23, 2025

Bill Summary: This proposal modifies provisions relating to public safety.

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
General Revenue	More or Less than (\$423,067)	More or Less than (\$364,313)	More or Less than (\$366,967)
Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue	More or Less than (\$423,067)	More or Less than (\$364,313)	More or Less than (\$366,967)

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
Criminal Records System	\$0 to Could exceed \$176,000	\$0 to Could exceed \$176,000	\$0 to Could exceed \$176,000
Fire Education	Up to \$71,278	Up to \$85,534	Up to \$85,534
Cigarette Fire Safety & Firefighter Protection	Up to \$52,712	Up to \$63,255	Up to \$63,255
Chemical Emergency Preparedness	\$1,836,526	\$1,001,410	\$1,001,410
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>Other</u> State Funds	Could exceed \$1,960,516	Could exceed \$1,150,199	Could exceed \$1,150,199

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
General Revenue	0 to 2 FTE	0 to 2 FTE	0 to 2 FTE
Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE	0 to 2 FTE	0 to 2 FTE	0 to 2 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 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
Local Government	\$0	\$0	\$0

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

§301.551 – Background checks for certain applicants

Officials from the **Department of Revenue (DOR)** state §301.551 provides the DOR the option of requiring fingerprint submission with any licensure application for a new motor vehicle franchise dealer, used motor vehicle dealer, powersport dealer, wholesale motor vehicle dealer, motor vehicle dealer, public motor vehicle auction, RV dealer, trailer dealer, boat dealer, manufacturer, or boat manufacture. Applicants will be required to submit fingerprints to the Missouri State Highway Patrol (MSHP) for review of the state criminal record. The MSHP will also forward the prints to the FBI for review of the federal criminal record. Any fees associated with this process will be handled by the MSHP central repository.

NOTE: Although this statute states that the DOR “may” implement this measure, the current opinion of management indicates that this will become a requirement. Additionally, although the language indicates that this be included “... as part of an application seeking licensure...”, the DOR will also make this a requirement for annual dealer license renewals as this falls in line with current procedures.

The DOR will have the following fiscal impact:

Administrative Impact

To implement the proposed changes, the DOR will be required to:

- Update procedures, correspondence letters, forms, and the Department website;
- Update the Dealer and Business operating manual;
- Update Department Systems
- Send communications to registered dealers
- Need additional FTE; and
- Procure equipment for new FTE

The DOR will require 2 additional FTE for reviewing criminal background checks and processing the additional documentation.

Should the legislation be implemented, Motor Vehicle Bureau (MVB) employees will be required to access the MSHP’s Missouri Automated Criminal History System (MACHS). Since the new process will give MVB an extensive view of an applicant’s criminal history, DOR is expecting the review times for the applications to increase. Additionally, the information contained in MACHS is considered sensitive but unclassified (SBU) federal information. MVB would ideally restrict the number of employees with access to the system to protect the confidentiality of the data. This will create an additional step(s) in the approval process as requested data analysts would be reviewing the MACHS data before MVB grants new dealer licenses.

MVB has roughly 8,000 active dealers within Missouri. Based on data from other states who have implemented the same federal fingerprinting requirement, MVB estimates 10% of new dealers will be denied a license.

After completing the required training, MVB would also participate in MSHP's Rap Back Program. The program will automatically notify MVB every time a registered dealer commits a crime and is fingerprinted for said crime. The Associate Research Data Analyst would be responsible for keeping up with those notifications and beginning procedures to revoke licenses if it is a punishable offense.

DOR anticipates an increase in calls, correspondence, and a delay in processing due to the proposed legislation. The additional FTE would assist in the implementation and continuity of the federal fingerprint-based criminal history background checks.

With the changes, new and renewing dealers may be denied a license to operate and the DOR foresees a need for additional legal resources to pursue such denial actions and defending any appeals which may arise from the denials.

FY 2026 - Motor Vehicle Bureau additional FTE costs

Associate Research Data Analyst	\$46,447
Equipment costs for laptops, accessories and software	\$1,085
Additional monitors needed 2 @ \$169 each	
Cubicle, chair, calculator	\$8,438 each
Phone	\$525 each
Headset	\$125 each
Total per FTE	\$56,958
	<u>* 2 FTE</u>
Total	<u>\$113,916</u>

FY 2026 – Motor Vehicle Bureau

Associate Research/Data Analyst 20 hrs. @ \$26.03 per hr. =	\$521
Research/Data Analyst 30 hrs. @ \$27.87 per hr. =	\$836
Administrative Manager 10 hrs. @ \$358.10 per hr. =	<u>\$351</u>
Total	\$1,708

FY 2026 – Systems Analysis and Support

Research/Data Analyst 20 hrs. @ \$27.87 per hr. =	\$557
Administrative Manager 10 hrs. @ \$35.10 per hr. =	\$351
Associate Research/Data Analyst 80 hrs. @ \$26.03 per hr. =	<u>\$2,082</u>
Total	\$ 2,990

FY 2026 –Strategy and Communications Office

Research/Data Analyst 30 hrs. @ \$27.87 per hr. =	\$836
Administrative Manager 10 hrs. @ \$35.10 per hr. =	\$351
Associate Research/Data Analyst 20 hrs. @ 26.03 per hr. =	<u>\$521</u>
Total	\$1,708

Total Costs = \$120,322

The fiscal impact estimated above is based on changes in the current DOR's Motor Vehicle system environment. The implementation of this legislation will be coordinated with the integration of the Department's Motor Vehicle and Driver Licensing software system approved and passed by the general assembly in 2020 (Senate Bill 176). To avoid duplicative technology development and associated costs to the state, it is recommended a delayed effective date be added to this bill to correlate with the installation of the new system.

Fusion Impact

The costs associated with these legislative changes may be outside of the current contract and identified programming work for DOR's incoming integrated system. As such, the DOR has included the potential costs associated with making the changes to the integrated system by the department's current vendor.

To develop a function within Fusion to add data entry fields to the dealer registration and account maintenance processes:

Implementation Consultant: 200 hrs. @ \$225/ hr = \$45,000

Oversight contacted DOR regarding the potential number of new applicants they receive on a yearly basis. DOR indicated they do not separate applications by new versus renewing dealers but assume the 8,000 applications are mostly renewals. The number stays roughly the same from one year to the next. Therefore, there would be some new dealers filing applications, but there is no way to determine that number.

DOR officials assume the applicant would be required to pay any background fees and the moneys would go to the MHP.

Oversight contacted DOR officials regarding background checks for renewals. DOR officials stated applicants need to have a new background check performed each time they apply for a renewal. The first 2 background checks are only good for a year each (initial licensing year and then the first renewal year). After that, renewals are good for 2 years so the background check would be good for 2 years.

Oversight notes, in response to similar legislation from the prior year (HCS HB 1800), the Department of Public Safety- Missouri Highway Patrol (MHP) stated the proposal provides for a new §301.551 which allows DOR the ability to require a fingerprint criminal record check as part of an application process for said licenses. If DOR chooses to do so as a policy decision, then as a result, revenue would be generated into the Criminal Records System Fund.

Oversight also notes that the provisions of §301.551.1 state “The department of revenue may (emphasis added) require that fingerprint submissions be made a part of an application seeking licensure for a new motor vehicle franchise dealer...” In addition, the provisions of subsection 2 state “If (emphasis added) the department of revenue requires that fingerprint submissions be made as part of such application, the department of revenue shall require applicants submit the fingerprints to the Missouri state highway patrol for the purpose of conducting a state and federal fingerprint-based criminal history background check.” Since the language of the proposal is permissive, Oversight will range DOR’s fiscal impact from \$0 to the amount provided.

In addition, **Oversight** notes the current fingerprint-based background check fee is \$44.75. The State portion of that fee is \$20 + \$2 retained from the federal fee. Based on DOR’s estimate of 8,000 applications annually, the potential income into the Criminal Records System Fund (0671) could be as much as \$176,000 annually attributable to the number of background checks required by DOR alone. However, as stated earlier, the provisions of this proposal are permissive and other state agencies, boards and committees are no longer mandated to require applicants submit fingerprints when seeking various licenses or permits. Therefore, Oversight will range income into the Criminal Records System Fund as \$0 to Could exceed \$176,000 for each FY26, FY27 and FY28.

In response to similar legislation from the current session (HB 992), officials from the **Springfield Police Department (PD)** stated the PD would likely be completing more fingerprint appointments than are currently done. This increase could cause the PD to need to hire another full-time employee.

Oversight assumes Springfield PD’s impact is speculative at this point as there is no guarantee they would see a significant increase in the number of fingerprint appointments scheduled. In addition, of the local law enforcement agencies responding (see below), no other law enforcement agency anticipated a fiscal impact. Therefore, Oversight assumes the potential increase in the number of fingerprint appointments scheduled by the Springfield PD will not be significant enough to require the hiring of additional FTE. Oversight will present no fiscal impact for this agency for the provisions of this proposal.

In response to similar legislation from the current session (HB 992), officials from the **University of Missouri (UM)** stated this bill would only create a fiscal cost for the University if UM chooses to pay licensure costs for individuals in the covered licensed professions/occupations (including the fingerprint costs associated with the bill).

Oversight assumes the University would not incur significant costs if it chooses to cover the cost of background checks for potential employees and the cost would be absorbable within the current funding levels of the University. Therefore, Oversight will present no fiscal impact to the University.

Oversight notes that in response to similar legislation from the current session (HB 992), officials from the **Missouri Lottery Commission (Lottery or Commission)** stated the proposal appears to remove §43.543 which states Lottery along with other agencies shall submit fingerprints to the MHP to check a person's criminal history. Other agencies are specifically added to the draft legislation but the Lottery is not. However, 313.220 provides the following:

2. The commission shall have the authority to require a fingerprint background check on any person seeking employment or employed by the commission, any person seeking contract with or contracted to the commission and any person seeking license from or licensed by the commission. The background check shall include a check of the Missouri criminal records repository and when the commission deems it necessary to perform a nationwide criminal history check, a check of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's criminal records file. Fingerprints shall be submitted to the Missouri criminal records repository as required. Notwithstanding the provisions of §610.120, the commission shall have access to closed criminal history information when fingerprints are submitted. The commission shall not prohibit a person from participating in the sale of lottery tickets solely on the basis of the person being found guilty of any criminal offense; except that, the person shall not be eligible to be a licensed lottery game retailer under subsection 2 of section 313.260.

Therefore, the Lottery assumed the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their organization.

Oversight has no information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will present no fiscal impact for this proposal as provided by the Lottery.

In response to similar legislation from the current session (HB 992), officials from the **Branson Police Department** assumed the proposal would 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 organization.

§§320.111, 320.116 and 320.147 – Provisions governing fireworks

Officials from the **Department of Public Safety (DPS) – Division of Fire Safety (DFS)** state the DFS took the average of each type of permit over the past three fiscal years and multiplied it by the current and proposed new fees. From the totals, the DFS figured the difference and calculated the proposed 80/20 split between fund 0821 (Firefighter Training) and 0927 (Fire Safe Cigarette). Since the fund split is a new proposal, the ATC then took the low and high revenues over the past three fiscal years to calculate the split and add the fee increase. This would cause an increase in revenues to the Firefighter Training Fund of approximately \$83,520 to \$85,534 annually and an increase to the Fire Safe Cigarette Fund of approximately \$61,241 to \$63,255 annually.

Oversight has no information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will present the fiscal impact of this proposal as provided by DPS-DFS.

In response to similar legislation from the current session (HCS HB 806), officials from the **City of O'Fallon** assumed the proposal would 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.

§287.243 – Line of Duty Compensation Act

Oversight notes, based on information requested for a Sunset Review (2024), DOLIR provided the following information related to line of duty compensation claims paid for fiscal years FY 2019 through FY 2024, as shown in the table below:

Fiscal Year	Total Claims	Total Paid
2019	8	\$200,000
2020	6	\$150,000
2021	10	\$250,000
2022*	24	\$600,000
2023	8	\$200,000
2024	6	\$150,000
Total	62	\$1,550,000

*Seventeen of the 24 payments were due to COVID-19.

DOLIR further stated that while there are no outstanding claims at this time, there are currently five cases on appeal. Additionally, four (4) pending cases for FY 2025 have been received to date.

Oversight notes it is unknown how many individuals may be killed in the line of duty in any particular year; however, the annual average has been 8 $[(8+6+10+6+8) / 5]$ excluding FY 2022,

due to the increase in COVID related deaths. Currently, the amount of compensation per claimant is \$25,000. Therefore, on average the compensation line of duty compensation paid was \$200,000 annually.

Oversight notes this act extends the sunset, from its original end date, on June 19, 2025 until December 31, 2031. Therefore, Oversight will reflect the continuous cost of this proposal, beginning of FY 2026, that could more or less the average expenditure of \$200,000 annually in the fiscal note (excluding FY 2022).

Officials from the **Oversight Division** state the Division is responsible for providing a Sunset Report pursuant to §23.253, RSMo; however, Oversight will be able to absorb the cost with the current budget authority.

Officials from the **Department of Public Safety (DPS)- Missouri Highway Patrol (MHP)** defer to the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations – Division of Workers’ Compensation for a response regarding the potential fiscal impact of this section. The remaining provisions of this proposal will have no fiscal impact on the MHP.

Oversight has no information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will present no fiscal impact for this proposal for the MHP.

§292.606 – Fees paid to the Missouri Emergency Response Commission

Officials from the **DPS – State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA)** state that currently, authorization for the collection of fees for hazardous chemicals in the workplace, which funds the Missouri Emergency Response Commission (MERC), was not reauthorized under HB 1870 (2024) and was allowed to expire on August 28, 2024. HB 1870 (2024) would have extended the authorization for six years to August 28, 2030.

The mission of the MERC is to protect public health and the environment by assisting communities with chemical incident prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery; and by receiving, processing, and reporting on chemical information under the community right-to-know laws. The program has been in existence since the late 1980s and has provided training and assistance to local communities to be compliant with the federal EPCRA laws.

Current law allowed for the collection of data and fees. In fiscal year 2023, the amount collected was approximately \$1,001,410 with \$598,495 of this fund being redistributed to the locals, \$92,076 distributed to the Missouri Division of Fire Safety for hazardous materials training and the remaining \$230,190 was retained by the MERC to operate the program and to provide a match for federal funds that allow additional hazardous materials planning and training for local first responders. The chemical storage facility owners and gas station owners must pay an annual fee based on the type and amount of chemicals they store at their facility.

This TAFP'd CCSHCSSS SCS SBs 81 & 174, §292.606 would allow a one-time fee to be calculated based on the normal filing due March 1, 2025 and will be paid by November 1, 2025.

Officials from the **Office of Administration - Budget and Planning (B&P)** state §292.606 would extend the sunset for the Missouri Emergency Response Commission fees until 2031 and assess a one-time fee to make up for collections not received in FY 25. In FY 24, the fund received \$1,002,018 in revenue from fees. B&P assumes the normal fee collection combined with the one-time fee would collect approximately \$2-2.1 million in fee revenue for FY 26 deposited into the Chemical Emergency Preparedness Fund.

Oversight has no information to the contrary. Oversight assumes the one-time fee assessed for FY 2025, will be equal to the revenues received in FY 2024 or \$1,002,018 and notes FY 2026 revenue will be for 10 months. Therefore, the fiscal impact on the Chemical Emergency Preparedness Fund is assumed to be \$1,836,526 in FY 2026 (\$1,001,410 + \$834,508 (10/12 of the annual total) and \$1,001,410 in FY 2027 and subsequent years.

Oversight notes the Chemical Emergency Preparedness Fund (0587) had a fund balance of \$698,599 on December 31, 2024.

In response to similar legislation from the current session (HCS HB 70), officials from the **Branson Police Department** assumed the proposal would 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.

Bill as a whole

Officials from the **Office of the State Courts Administrator (OSCA)** state, in reference to Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed CCS for HCS for SSS for SCS for SBs 81 & 174, there may be some impact but there is no way to quantify that amount currently. Any significant changes will be reflected in future budget requests.

Oversight notes OSCA assumes this proposal may have some impact on their organization although it can't be quantified at this time. As OSCA is unable to provide additional information regarding the potential impact, Oversight assumes the proposed legislation will have a \$0 to (Unknown) cost to the General Revenue Fund. For fiscal note purposes, Oversight also assumes the impact will be under \$250,000 annually. If this assumption is incorrect, this would alter the fiscal impact as presented in this fiscal note. If additional information is received, Oversight will review it to determine if an updated fiscal note should be prepared and seek approval to publish a new fiscal note.

Officials from the **Office of Attorney General (AGO)** assume any potential litigation costs arising from this proposal could be absorbed with existing resources. However, the AGO may seek additional appropriations if the proposal results in a significant increase in litigation or investigation.

Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight assumes the AGO will be able to perform any additional duties required by this proposal with current staff and resources and will reflect no fiscal impact to the AGO for fiscal note purposes.

Officials from the **Office of Administration - Administrative Hearing Commission**, the **Department of Commerce and Insurance**, the **Department of Economic Development**, the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education**, the **Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development**, the **Department of Health and Senior Services**, the **Department of Mental Health**, the **Department of Natural Resources**, the **Department of Labor and Industrial Relations**, the **Department of Corrections**, the **Department of Public Safety**, **Divisions of: Alcohol and Tobacco Control, Capitol Police, Director's Office, Missouri Gaming Commission, and Missouri Veterans Commission**, the **Department of Social Services**, the **Office of the Governor**, the **Missouri Department of Conservation**, the **Missouri Department of Transportation**, the **Missouri National Guard**, the **MoDOT & Patrol Employees' Retirement System**, the **Office of Administration**, the **Office of the State Public Defender**, the **Office of the State Treasurer**, the **City of Kansas City**, the **Phelps County Sheriff**, the **Kansas City Police Department**, the **St. Louis County Police Department**, **Northwest Missouri State University**, the **University of Central Missouri**, the **Missouri Lottery Commission**, the **Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan** and 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.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – State Government</u>	FY 2026 (10 Mo.)	FY 2027	FY 2028
GENERAL REVENUE FUND			
<u>Costs</u> – OSCA – (various provisions) – potential increase in costs p.10	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)
<u>Costs</u> – (§287.243) – Line of Duty Compensation Sunset Extension to December 31, 2031 p.8-9	More or Less than <u>(\$200,000)</u>	More or Less than <u>(\$200,000)</u>	More or Less than <u>(\$200,000)</u>
<u>Costs</u> – DOR (§301.551) p.3-6	\$0 to...	\$0 to...	\$0 to...
Personal service	(\$77,412)	(\$94,752)	(\$96,647)
Fringe benefits	(\$57,347)	(\$69,561)	(\$70,320)
Equipment and expense	(\$20,990)	\$0	\$0
Contract programming costs	<u>(\$67,318)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total <u>Costs</u> - DOR	<u>(\$223,067)</u>	<u>(\$164,313)</u>	<u>(\$166,967)</u>
FTE Change - DOR	0 to 2 FTE	0 to 2 FTE	0 to 2 FTE
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON THE GENERAL REVENUE FUND	<u>More or Less than (\$423,067)</u>	<u>More or Less than (\$364,313)</u>	<u>More or Less than (\$366,967)</u>
Estimated Net FTE Change on the General Revenue Fund	0 to 2 FTE	0 to 2 FTE	0 to 2 FTE
CRIMINAL RECORDS SYSTEM FUND (0671)			
<u>Income</u> – MHP (§301.551) – fingerprint background check fees p. 6	\$0 to Could exceed \$176,000	\$0 to Could exceed \$176,000	\$0 to Could exceed \$176,000
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON THE CRIMINAL RECORDS SYSTEM FUND	<u>\$0 to Could exceed \$176,000</u>	<u>\$0 to Could exceed \$176,000</u>	<u>\$0 to Could exceed \$176,000</u>

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – State Government</u>	FY 2026 (10 Mo.)	FY 2027	FY 2028
FIRE EDUCATION FUND (0821)			
<u>Income</u> – DPS-DFS – increase in license and permit fees (§320.111.10) p.8	Up to \$71,278	Up to \$85,534	Up to \$85,534
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON THE FIRE EDUCATION FUND	<u>Up to \$71,278</u>	<u>Up to \$85,534</u>	<u>Up to \$85,534</u>
CIGARETTE FIRE SAFETY & FIREFIGHTER PROTECTION FUND (0937)			
<u>Income</u> – DPS-DFS – increase in license and permit fees (§320.111.10) p.8	Up to \$52,712	Up to \$63,255	Up to \$63,255
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON THE CIGARETTE FIRE SAFETY & FIREFIGHTER PROTECTION FUND	<u>Up to \$52,712</u>	<u>Up to \$63,255</u>	<u>Up to \$63,255</u>
CHEMICAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS FUND (0587)			
<u>Income</u> – SEMA (§292.606) – annual fees p. 10	\$834,508	\$1,001,410	\$1,001,410
<u>Income</u> – SEMA (§292.606) – one-time assessment for prior year fees p.10	<u>\$1,001,410</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON THE CHEMICAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS FUND	<u>\$1,836,526</u>	<u>\$1,001,410</u>	<u>\$1,001,410</u>

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – Local Government</u>	FY 2026 (10 Mo.)	FY 2027	FY 2028
	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

FISCAL IMPACT – Small Business

This proposal will impact small businesses that are required to have background checks performed before receiving licenses to operate. In addition, should any new or existing small businesses be unable to pass the state or federal criminal record check, they would be unable to do business in Missouri. (§301.551)

This proposal will negatively impact small businesses that sell fireworks as licensure fees are increased. (§320.111)

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECKS (Sections 43.546, 168.014, 190.106, 208.222, 209.324, 210.482, 210.487, 301.551, 324.055, 324.129, 324.246, 324.488, 324.1105, 326.257, 330.025, 331.025, 332.015, 334.015, 334.403, 334.501, 334.701, 334.739, 334.805, 335.022, 335.042, 336.025, 337.018, 337.308, 337.501, 337.605, 337.702, 338.052, 339.015, 339.510, 345.016, 374.711, 436.225, 443.702, 476.802, 484.125, 590.060, and 640.011)

This act provides that certain agencies, boards, or commissions may require fingerprint submissions for application for certain licenses. If fingerprints are required for licensure, the agency, board, or commission shall require applicants to submit fingerprints to the Missouri State Highway Patrol for the purpose of conducting a state and federal fingerprint-based criminal history background check. The fingerprints and any required fees shall be sent to the Highway Patrol and shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation to conduct a federal background check. The Highway Patrol shall notify the agency, board, or commission of any criminal history record discovered on the applicant for licensure.

FIREWORKS REGULATIONS (Sections 49.266, 253.195, 320.106 to 320.371, and 568.070)

This act modifies several definitions relating to fireworks standards, manufacturers and sellers of fireworks, and other pyrotechnic definitions and updates the edition of the American Fireworks Standards Laboratory (AFSL) from the 2012 edition to the 2022 edition.

This act also modifies the permit and licensing fees and penalties which the State Fire Marshal is authorized to assess. Fees shall be deposited to the Fire Education Fund and the Cigarette Fire Safety Standard and Firefighter Protection Act Fund as provided in this act.

The State Fire Marshal may revoke or suspend any permit upon evidence that the influence of alcohol or any illicit controlled substance is taking place by any permit holder, employee, or representative within the permitted annual or seasonal retail sales location during normal business hours. The Fire Marshal may also refuse to issue a permit when the individual or partner of the individual is under suspension. This act also modifies provisions relating to permitting requirements for municipalities, fair associations, amusement parks, organizations, persons, firms, or corporations for outdoor fireworks displays. The permit shall be submitted to the State Fire Marshal a minimum of 10 days prior to the event.

Additionally, this act provides that only holders of a state issued manufacturer or distributor permit shall be allowed to sell certain fireworks in Missouri and may only sell to persons who maintain a state issued manufacturer or distributor permit or a valid state issued display operator license or pyrotechnic effect operator license. Finally, proof of any required federal license or permit shall be required to finalize the sale.

The State Fire Marshal shall inspect any establishment, venue, or shoot site where certain fireworks are to be discharged. Any person selling fireworks shall allow the State Fire Marshal to inspect any location where fireworks are stored, kept, or sold. Failure to allow an inspection shall result in suspension or revocation of the person's permit. Any new construction of a permanent structure in a jurisdiction without a local building code shall submit a full set of construction plans to the State Fire Marshal for review.

LINE OF DUTY COMPENSATION ACT (Section 287.243)

Current law provides that the Line of Duty Compensation Act shall sunset on June 19, 2025.

This act extends the sunset until December 31, 2031. (Section 287.243)

This provision contains an emergency clause.

MISSOURI EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION (Section 292.606)

This act extends the authority for the collection of certain fees by the Missouri Emergency Response Commission for six years, beginning August 28, 2025. The act also authorizes a one-time fee to be assessed, which shall be calculated based on filings due March 1, 2025, and shall be paid by November 1, 2025.

LICENSE WAIVERS FOR SPOUSES OF MISSOURI LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS (Section 324.009)

Current law requires an oversight body for professional licenses to waive any examination, educational, or experience requirements within 30 days for a resident military spouse or a nonresident military spouse and to issue such applicant a license if the applicant meets all other requirements. This act provides such waiver to resident and nonresident spouses of Missouri law

enforcement officers, as such term is defined in the act. Additionally, this act repeals provisions relating to application to oversight bodies that have entered into licensing compacts.

CIVIL ACTIONS FOR CHILDHOOD SEXUAL ABUSE (Section 537.046)

This act modifies the offenses included in the definition of "childhood sexual abuse" for civil actions to recover damages from injury or illness caused by childhood sexual abuse. The act shall apply to any action arising on or after August 28, 2025.

This act also provides that a nondisclosure agreement by any party to a childhood sexual abuse action shall not be judicially enforceable in a dispute involving childhood sexual abuse allegations or claims and shall be void.

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

Budget and Planning

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 Mental Health

Department of Natural Resources

Department of Corrections

Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

Department of Revenue

Department of Public Safety –

Alcohol and Tobacco Control

Capitol Police

Fire Safety

Director's Office

Missouri Gaming Commission

Missouri Highway Patrol

Missouri Veterans Commission

State Emergency Management Agency

Department of Social Services

Office of the Governor

Missouri Department of Conservation

Missouri Department of Transportation
Missouri National Guard
MoDOT & Patrol Employees' Retirement System
Office of Administration
Office of the Secretary of State
Office of the State Public Defender
Office of the State Treasurer
University of Missouri
City of Kansas City
City of O'Fallon
Phelps County Sheriff
Branson Police Department
Kansas City Police Department
Springfield Police Department
St. Louis County Police Department
Northwest Missouri State University
University of Central Missouri
Joint Committee on Administrative Rules
Oversight Division
Missouri Lottery Commission
Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan
Missouri Office of Prosecution Services
Office of the State Courts Administrator



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June 23, 2025



Jessica Harris
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June 23, 2025