

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 1205S.05P
Bill No.: Perfected SS for SB 43
Subject: Attorneys; Children and Minors; Courts; Courts, Juvenile; Domestic Relations;
Family Law; Mental Health, Department Of; Social Services, Department Of;
Youth Services, Division Of
Type: Original
Date: March 5, 2025

Bill Summary: This proposal modifies provisions relating to child protection.

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
General Revenue	(Unknown, more or less than \$10,628,889)	More or Less than \$12,348,133 to (Unknown)	More or Less than \$12,345,753 to (Unknown)
Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue	(Unknown, more or less than \$10,628,889)	More or Less than \$12,348,133 to (Unknown)	More or Less than \$12,345,753 to (Unknown)

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
Child and Family Legal Representation Fund*	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>Other</u> State Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

*Fund income less disbursements net to zero.

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

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

*Fund income less disbursements net to zero.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
General Revenue	1.5 FTE	1.5 FTE	1.5 FTE
Federal Funds	1.5 FTE	1.5 FTE	1.5 FTE
Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE	3 FTE	3 FTE	3 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 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)

*Potential child attorney or GAL costs

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.

§§210.112, 210.119, 210.145, 210.160, 210.560, 210.565, 210.762, 211.032, 211.211, 211.261 & 211.462 (as amended by SA7, SA1 to SA7, SA8, SA1 to SA8, SA9 and SA10) - Child Protection

Officials from the **Department of Social Services (DSS)** state the following:

There is an anticipated fiscal impact to the Children's Division to execute 210.119.1 RSMo. as drafted. In Calendar Year 2024 the Division spent \$13,685,535 (\$4,747,512 GR and \$8,938,023) for 70 youth in Out of State Placements for an average of a 60-day placement, due to lack of placement options within the State of Missouri. This is an average of \$3,258.46 daily rate per youth. In CY 2024 the Division spent \$15,066,206 GR for children in hospitals beyond medical necessity. This was for approximately 314 youths for an average of 22 days per youth. The total current cost to house these youth is \$28,751,741. (\$19,813,718 GR and \$8,938,023 FF)

It would take 4 programs to house these youth. A residential program that would follow the DYS model would require an initial start-up cost of \$9,218,844 GR and typically take about six months to get it ready. The Division estimates the on-going cost to operate this program would be \$1,200 per day per youth. Therefore, the on-going cost would be \$17,520,000 (40 beds X \$1,200 X 365 days) (\$6,077,688 GR and \$11,442,312 FF). Below is a chart showing the costs and savings.

		First year		On-going	
		GR	FF	GR	FF
Savings					
Out of state placements	\$13,685,535			\$4,747,512	\$8,938,023
Hospital Stay	\$15,066,206			\$15,066,206	
	\$28,751,741			\$19,813,718	\$8,938,023
Cost					
Start-up	(\$9,218,844)	(\$9,218,844)			
On-going	(\$17,520,000)			(\$6,077,688)	(\$11,442,312)
Net		(\$9,218,844)	\$0	\$13,736,030	(\$2,504,289)

Since the first year would be spent on start-up there would be no savings.

It is difficult to estimate the daily cost of these facilities, so the Department is providing a first-year cost of \$9,218,844 and an on-going net savings to General Revenue up to \$13,736,030 and net federal cost of up to \$2,504,289 for services.

In addition to the services listed above, the Department would need three staff consisting of one legal counsel, one program manager, and one program development specialist. In order to receive federal reimbursement for these services, DSS would need to develop a rate approved by CMS. The staff are needed to coordinate appropriate rate structure research and development and to work with CMS on rate structure approval to maximize federal reimbursement. In addition, staff are needed for developing a structure for on-going service monitoring, oversight of the program, and appropriate licensure for federal reimbursement.

Children's Division (CD) has reached out to federal partners in the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) and is awaiting a determination as to whether or not this proposed legislation may create a fiscal impact on CD's entitlement to funding under the federal Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) and Title IV-E. An addendum will be submitted once DSS receives their response.

There would appear to be no fiscal impact on CD in the underlying CAN cases in juvenile court, as the county/juvenile office usually pays for these contracted attorneys.

However, CD pays for the services of parents' attorneys and the GAL in all TPR cases. Although it is not likely in many courts that an attorney for the child and a GAL would be appointed, there would be a fiscal impact on CD for the cost of paying for both counsel for a child and a GAL for a child, when typically at present only a GAL represents the child.

So essentially in TPR cases, the fiscal impact for CD would be the fees of one additional attorney on the case in those cases where a court appointed both counsel for a child and a GAL. If the judge chooses to appoint a GAL in addition to an attorney for the child in the TPR, the result would be additional attorney fees of approximately \$7000 in each child's case, and this would include DLS and JO filed cases. There were 6,725 children who exited Family Centered Out-of-Home (alternative/foster) Care according to 2023 Children's Division Annual Report. Out of that number, there were **404** terminations of parental rights proceedings. The worst-case scenario would be an anticipated fiscal impact of **\$2,828,000** (404 TPRs X \$7000). However, it is unknown how many judges would appoint both an attorney and a GAL.

It is permissive as to whether the court chooses to appoint a GAL as well as legal counsel. It has also been a longstanding requirement for CAPTA grant funding that state child welfare agencies include in their CAPTA plans "provisions and procedures requiring that in every case involving a victim of child abuse or neglect which results in a judicial proceeding, a guardian ad litem, who has received training appropriate to the role, including training in early childhood, child, and adolescent development, and who may be an attorney or a court appointed special advocate who

has received training appropriate to that role (or both), shall be appointed to represent the child in such proceedings (I) to obtain first-hand, a clear understanding of the situation and needs of the child; and (II) to make recommendations to the court concerning the best interests of the child.” 42 U.S.C. s 5106a(b)(2)(B)(xiii). See Erin Phillips, When parents Aren’t Enough: External Advocacy in Special Education, 117 Yale L.J. 1802, 1839 (2008) (“Since 1974, the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) has conditioned the disbursement of CAPTA grants on the existence of a state law requiring the appointment of a guardian ad litem “in every case involving an abused or neglected child that results in a judicial proceeding.”)

CD receives a total of \$1.7 million annually in CAPTA grant funding. The proposed legislation could impact an unknown amount of CAPTA grant funding. ACF has previously informed CD that the legislations proposed in this bill would impact CAPTA and CD would have to enter into a Program Improvement Plan (PIP) to come in compliance. The financial penalty would take place if we do not successfully complete the PIP.

In response to a previous version, officials from the **Office of Administration (OA), Information Technology Services Division (ITSD)/DSS** stated updates to the DYS and FACES applications would be required.

OA, ITSD/DSS assumes every new IT project/system will be bid out because all ITSD resources are at full capacity. IT contract rates for the DYS & FACES applications are estimated at \$105/hour. It is assumed the applications modifications will require 1,135.08 hours for a cost of \$119,183 (1135.08 * \$105) for FY26 and on-going costs of \$23,712 for FY27 and \$24,305 for FY28.

Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect the costs provided by DSS and by ITSD/DSS for fiscal note purposes.

§§477.700, 477.705, 477.710 & 477.715 – Child and Family Legal Representation

In response to a previous version, officials from the **Office of Administration - Budget and Planning (B&P)** assumed §477.710 creates the Child and Family Legal Representation Fund. This fund may hold gifts, contributions, grants, bequests, or other aid received from federal, private, or other sources. To the extent that gifts, contributions, grants, bequests, or other aid received from federal, private, or other sources are deposited into this fund, Total State Revenue may increase by an unknown amount.

In response to a previous version, officials from **Office of the State Courts Administrator (OSCA)** stated the “Child and Family Legal Representation Coordinating Board” shall be composed of nine members. The members shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed out of funds appropriated for this purpose for actual and reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. It is unclear who will pay the attorney fees associated with representing the children. OSCA presumes that the counties would be responsible for paying the child's attorney fees in the same manner that the counties currently

pay for guardians' ad litem. There may be additional impact but there is no way to quantify that currently. Any significant changes will be reflected in future budget requests.

Oversight notes §477.700 creates the "Child and Family Legal Representation Coordinating Board" within the Missouri Supreme Court. The Board, consisting of nine members appointed by the Supreme Court as specified in the act, shall have the responsibility to collaborate with the various judicial circuits, judges, attorneys and other state departments or agencies to ensure uniform, high-quality legal representation to children. The "Child and Family Legal Representation Fund" is also created in the State Treasury to fund the work of this office.

In response to a previous version, officials from the **Office of the State Treasurer (STO)** assumed 1 FTE (Treasury Coordinator) is needed to handle the potential activity from this proposal.

Oversight assumes STO is provided with core funding to handle a certain amount of activity each year. Oversight assumes STO could absorb the costs related to this proposal. If multiple bills pass which require additional staffing and duties at substantial costs, STO could request funding through the appropriation process.

Responses regarding the proposed legislation as a whole

In response to a previous version, officials from the **Office of Attorney General (AGO)** assumed any potential litigation costs arising from this proposal can be absorbed with existing resources. The AGO may seek additional appropriations if the proposal results in a significant increase in litigation or investigation costs.

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 **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Department of Mental Health, Department of Health and Senior Services, Missouri Senate, Missouri House of Representatives, Missouri Office of Prosecution Services** and the **Joint Committee on Administrative Rules** 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 previous version, officials from the **Office of the State Public Defender** 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.

Senate Amendment #1 - §537.046 – Nondisclosure Agreements in Child Sexual Abuse Cases

In response to similar legislation from this year, HB 709, officials from the **Office of the State Courts Administrator**, the **Department of Health and Senior Services**, the **Department of Mental Health**, the **Department of Corrections**, the **Missouri Highway Patrol**, the **Department of Social Services**, the **Office of the State Public Defender** & the **Missouri Office of Prosecution Services** 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.

In response to similar legislation from this year, HB 709, officials from the **Office of Attorney General (AGO)** assumed any potential litigation costs arising from this proposal can 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.

Senate Amendment #2 - §452.425 – Custody and Visitation Orders

Oversight does not anticipate a fiscal impact from this provision. 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.

Senate Amendment #3 - §568.045 – Child Endangerment in the First Degree

Officials from the **Department of Corrections (DOC)** assume the increase in the minimum age under which a person can be considered to be endangered as a child in the first degree could create additional instances in which a person could be charged with a crime under this section. However, there is no available data to determine the number of 17 year olds to whom this could have potentially applied. Therefore the impact is an unknown cost.

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

Senate Amendment #5 - §135.460 – Youth Opportunities Tax Credit

In response to similar legislation from this year, SB 126, officials from the **Office of Administration – Budget & Planning (B&P)** noted:

This proposal would increase the value of the youth opportunities tax credit to 70% of each contribution. B&P notes that the three-year average redemption amount was \$2,926,896 from FY22 – FY24. B&P further notes that had the tax credits been set at 70% of donations, redemptions would have been \$4,097,655. Therefore, B&P estimates that this provision could reduce GR by \$1,170,759 annually beginning in FY26.

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

This proposal also changes the Youth Opportunities Tax Credit program. The Youth Opportunities tax credit program has a \$6 million cap with the credit based on 50% of the contribution made. For informational purposes we are providing the amount authorized, issued and redeemed for this credit.

Year		Issued	Total Redeemed
FY 2024	\$9,756,101.00	\$4,706,331.00	\$3,468,054.65
FY 2023	\$2,247,858.00	\$4,139,385.00	\$2,987,947.79
FY 2022	\$5,706,067.00	\$3,039,904.00	\$2,324,687.48
FY 2021	\$5,288,870.00	\$1,983,794.00	\$4,084,410.34
FY 2020	\$1,212,623.00	\$4,086,770.50	\$5,217,305.77
FY 2019	\$5,169,666.00	\$5,822,539.00	\$4,040,657.57
FY 2018	\$6,826,426.00	\$5,726,775.00	\$4,818,711.26
FY 2017	\$5,642,936.00	\$6,349,945.00	\$5,451,135.04
FY 2016	\$6,375,728.00	\$5,411,972.00	\$4,706,636.11
FY 2015	\$7,041,012.00	\$5,325,506.00	\$4,247,824.65
FY 2014	\$5,941,601.50	\$5,080,128.00	\$5,239,666.42
FY 2013	\$5,609,784.00	\$5,571,555.00	\$3,906,262.62
FY 2012	\$5,843,692.62	\$4,152,310.83	\$4,979,894.20

This proposal increases the percent of the contribution from 50% to 70% for the amount of the tax credit a person receives. An increase of \$1,170,759. It is unclear if this would encourage more taxpayers to contribute and claim the tax credit. The three-year average of the redemptions

of the program has been \$2,926,897. However, since this program has an annual cap, it is not expected to result in any additional impact to the state.

Oversight notes the YOP program expenditures as follow:

	FY 2021 ACTUAL	FY 2022 ACTUAL	FY 2023 ACTUAL
Certificates Issued (#)	974	1,504	1,559
Projects/Participants (#)	36	13	57
Amount Authorized	\$5,706,067	\$2,247,858	\$9,756,101
Amount Issued	\$3,039,904	\$4,139,385	\$4,706,331
Amount Redeemed	\$2,324,687	\$2,987,948	\$3,468,054

DED Form 14

Oversight notes the YOP is a contribution tax credit program, which broadens and strengthens opportunities for positive development and participation in community life for youth and discourages criminal and violent behavior. Individuals, businesses, and corporations having tax liability in Missouri are eligible to receive tax credits for qualified donations to approved YOP projects.

Oversight notes the 3-year average redemption was \$2,926,896 at 50% contribution percentage tax credit.

Oversight notes the 70% contribution tax credit would allow for a total of \$4,097,655 in the same period.

Oversight notes that the difference between 50% and 70% contribution redemption would total to \$1,170,759 (\$4,097,655 -\$2,926,896).

Oversight notes this proposal does not change the \$6 million maximum YOP cap, instead it increases the percentage of the contribution from 50% to 70% for the amount of the tax credit. This will allow for those who claim the tax credit receive greater amount of funds, but will not affect the overall maximum cap available under the proposal.

Therefore, for the purpose of this fiscal note, **Oversight** will reflect only the credit difference of \$1,170,759 to the general revenue in the fiscal note for the YOP tax credit.

Officials from the **DOR** assume the Department will need to update their computer programs (1,832) and forms (\$2,200) for each credit. DOR estimates the total cost of the changes at \$12,096.

Oversight assumes the Department of Revenue (DOR) is provided with core funding to handle a certain amount of activity each year. **Oversight** assumes DOR could absorb the administrative costs related to this proposal. If multiple bills pass which require additional staffing and duties at substantial costs, DOR could request funding through the appropriation process.

Officials from the **Department of Commerce and Insurance (DCI)** state A potential unknown decrease of premium tax revenues (up to the tax credit limit established in the bill) in FY2026, FY2027, and FY2028 as a result of the modification of Youth Opportunities and Violence Prevention Act tax credits. Premium tax revenue is split 50/50 between General Revenue and County Foreign Insurance Fund except for domestic Stock Property and Casualty Companies who pay premium tax to the County Stock Fund. The County Foreign Insurance Fund is later distributed to school districts throughout the state. County Stock Funds are later distributed to the school district and county treasurer of the county in which the principal office of the insurer is located. It is unknown how each of these funds may be impacted by tax credits each year and which insurers will qualify for the modified tax credit.

Senate Amendment #6 - §§451.040, 451.080 & 451.090 – Age of Marriage

In response to similar legislation from 2024, SCS for SB Nos. 767 & 1342, officials from the **Mississippi County Recorder of Deeds Office** assumed a slight impact, but the benefits of the proposal would outweigh the little loss that the office may incur.

Oversight assumes the Mississippi County Recorder of Deeds Office’s impact would be minimal for this proposal and will reflect no fiscal impact.

In response to similar legislation from this year, Perfected SS for SB 66, officials from the **Department of Social Services** and the **Department of Health and Senior Services** 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.

Oversight only reflects the responses received from state agencies and political subdivisions; however, other counties, St. Louis City and other county recorders of deeds 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.

Oversight notes the number of marriages from the Provisional Vital Statistics Report on the Department of Health and Senior Services website over the last 5 years:

Calendar Years	Number of Marriages	Both Under the Age of 18
2024 ending April	7,508	N/A
2023	33,684	N/A
2022	36,103	51
2021	37,254	87
2020	34,425	68
2019	36,636	71

Oversight assumes there would be a minimal loss to County Recorder of Deeds offices; therefore, Oversight will reflect no fiscal impact.

Senate Amendment #9 - §§210.119 & 210.160 – Child Protection

Oversight assumes this amendment is adding clarifying language in §210.119 regarding civil liability for a qualified service provider. This amendment also adds clarifying language in §210.160 regarding the appointment of a volunteer advocate when the child is appointed counsel. Oversight does not anticipate a fiscal impact from this provision. 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.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – State Government</u>	FY 2026 (10 Mo.)	FY 2027	FY 2028
GENERAL REVENUE			
<u>Transfer Out - OSCA - Appropriation to the Child and Family Legal Representation Fund §477.710 p. 5-6</u>	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
<u>Savings – DSS – Housing Youth in Out of State Placements and Hospitals (§210.119.1) p. 3</u>	\$0	\$19,813,718	\$19,813,718
<u>Cost – DSS – to house youth under 4 programs (§210.119.1) p. 3</u>	(\$9,218,844)	(\$6,077,688)	(\$6,077,688)
<u>Costs – DSS - (§210.119.1) p. 3-5</u>			
Personnel Service	(\$98,503)	(\$119,386)	(\$120,580)
Fringe Benefits	(\$56,953)	(\$68,802)	(\$69,265)
One Time E&E	(\$10,342)	\$0	\$0
On-going Expense & Equipment	(\$13,897)	(\$17,094)	(\$17,521)
ITSD Costs	(\$59,591)	(\$11,856)	(\$12,152)
<u>Total Costs -</u>	(\$239,286)	(\$217,138)	(\$219,518)
<u>FTE Change</u>	1.5 FTE	1.5 FTE	1.5 FTE
<u>Cost – DSS – additional costs if judge appoints both a GAL and attorney p. 4</u>	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – State Government</u>	FY 2026 (10 Mo.)	FY 2027	FY 2028
<u>Loss – DSS – potential loss of CAPTA funding because of certain requirements that must be met p. 4-5</u>	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)
<u>Cost – DOC – potential increase in incarcerations with a change in age from 17 to 18 for §568.045 p. 7</u>	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
<u>Revenue Reduction – §135.460 – Youth Opportunity Program YOP (change in credit from 50% to 70%) SA 5 p.9</u>	<u>Could exceed (\$1,170,759)</u>	<u>Could exceed (\$1,170,759)</u>	<u>Could exceed (\$1,170,759)</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE	(Unknown, more or less than <u>\$10,628,889</u>)	More or Less than \$12,348,133 to <u>(Unknown)</u>	More or Less than \$12,345,753 to <u>(Unknown)</u>
Estimated Net FTE Change on General Revenue	<u>1.5 FTE</u>	<u>1.5 FTE</u>	<u>1.5 FTE</u>
CHILD AND FAMILY LEGAL REPRESENTATION FUND			
<u>Income – Gifts, grants, bequests, or contributions §477.705 p. 5-6</u>	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
<u>Transfer In – Appropriation from General Revenue §477.710 p. 5-6</u>	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
<u>Cost – admin costs and distributions from the Child and Family Legal Representation Coordinating Board to various judicial circuits §477.710 p. 5-6</u>	<u>(Unknown)</u>	<u>(Unknown)</u>	<u>(Unknown)</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON THE CHILD AND FAMILY REPRESENTATION FUND	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – State Government</u>	FY 2026 (10 Mo.)	FY 2027	FY 2028
FEDERAL FUNDS			
Program Reimbursement	Unknown, more or less than \$239,290	Unknown, more or less than \$2,721,429	Unknown, more or less than \$2,723,810
<u>Savings</u> – DSS – Housing Youth in Out of State Placements and Hospitals (§210.119.1) p. 3	\$0	\$8,938,023	\$8,938,023
Cost – DSS – to house youth under 4 programs (§210.119.1) p. 3	\$0	(\$11,442,312)	(\$11,442,312)
<u>Costs</u> – DSS - (§210.119.1) p. 3-5			
Personnel Service	(\$98,504)	(\$119,387)	(\$120,580)
Fringe Benefits	(\$56,954)	(\$68,803)	(\$69,266)
One Time E&E	(\$10,342)	\$0	\$0
On-going Expense & Equipment	(\$13,898)	(\$17,094)	(\$17,522)
ITSD Costs	(\$59,592)	(\$11,856)	(\$12,153)
<u>Total Costs</u> -	(\$239,290)	(\$217,140)	(\$219,521)
FTE Change	1.5 FTE	1.5 FTE	1.5 FTE
<u>Cost</u> – DSS – additional costs if judge appoints both a GAL and attorney p. 4	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)
<u>Loss</u> – DSS – potential loss of CAPTA funding because of certain requirements that must be met p. 4-5	<u>\$0 or (Unknown)</u>	<u>\$0 or (Unknown)</u>	<u>\$0 or (Unknown)</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Estimated Net FTE Change on Federal Funds	1.5 FTE	1.5 FTE	1.5 FTE

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – Local Government</u>	FY 2026 (10 Mo.)	FY 2027	FY 2028
COUNTIES			
<u>Costs</u> – potential child attorney or GAL costs p. 5-6	\$0 or <u>(Unknown)</u>	\$0 or <u>(Unknown)</u>	\$0 or <u>(Unknown)</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON COUNTIES	\$0 or <u>(Unknown)</u>	\$0 or <u>(Unknown)</u>	\$0 or <u>(Unknown)</u>

FISCAL IMPACT – Small Business

Small businesses that qualify for the credit may be positively impacted as a result of this proposal. §135.460

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

This act modifies several provisions relating to child protection, including: (1) Youth Opportunities and Violence Prevention tax credit; (2) Children's Division service provider contracts; (3) services for youth; (4) child abuse investigations; (5) child's counsel; (6) age of marriage; (7) enforcement of child custody and visitation orders; (8) civil actions for childhood sexual abuse; and (9) endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree.

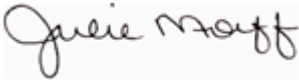
This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Office of Administration - Budget and Planning
 Office of the State Courts Administrator
 Department of Social Services
 Office of the State Treasurer
 Attorney General's Office
 Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
 Department of Mental Health
 Office of the State Public Defender
 Missouri House of Representatives
 Missouri Senate
 Joint Committee on Administrative Rules
 Missouri Office of Prosecution Services
 Department of Health and Senior Services
 Department of Corrections
 Missouri Highway Patrol

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Department of Revenue
Office of the Secretary of State
Mississippi County Recorder of Deeds Office

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Julie Morff".

Julie Morff
Director
March 5, 2025

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jessica Harris".

Jessica Harris
Assistant Director
March 5, 2025