

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH  
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

**FISCAL NOTE**

L.R. No.: 0227-01  
Bill No.: Perfected HB 30  
Subject: Elections  
Type: Original  
Date: February 18, 2015

**Bill Summary:** This proposal requires a person to submit a specified form of photo identification in order to vote in a public election with specified exemptions.

**FISCAL SUMMARY**

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND</b>			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
General Revenue	\$0	\$0 or (Less than \$12,024,169)	\$0 or (\$3,060,811)
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0 or (Less than \$12,024,169)</b>	<b>\$0 or (\$3,060,811)</b>

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS</b>			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Children's Trust*	\$0	\$0 or Less than \$1,896,455	\$0
Endowed Care Cemetery Audit*	\$0	\$0 or Less than \$379,291	\$0
MO Public Health Services*	\$0	\$0 or Less than \$1,896,455	\$0
Highway	\$0	\$0 or \$1,008,373	\$0 or \$581,674
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>Other</u> State Funds</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0 or Less than \$5,180,574</b>	<b>\$0 or \$581,674</b>

\*Transfer In and Cost net to zero.

Numbers within parentheses: ( ) indicate costs or losses. This fiscal note contains 18 pages.

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>	<b>FY 2018</b>
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>	<b>FY 2018</b>
General Revenue	0	0 or 10 FTE	0 or 4 FTE
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0 or 10 FTE</b>	<b>0 or 4 FTE</b>

Estimated Net Effect (expenditures or reduced revenues) expected to exceed \$100,000 in any of the three fiscal years after implementation of the act.

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2016</b>	<b>FY 2017</b>	<b>FY 2018</b>
<b>Local Government</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0 or Unknown</b>	<b>\$0 or \$193,892</b>

## FISCAL ANALYSIS

### ASSUMPTION

Officials at the **Department of Revenue (DOR)** assume, for the purpose of the fiscal note, all costs would be appropriated from the General Revenue Fund. DOR assumes the administrative impact of this proposal is as follows:

#### Driver License Bureau (DLB)

The proposed changes will require drafting updates to web site information related to nondriver licenses for voting purposes, updating office procedures, developing a format for nondriver license for voting purposes affidavit and developing a reporting form. Additionally, the Missouri Electronic Driver License system would need changing to define changes to issuance periods for a no cost driver license or nondriver license for voting and completion of end-user testing by our internal staff. This will require overtime from existing staff in order to perform the testing. See below:

FY 17

Update Web Page - Administrative Analyst III	10 hrs @ \$23.00 = \$ 230
Develop Affidavit - Management Analysis Spec I	40 hrs @ \$21.00 = \$ 840
Develop Procedures - Management Analysis Spec I	40 hrs @ \$21.00 = \$ 840
	<b>Total = \$1,910</b>

Requirements and procedures development and end user testing by DLB:

Administrative Analyst -	160 hrs @ \$29.00(1 1/2) per hr = \$4,640
Management Analyst Specialist II -	240 hrs @ \$24.00 per hr = \$5,760
Revenue Band Manager II -	40 hrs @ \$31.00 per hr = \$1,240
	<b>Total = \$11,640</b>

**Oversight** assumes OA-ITSD (DOR) is provided with core funding to handle a certain amount of procedure updating activity each year and will not reflect these costs in the fiscal note.

To determine an estimated number of potential applicants who may be eligible for a nondriver (photo identification) at no cost, DOR compared the voter records on file with SOS to the current document holders on record with DOR. This comparison was completed in March 2009. According to SOS on January 6, 2012, the 2009 numbers have not statistically changed.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

253,496	Estimated number of individuals registered to vote who do not have photo identification on file with the Department of Revenue as of March 2009.
<u>125,795</u>	Estimated number of individuals with an expired photo identification document on file with the Department of Revenue, who may need to obtain an updated nondriver license for voting purposes
<b>379,291</b>	<b>Total estimated number of those who may be eligible for a nondriver license (photo identification) document at no cost.</b>
x 50%	Estimated number of individuals who would apply for a nondriver license for voting purposes (based on average voter turnout for Missouri (derived from 2006 information).
<b>189,645</b>	<b>Potential nondriver license applicants in the first year of implementation FY 17</b>
189,646	Remaining number of registered voters who may be eligible for a photo identification document after first year of implementation. Based on 2009 counts.
÷ <u>2</u>	
<b>94,823</b>	<b>Estimated number of registered voters who may apply during subsequent fiscal years (FY2018).</b>

In addition, because the language allows a person to apply for a nondriver license at no cost by signing an affidavit indicating they do not have a valid photographic identification document, applicants who have held a document previously and have lost it, allowed it to expire, or other reasons, may now obtain a nondriver license at no cost.

137,750	Total new, renewal and duplicate nondriver licenses issued in FY 2013
x <u>25%</u>	Estimated number of applicants with prior document on file that would utilize the affidavit for a new, renewal or duplicate nondriver license, indicating they do not have any other acceptable form of photographic identification for voting purposes, making them eligible for a nondriver license at no cost to the applicant.
<b>34,438</b>	<b>Estimated annual nondriver license applicants with prior document on file.</b>

Licensing Cost

**FY 2017**

189,645	Potential nondriver license applicants first year of implementation FY2017
<u>34,438</u>	Estimated annual nondriver license applicants (previous document)
<b>224,083</b>	<b>Total</b>
x \$2.25	Cost per card of \$1.81 and mailing cost of \$0.44 per card
<b>\$504,187</b>	<b>Total estimated vendor cost FY 2017 for licensing material and mailing costs</b>

ASSUMPTION (continued)

**FY 2018**

94,823	Estimated number of current registered voters who may apply during subsequent fiscal years FY 2018
34,438	Estimated annual nondriver license applicants (previous document)
<b>129,261</b>	<b>Total</b>
x \$2.25	Cost per card of \$1.81 and mailing cost of \$0.44 per card
<b>\$290,837</b>	<b>Total estimated vendor cost FY 2018 for license document materials and mailings costs</b>

Direct Public Inquiries

While SOS is responsible for notifying individuals of the requirement to obtain photo identification for voting purposes, it is assumed that the majority of inquiries would be directed to the DOR as the document issuing agency.

Estimating a 50% potential applicant inquiry, DOR assumes that approximately 112,042 (189,645 + 34,438/2) inquiries through the central office will be received during the first implementation year and approximately 64,631 (91,823 + 34,438/2) calls in subsequent years. To provide the best call-in service for Missouri citizens DOR will need to add 4 FTE to handle the additional telephone inquiries.

112,042	Total potential applicants/inquiries first year of implementation.
÷ 264	Total days of service per annual period
424	
÷ 100	Estimated # of calls expected to be handled per FTE
4	Estimated # of FTEs required to handle increased call volume FY 2017

**Oversight** has, for fiscal note purposes only, changed the starting salary for the four Revenue Processing Technicians I (\$25,884) to correspond to the second step above minimum for comparable positions in the state's merit system pay grid. This decision reflects a study of actual starting salaries for new state employees over the last six months and policy of the Oversight Subcommittee of the Joint Committee on Legislative Research.

**Oversight** assumes the election will occur in November 2016 (FY 2017) and therefore, Oversight will show the FTE costs starting in Fiscal Year 2017, to allow the Department of Revenue to begin the implementation of this proposal.

Officials at the **OA- Information Technology Services Division** assume modifications will need to be made in the amount of 1,330 hours at a cost of \$106,920.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Revenue Impact

Officials at **DOR** assume the revenue impact of this proposal states "the total cost associated with nondriver's license photo identification under this subsection shall be borne by the state of Missouri from funds appropriated to the department of revenue for that specific purpose".

For purposes of this fiscal note DOR assumes this includes only the nondriver license (NDL) cost under §302.181 and does not include the office processing fee allowed under §136.055 payable to the license offices. It is assumed DOR would be required to develop a tracking and processing fee distribution for each nondriver license issued for voting purposes under this proposal depending on the definition of 'total cost', the revenue impact could be increased or decreased.

**FY 2017**

244,083	Total Estimated NDL applicants FY 2017
x \$6.00	Nondriver License Fee
<b>\$1,344,498</b>	<b>Total estimated potential loss of revenue in FY 2017</b>

**FY 2018**

129,261	Total estimated NDL applicants FY 2018
x \$6.00	Nondriver License Fee
<b>\$775,566</b>	<b>Total estimated potential loss of revenue in FY 2018</b>

DOR will have to reimburse the license offices the loss in revenue from processing fees. The estimated initial loss in license office processing fees, which would have to be reimbursed to the offices by the State of Missouri, is shown below.

**FY 2017**

244,083	Total Estimated NDL applicants FY 2017
x \$5.00	Nondriver License Processing Fee
<b>\$1,120,415</b>	<b>Total estimated potential loss of revenue in FY 2017</b>

**FY 2018**

129,261	Total estimated NDL applicants FY 2018
x \$5.00	Nondriver License Processing Fee
<b>\$646,305</b>	<b>Total estimated potential loss of revenue in FY 2018</b>

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Officials from the **Office of the Secretary of State (SOS)** state 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 \$2,500. The SOS recognizes that this is a small amount and does not expect that additional funding would be required to meet these costs. However, the SOS also recognizes that many such bills may be passed by the General Assembly in a given year and that collectively the costs may be in excess of what the office can sustain with the core budget. Therefore, the SOS reserves the right to request funding for the cost of supporting administrative rules requirements should the need arise based on a review of the finally approved bills signed by the governor.

**Oversight** assumes the SOS could absorb the costs of printing and distributing regulations related to this proposal. If multiple bills pass which require the printing and distribution of regulations at substantial costs, the SOS could request funding through the appropriation process.

**SOS** assumes implementation of these new identification provisions would require the state's election authority (SOS) and/or local election authorities to provide advance notice of the personal identification documents required to vote. The advance notice provided by the election authorities would include at a "minimum the use of advertisements and public service announcements in print, broadcast television, radio, and cable television media."

For fiscal year 2017 advance notice advertisements will be provided upon approval by the voters of the constitutional amendment and enactment of implementing legislation and prior to the April 2017 election. For fiscal year 2018 advance notice advertisements will be provided to voters prior to the February and April 2018 elections. For fiscal year 2019 advance notice advertisements will be provided to voters prior to the August 2018 and November 2018 elections. For all subsequent years advance notice advertisements will be provided to voters prior to each federal primary and general election.

Assumptions include:

Production of radio and TV public service announcements-	\$2,000
Print ad to run twice before an election-	\$203,284
Cable television ad to run twice everyday for eight weeks-	\$299,472
TV and Radio ad to run through broadcast media-	<u>\$497,311</u>
Total-	\$1,002,067

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Upon enactment of implementing legislation, SOS will send a mailer to all registered voters to notify them of the new identification requirements at a cost of \$2,003,628.62. A similar mailer will be sent before the 2018 Primary Election. For all other elections, the SOS will send mailings to newly registered voters prior to each election. Based on the estimated 355,007 newly registered voters in 2014, this mailer could cost \$173,953.43.

Mailing to all registered voters:

4,089,038 registered voters x \$0.49 postage, printing and processing= \$2,003,628.62

Mailing to newly registered voters prior to each election:

355,007 new registered voters x \$0.49 postage, printing and processing = \$173,953.43

Implementation of this proposal's provisions imposes new requirements on election authorities in notifications, additional provisional ballots, trainings, affidavits and processes with regard to notifying and processing voters. Whether the notice requirements falls on SOS or local election authorities, mandating reimbursement of these new costs, it will be necessary for SOS to request appropriation for these costs. §115.430, RSMo requires SOS to provide provisional ballot envelopes to local election authorities. This bill and any companion joint resolution will increase the number of elections in which provisional ballots are available and the number of provisional ballots that will be cast. Based on previous history, the Secretary of State will require additional funding for printing provisional ballot envelopes in the amount of \$9,800 per election.

The new photo identification requirements are not limited to statewide elections but will affect every election. The cost per fiscal year will vary based on the number of elections held. In addition to the general municipal election each April and the primary and general elections in August and November of even numbered years, there are additional days available for public elections in February, March and in August and November of odd numbered years, which are used only as needed.

Officials at the **Office of Administration's Division of Budget and Planning (BAP)** assume no fiscal impact from this proposal to BAP. However, two provisions in this proposal may result in additional General Revenue expenditures. BAP defers to the Office of the Secretary of State, the Department of Revenue and the Department of Health and Senior Services for the estimate of these General Revenue expenses.

Officials at the **St. Louis County Board of Election Commission** assumes the impact would be time and salaries of the people to process the provisional ballots. It is impossible to estimate the number of people who will vote a provisional ballot due to a photo identification requirement. It



ASSUMPTION (continued)

is estimated to take 3 man days to process each 100 provisional ballots. St. Louis County has 669,488 registered voters. It would cost \$20,800 and take 200 man days to process 1% (6,695 provisional voters) and cost \$41,808 and take 402 man days to process 2% (13,390 provisional voters) of the total registered voters voting a provisional ballot due to the identification requirement.

Officials at the **Jackson County Board of Election Commission** assume the impact of this proposal would be \$100-\$1,000 for the reprinting of current publications and forms relating to acceptable forms of identification.

Officials at the **Platte County Board of Election Commission** assume printing provisional ballots would cost: FY2016 - \$250, FY2017 - \$1,200, FY208 - \$250.

Officials at the **St. Louis City Board of Election Commission** assume the State would absorb the costs, but there could be costs associated with educating the public regarding the new Voter ID Law, creating additional forms for the voters who appear at the polls without the proper form of ID, and the cost of additional provisional ballots unless the State provides them. There could be further cost to change the current precinct register and to add the Voter's Identification Certificate warning to the electronic poll books. How much these costs could be are unknown currently because the State may absorb these costs.

Officials at the **Joint Committee on Administrative Rules, Lincoln County Clerk's Office** and **Buchanan County Clerk's Office** each assume no fiscal impact from this proposal to their respective organizations.

**Oversight** assumes this enabling legislation would only become effective if a joint resolution is adopted by a statewide vote of the people.

**Oversight** assumes that SOS is required to pay for the provisional ballots and therefore the local election authorities would have no additional costs from this provision of this proposal.

**Oversight** assumes this proposal requires a vote of the people to become effective. Oversight assumes that election will be held in November 2016, at the next regularly scheduled general election and therefore the earliest elections affected by this proposal, if passed, are in FY 2017.

The proposal states that "the state shall provide at least one such form of the personal identification required to vote at no cost to any otherwise qualified citizen who does not already possess such identification and who desires the identification in order to vote."

ASSUMPTION (continued)

**Oversight** assumes that since the proposal requires the State to pay the legally required fees for a person to get a nondriver's license photo identification then General Revenue will make the fee payments to the Highway Fund, Cities and Counties. Oversight is showing the cost of the nondriver's license fee as a cost to General Revenue. The nondriver's license fee is split between the State Highway Fund, Cities and Counties.

**Oversight** assumes if this proposal should be approved by the voters of Missouri, certain state departments would realize fiscal impact. Therefore Oversight has shown the impact as "zero or Unknown".

**Oversight** assumes no cost to local governments from this proposal. The legislation specifically states that if no money is appropriated for the funding of the photo id requirement to vote that it shall not be enforced.

Officials at the following boards of election commission: Kansas City Board of Election Commission, St. Louis City Board of Election Commission, and Clay County Board of Election Commission did not respond to **Oversight's** request for fiscal impact.

Officials at the following counties: Andrew, Atchison, Audrain, Barry, Bollinger, Boone, Callaway, Camden, Cape Girardeau, Carroll, Cass, Clay, Cole, Cooper, DeKalb, Dent, Franklin, Greene, Holt, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Knox, Laclede, Lawrence, Marion, McDonald, Miller, Moniteau, Monroe, Montgomery, New Madrid, Nodaway, Ozark, Perry, Pettis, Phelps, Platte, Pulaski, Scott, Shelby, St. Charles, St. Louis, St. Francois, Taney, Warren, Wayne and Worth did not respond to **Oversight's** request for fiscal impact.

House Amendment 1

In response to similar legislation, officials at the **Office of Administration's Division of Budget and Planning (BAP)** assumed the proposed amendment would require the state to pay for in-state birth certificates for those seeking to obtain identification to vote. The amendment would also require the state to pay the costs to obtain an out-of-state birth certificate or other supporting documentation if the person was not born in Missouri. Budget and Planning defers to the Department of Health and Senior Services for these costs.

In response to similar legislation, officials at the **Office of the Secretary of State** assumed this amendment will require an appropriation to cover the costs of providing a birth certificate free of charge to those seeking to obtain identification in order to vote. It is currently estimated that 220,000 potential voters in Missouri will lack the identification that HB 30 makes a requirement

ASSUMPTION (continued)

to vote. At a cost of \$15 per birth certificate, the cost of covering the mandate created by this amendment will potentially be as high as \$3,300,000. This projection could increase depending on the number of potential voters who were not born in Missouri. The cost of providing an out of state birth certificate or other supporting documentation necessary to obtain the identification required to vote under this amendment could potentially increase the appropriation necessary. This is due to the potential need to cover the travel and/or shipping costs of securing out of state documents as well as the potential for additional fees necessary to acquire those out of state documents.

In response to similar legislation, officials at the **Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS)** assumed this amendment allows for the provision of birth certificates by the state at no cost to individuals requiring identification for the purposes of meeting voter registration requirements. Per §193.265, RSMo, DHSS receives a fee of \$15 for each birth certificate issued. The fees are distributed into General Revenue (\$4), the Children's Trust Fund (\$5), the Endowed Care Cemetery Audit Fund (\$1) and the Missouri Public Health Services Fund (\$5). DHSS issues approximately 55,000 birth certificates each year (actual numbers: 59,181 in calendar 2013 and 50,318 in calendar 2014). DHSS does not track the number of birth certificates issued for voter registration purposes. For purposes of this fiscal note, it is estimated that at least 25 percent of the annual birth certificates issued by DHSS will be provided at no cost (55,000 certificates x .25 = 13,750 certificates). The loss of these fees would result in a revenue loss of \$55,000 for General Revenue, \$68,750 for the Children's Trust Fund, \$13,750 for the Endowed Care Cemetery Audit Fund, and \$68,750 for the Missouri Public Health Services Fund.

The revenue from birth certificates deposited into the Missouri Public Health Services Fund supports the ongoing required maintenance and improvement of Missouri's electronic birth and death registration system. This system is vital for the accurate and timely processing of Missouri birth and death certificates. A loss of revenue to this fund would necessitate the need to seek general revenue funds to supplant the loss in order to support this critical state-wide information system.

In addition to the birth certificates issued by DHSS, local public health agencies (entities of local government) also issue birth certificates on the average of 278,000 per year (actual numbers: 259,834 in 2014 and 296,579 in 2013). Since the local agencies are not required to provide the birth certificate free of charge for purposes of obtaining voter identification, the individuals normally served by the local agency will be likely to seek issuance of their birth certificate through DHSS (mail or in-person request). Using the same estimate of 25 percent seeking a free birth certificate for purposes of establishing voter identification, DHSS could anticipate issuing 69,500 more birth certificates each year.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

The Bureau of Vital Records issues approximately 5,000 certified records monthly. There are currently six Office Support Assistant - Keyboarding (OSA), one Senior Office Support Assistant (SOSA) and one Administrative Office Support Assistant that review applications for certified copies, determine the applicant's eligibility, and either issue a certified copy or reject the application. This Unit also answers approximately 5100 phone calls each month. With the volume of requests expected to increase by approximately 5792 monthly (69,500 /12 months) for free copies that would normally be handled by local registrar offices, an additional five Office Support Assistants (OSA) and one Senior Office Support Assistant (SOSA) will be needed to handle the additional requests.

The OSA positions instruct customers in person and on the phone on the process to apply for certified copies of a birth record, explain applicable Missouri statutes and rules pertaining to access of vital records, and review applications for certified copies of birth records and make a determination on whether the applicant has provided sufficient information to identify the record and is entitled to the record as defined by Missouri rule and statutes. If an application is not sufficient, or applicant is not entitled to the record, the OSA must prepare appropriate correspondence explaining the reason(s) or request additional information. An additional SOSA position will be needed to provide supervision to these five additional employees and perform the same duties as described above.

**Oversight** assumes all birth certificates will be obtained in the first year of implementation (FY 2017). Therefore, Oversight will show the six FTE as temporary employees.

Further, DHSS is not able to estimate the number of individuals whose birth has not been recorded, and this proposed amendment may cause these individuals to request to establish a delayed birth certificate. It is also unknown and difficult to estimate the number that might need to obtain an out of state birth certificate. The fees for birth certificates also vary by each state.

In response to similar legislation, officials at the **Department of Revenue** assume no fiscal impact from this amendment.

For fiscal note purposes, **Oversight** will show the number of potential voters without identification as the number agreed upon by DOR and SOS, (379,291) acquiring birth certificates. Oversight does not have information regarding what percentage of the 379,291 people would need a birth certificate to acquire a non-drivers license. Therefore, Oversight will show an impact to the various funds of "Less than" the amount of revenue that would be generated had the state issued 379,291 birth certificates for this proposal. Oversight will reflect a loss to General Revenue in FY 2017 from providing a free birth certificate of \$1,517,164

ASSUMPTION (continued)

(379,291 voters x \$4 birth certificate fee). Oversight will also show a Transfer Out of General Revenue to the Children’s Trust Fund, the Endowed Care Cemetery Audit Fund, and the Missouri Public Health Fund for the reimbursement of birth certificate costs. The Transfer In and Cost to these funds will net to zero.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2016	FY 2017 (6 Mo.)	FY 2018
<b>GENERAL REVENUE</b>		.	
		\$0 or...	\$0 or...
<u>Loss</u> - DHSS Fees for Birth Certificates (\$4 of \$15)	\$0	(Less than \$1,517,164)	\$0
<u>Transfer Out</u> - Children’s Trust Fund - DHSS fees for Birth Certificates (\$5 of \$15 fee)	\$0	(Less than \$1,896,455)	\$0
<u>Transfer Out</u> - Endowed Care Cemetery Audit Fund - DHSS fees for Birth Certificates (\$1 of \$15 fee)	\$0	(Less than \$379,291)	\$0
<u>Transfer Out</u> - Missouri Public Health Service Fund - DHSS Fees for Birth Certificates (\$5 of \$15)	\$0	(Less than \$1,896,455)	\$0
<u>Cost</u> - Dept of Revenue/OA-ITSD computer programming changes	\$0	(\$106,920)	\$0
<u>Transfer Out</u> - Dept of Revenue - reimbursement of the NDL fee paid to the Highway fund (75%)	\$0	(\$1,008,373)	(\$581,674)
<u>Transfer Out</u> - Dept of Revenue - reimbursement of the NDL fee paid to the cities and counties (25%)	\$0	(\$336,125)	(\$193,892)

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u> (continued)	FY 2016	FY 2017 (6 Mo.)	FY 2018
<b>GENERAL REVENUE (continued)</b>			
<u>Cost - Dept of Revenue - revenue office processing fee reimbursement</u>	\$0	(\$1,120,415)	(\$646,305)
<u>Costs - Dept of Revenue</u>			
Personal Service	\$0	(\$51,768)	(\$104,571)
Fringe Benefits	\$0	(\$26,922)	(\$54,382)
Expense and Equipment	\$0	(\$28,679)	(\$3,330)
Vendor NDL card/mailing costs	<u>\$0</u>	<u>(\$504,187)</u>	<u>(\$290,837)</u>
<u>Total Cost - Dept of Revenue</u>	\$0	(\$611,556)	(\$453,120)
 FTE Change - DOR	 0 FTE	 4 FTE	 4 FTE
<u>Costs - Dept of Health</u>			
Personal Service	\$0	(\$70,812)	\$0
Fringe Benefits	\$0	(\$36,826)	\$0
Expense and Equipment	<u>\$0</u>	<u>(\$28,281)</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>Total Cost - DHSS</u>	\$0	(\$135,919)	\$0
FTE Change - DHSS	0 FTE	6 FTE	0 FTE
 <u>Costs - Secretary of State - advertising</u>			
Provisional Ballots	\$0	(\$9,800)	(\$9,800)
Public Service Announcements	\$0	(\$1,002,067)	(\$1,002,067)
Mailings to Voters	<u>\$0</u>	<u>(\$2,003,629)</u>	<u>(\$173,953)</u>
<u>Total Costs - SOS</u>	\$0	(\$3,015,496)	(\$1,185,820)
 <b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE</b>	 <b><u>\$0</u></b>	 <b><u>\$0 or (Less than \$12,024,169)</u></b>	 <b><u>\$0 or (\$3,060,811)</u></b>
 Estimated Net FTE Effect on General Revenue	 0	 0 or 10 FTE	 0 or 4 FTE

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u> (continued)	FY 2016	FY 2017 (6 Mo.)	FY 2018
<b>CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND</b>			
<u>Transfer In</u> - DHSS Fees for Birth Certificates (\$5 of \$15 fee)	<u>\$0</u>	\$0 or Less than <u>\$1,896,455</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND</b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>	<b><u>\$0 or Less than</u> <u>\$1,896,455</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>
 <b>ENDOWED CARE CEMETERY AUDIT FUND</b>			
<u>Transfer In</u> - DHSS Fees for Birth Certificates (\$1 of \$15)	<u>\$0</u>	\$0 or Less than <u>\$379,291</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON ENDOWED CARE CEMETERY AUDIT FUND</b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>	<b><u>\$0 or Less than</u> <u>\$379,291</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>
 <b>MISSOURI PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE FUND</b>			
<u>Transfer In</u> - DHSS Fees for Birth Certificates (\$5 of \$15)	<u>\$0</u>	\$0 or Less than <u>\$1,896,455</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON MISSOURI PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE FUND</b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>	<b><u>\$0 or Less than</u> <u>\$1,896,455</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u> (continued)	FY 2016	FY 2017 (6 Mo.)	FY 2018
<b>HIGHWAY FUND</b>			
<u>Transfer In - Highway - NDL Fee (50%)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0 or</u> <u>\$1,008,373</u>	<u>\$0 or</u> <u>\$581,674</u>
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON HIGHWAY FUND</b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>	<b><u>\$0 or</u> <u>\$1,008,373</u></b>	<b><u>\$0 or \$581,674</u></b>

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government</u>	FY 2016	FY 2017 (6 Mo.)	FY 2018
<b>LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT</b>			
<u>Revenue - DHSS Fees for Birth Certificates (\$15 if birth certificate is obtained at local public health agency)</u>	\$0	\$0 or Unknown	\$0
<u>Transfer In - Cities &amp; Counties - reimbursement by General Revenue of NDL fee (25%)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0 or \$336,125</u>	<u>\$0 or \$193,892</u>
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT</b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>	<b><u>\$0 or Unknown</u></b>	<b><u>\$0 or \$193,892</u></b>

FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

No direct fiscal impact to small businesses would be expected as a result of this proposal.



## FISCAL DESCRIPTION

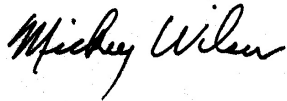
This bill changes the laws regarding elections by requiring persons wishing to vote in a public election to present specified personal identification to establish their identify and eligibility to vote. Satisfactory forms of identification include a nonexpired Missouri driver's license or nonexpired or nonexpiring Missouri nondriver's license, a document containing the name of the individual that shows a photograph of the individual, or any armed services identification containing a photograph that is not expired or does not have an expiration date. A person who appears at a polling place without one of the specified forms of personal identification may execute an affidavit that he or she does not possess one of the specified forms because of an inability to pay for birth certificates or other supporting documentation or because he or she was born on or before January 1, 1950. The state and all fee offices must provide one form of the required personal identification at no cost to any otherwise qualified voter who does not already possess the identification and who desires the identification in order to vote. Any person denied the ability to cast a regular ballot because of a lack of photographic identification must be allowed to vote by provisional ballot. The provisional ballot must not be counted unless the voter returns to the election authority within three days after the election and provides a specified personal identification. All election authority costs associated with the implementation of the photo identification requirements of these provisions must be reimbursed from general revenue by an appropriation for that purpose. If there is no appropriation, then the identification requirements must not be enforced.

These provisions will become effective only upon the passage and approval by the voters of a constitutional amendment regarding the authorization of photo identification requirements by general law.

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 the Secretary of State  
Department of Revenue  
Platte County Board of Election Commission  
Joint Committee on Administrative Rules  
Buchanan County Clerk's Office  
St. Louis Board of Election Commissions  
Office of Administration's Division on Budget and Planning  
Lincoln County Clerk's Office  
St. Louis City Board of Election Commission  
Jackson County Board of Election Commission



Mickey Wilson, CPA  
Director  
February 18, 2015

Ross Strobe  
Assistant Director  
February 18, 2015