

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH  
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

**FISCAL NOTE**

L.R. No.: 4303-03  
Bill No.: Perfected HCS for HB 1896  
Subject: Health, Public; Health and Senior Services Department; Highway Patrol  
Type: Original  
Date: February 27, 2020

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Bill Summary: This proposal adds provisions relating to medical marijuana.

**FISCAL SUMMARY**

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND</b>			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS</b>			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Criminal Record System (0671)	\$76,560	\$43,472 to \$85,800	\$43,472 to \$85,800
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>Other</u> State Funds</b>	<b>\$76,560</b>	<b>\$43,472 to \$85,800</b>	<b>\$43,472 to \$85,800</b>

Numbers within parentheses: ( ) indicate costs or losses.

This fiscal note contains 8 pages.

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2021</b>	<b>FY 2022</b>	<b>FY 2023</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 2021</b>	<b>FY 2022</b>	<b>FY 2023</b>
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</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 2021</b>	<b>FY 2022</b>	<b>FY 2023</b>
<b>Local Government</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**FISCAL ANALYSIS**

**ASSUMPTION**

**House Amendment (HA) No. 1**

**Oversight** notes HA 1 changes the title of the bill. Therefore, Oversight assumes HA 1 has no fiscal impact.

**§191.255 - Disclosure to federal government of list of persons with medical marijuana cards**

Officials from the **Department of Corrections (DOC)** stated this legislation creates a class E felony offense when a state agency discloses to the federal government the statewide list of persons who obtained a medical marijuana card.

In order to provide information on the impact of this legislation, a standard impact for a new, nonviolent offense of a class E felony is used. In FY 2019, the average class E nonviolent sentence is 3.4 years. Incarcerated offenders serve 2.1 years in prison and 1.3 years on parole. Average term for probation is 3.0 years. An estimate, for each year, is one offender is sentenced to incarceration while two offenders are given probation.

	# to prison	Cost per year	Total Costs for <b>prison</b>	# to probation & parole	Cost per year	Total cost for <b>probation and parole</b>	Grand Total - Prison and Probation (includes 2% inflation)
Year 1	1	(\$6,386)	(\$5,322)	2	absorbed	\$0	(\$5,322)
Year 2	2	(\$6,386)	(\$13,027)	4	absorbed	\$0	(\$13,027)
Year 3	2	(\$6,386)	(\$13,288)	7	absorbed	\$0	(\$13,288)
Year 4	2	(\$6,386)	(\$13,554)	7	absorbed	\$0	(\$13,554)
Year 5	2	(\$6,386)	(\$13,825)	7	absorbed	\$0	(\$13,825)
Year 6	2	(\$6,386)	(\$14,101)	7	absorbed	\$0	(\$14,101)
Year 7	2	(\$6,386)	(\$14,383)	7	absorbed	\$0	(\$14,383)
Year 8	2	(\$6,386)	(\$14,671)	7	absorbed	\$0	(\$14,671)
Year 9	2	(\$6,386)	(\$14,964)	7	absorbed	\$0	(\$14,964)
Year 10	2	(\$6,386)	(\$15,264)	7	absorbed	\$0	(\$15,264)

If this impact statement has changed from statements submitted in previous years, it is because the Department of Corrections (DOC) has changed the way probation and parole daily costs are calculated to more accurately reflect the way the Division of Probation and Parole is staffed across the entire state.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

In December 2019, the DOC reevaluated the calculation used for computing the Probation and Parole average daily cost of supervision and revised the cost calculation to be used for 2020 fiscal notes. The new calculation estimates the increase/decrease in caseloads at each Probation and Parole district due to the proposed legislative change. For the purposes of fiscal note calculations, the DOC averaged district caseloads across the state and came up with an average caseload of 51 offender cases per officer. The new calculation assumes that an increase/decrease of 51 cases in a district would result in a change in costs/cost avoidance equal to the cost of one FTE staff person in the district. Increases/decreases smaller than 51 offenders are assumed to be absorbable.

In instances where the proposed legislation would only affect a specific caseload, such as sex offenders, the DOC will use the average caseload figure for that specific type of offender to calculate cost increases/decreases. For instances where the proposed legislation affects a less specific caseload, DOC projects the impact based on prior year(s) actual data for DOC's 44 probation and parole districts.

The DOC cost of incarceration is \$17.496 per day or an annual cost of \$6,386 per offender. The DOC cost of probation or parole is determined by the number of P&P Officer II positions that would be needed to cover the new caseload.

**Oversight** assumes state agencies or state employees would not share medical marijuana user/registry information with the federal government. In addition, Oversight assumes the minimal fiscal impact incurred by the DOC for this proposal will be absorbable within current funding levels. Therefore, Oversight assumes no fiscal impact for the DOC for this fiscal note.

**Oversight** notes, the **Missouri Office of Prosecution Services** stated the proposal would not have a measurable fiscal impact on their organization. However, the creation of a new crime creates additional responsibilities for county prosecutors which may in turn result in additional costs which are difficult to determine. Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for this organization.

**Oversight** notes, in response to the previous version of this proposal, the **Office of State Public Defender (SPD)** stated the proposal would not have a direct fiscal impact on their organization. **Oversight** contacted SPD officials and determined the SPD assumes state agencies and employees will not be indigent and, therefore, will not require services from the SPD. Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for this organization.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

**Oversight** notes the **Department of Health and Senior Services** and the **Department of Commerce and Insurance** have stated the proposal would not have a direct fiscal impact on their organizations. Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for these organizations.

**Oversight** notes, in response to the previous version of this proposal, the **Office of State Courts Administrator** stated the proposal would not have a direct 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.

§195.810 - Electronic submission of physician certifications (House Amendment 2)

**Oversight** notes the **Department of Commerce and Insurance**, the **Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS)** and the **Department of Social Services** stated the proposal would not have a direct fiscal impact on their organizations. Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for these organizations.

**Oversight** contacted DHSS officials and determined they already have a web-based system in place for the physician certifications. Therefore, no fiscal impact is anticipated by the DHSS.

§195.815 - Medical marijuana industry background checks

Officials from the **Department of Public Safety (DPS), Missouri State Highway Patrol (MHP)** state the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) notes there are 348 medical marijuana “facilities” and assumes each facility will request background checks on 10 employees. DHSS has the ability to conduct the state fingerprint portion of the employee background check requirement pursuant to the Missouri Constitution Article XIV. This legislation, if enacted and approved by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Criminal Justice Information Law Unit (CJILU), would authorize the federal fingerprint portion of the employee background check requirement. With the estimation of 348 facilities conducting background checks on 10 employees, it is assume that \$6,960 will be deposited into the Criminal Record System Fund which includes a \$2.00 FBI fee (CJISD retains \$2.00 of the FBI fee).

ASSUMPTION (continued)

The state fee for a fingerprint based criminal record check is \$20.00 per request. The federal fee for a fingerprint based criminal record check is \$13.25 per request, of which, the CJIS Division retains \$2.00. This equates to \$22 of the total state and federal fingerprint background check fee that is retained in the Criminal Record System Fund per request.

State and Federal Fingerprint Fee Schedule

State Fee = \$20.00

Federal Fee = \$13.25

Total State and Federal fee = \$33.25

Vendor Fee (if applicable) = \$8.50

Total State and Federal with Vendor fee = \$41.75

Total Retained in the Criminal Record System (CRS) Fund = \$22.00

**Oversight** obtained additional information from the Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) regarding the number of background checks that could be required as a result of this legislation. DHSS notes there are 348 medical marijuana “facilities” and assumes each facility will request background checks on 10 employees. Therefore, Oversight assumes \$76,560 (348 facilities x 10 employees x \$22/background check) will be deposited into the Criminal Record System Fund for FY 21.

Based on DHSS’ analysis, it is expected the DHSS will receive 38 to 75 background check requests per week once the industry is up and running. Therefore, for fiscal note purposes, **Oversight** will present an impact to the Criminal Records System Fund of \$43,472 (38 checks/week x 52 weeks x \$22 fee retained in CRS Fund) to \$85,800 (75 checks/week x 52 weeks x \$22 fee retained in CRS Fund) for FY 22 and FY 23.

**Oversight** notes, the **Department of Health and Senior Services** stated the proposal would not have a direct fiscal impact on their organizations. Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for this organization.

Bill as a whole

Officials from the **Office of Attorney General (AGO)** assume any additional litigation costs arising from this proposal can be absorbed with existing personnel and resources. However, the AGO may seek additional appropriations if there is a significant increase in litigation.

**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.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Officials from the **Joint Committee on Administrative Rules (JCAR)** state the legislation is not anticipated to cause a fiscal impact to JCAR beyond its current appropriation.

**Oversight** assumes JCAR will be able to administer any rules resulting from this proposal with existing resources.

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 \$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 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 require additional resources.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2021 (10 Mo.)	FY 2022	FY 2023
<b>CRIMINAL RECORD SYSTEM FUND (0671)</b>			
<u>Income - DPS, MHP (\$195.815) - Increase in background check fees</u>	<u>\$76,560</u>	<u>\$43,472 to \$85,800</u>	<u>\$43,472 to \$85,800</u>
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON THE CRIMINAL RECORD SYSTEM FUND</b>	<b><u>\$76,560</u></b>	<b><u>\$43,472 to \$85,800</u></b>	<b><u>\$43,472 to \$85,800</u></b>
 <u>FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government</u>	 FY 2021 (10 Mo.)	 FY 2022	 FY 2023
	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

This proposal will negatively impact small businesses in the medical marijuana industry if they pay the background check fees for potential employees. (§195.815)

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

This bill creates a class E felony when a state agency, including employees, discloses to the federal government or any federal employee, or any unauthorized third party, the statewide list of persons who have obtained a medical marijuana card. (§191.255)

Under the provisions of this bill, the Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) shall require all employees, officers, managers, staff, and owners of marijuana facilities to submit fingerprints for criminal background checks to the State Highway Patrol. The fingerprint submissions must be a part of the medical marijuana facility application. All fingerprint cards and fees must be sent to the State Highway Patrol. The fingerprints will also be forwarded to the FBI for a federal criminal background check. (§195.815) This section contains an emergency clause.

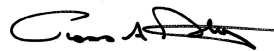
This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Missouri Attorney General's Office  
Department of Commerce and Insurance  
Department of Health and Senior Services  
Department of Corrections  
Department of Public Safety - Missouri State Highway Patrol  
Department of Social Services  
Joint Committee on Administrative Rules  
Missouri Office of Prosecution Services  
Office of State Courts Administrator  
Office of Secretary of State  
Office of State Public Defender



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