# COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH OVERSIGHT DIVISION

## **FISCAL NOTE**

L.R. No.: 1987S.01I Bill No.: SB 442

Subject: Children and Minors; Crimes and Punishment; Health Care Professionals; Medical

Procedures and Personnel; Nurses; Physicians

Type: Original

Date: March 8, 2021

Bill Summary: This proposal modifies provisions relating to gender reassignment treatment

for children.

## **FISCAL SUMMARY**

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND					
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024		
General Revenue	(\$6,463)	(\$15,512)	(\$23,268)		
Fund		·	·		
<b>Total Estimated Net</b>					
Effect on General	(\$6,463)	(\$15,512)	(\$23,268)		
Revenue					

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS						
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024			
<b>Total Estimated Net</b>						
Effect on Other State						
Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0			

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

L.R. No. 1987S.01I Bill No. SB 442 Page **2** of **6** March 8, 2021

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS						
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2024					
<b>Total Estimated Net</b>						
Effect on All Federal						
Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0			

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)					
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024		
<b>Total Estimated Net</b>					
Effect on FTE	0	0	0		

	timated Net Effect (expenditures or reduced revenues) expected to exceed \$250,000 in a	ny
•	the three fiscal years after implementation of the act or at full implementation of the act.	

☐ Estimated Net Eff	ect (savings or increased revenues) expected to exceed \$250,000 in	n any of
the three fiscal year	ars after implementation of the act or at full implementation of the	act.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS						
FUND AFFECTED FY 2022 FY 2023 FY 2024						
Local Government \$0 \$0 \$0						

L.R. No. 1987S.01I Bill No. SB 442 Page **3** of **6** March 8, 2021

### **FISCAL ANALYSIS**

#### **ASSUMPTION**

Officials from the **Department of Corrections (DOC)** state this proposal modifies provisions relating to gender reassignment treatment for children.

DOC assumes section 191.1180 states that any health personnel licensed by a state board is prohibited from administering hormonal treatment or performing surgical treatment for the purpose of gender reassignment for a child, and if they do so, their license, application for license, or authority to practice their profession in the state of Missouri shall be subject to rejection or revocation.

DOC assumes section 568.060 states that a person commits the offense of abuse or neglect of a child if they coerce a child to undergo surgical or hormonal treatment for gender reassignment. This offense if a class D felony, without eligibility for probation, parole, or conditional release until they've served no less than one year of such sentence. If they have previously been found guilty of a violation of this section or the child has serious emotional or physical injury as a result, it is a class B felony, without eligibility for probation, parole, or conditional release until they have served no less than five years of such sentence. It is a class A felony if the child dies as a result of conduct chargeable under this section.

The department has no data related to these new felonies; therefore, a standard D and B felony response will be used to estimate a possible impact of this legislation.

For each new sex or child abuse related class D felony, the department estimates seven people could be sentenced to prison and four to probation. The average sentence for a sex or child abuse related class D felony offense is 6.6 years, of which 5.4 years will be served in prison with 4.7 years to first release. The remaining 1.2 years will be on parole. Probation sentences will be 5 years.

The cumulative impact on the department is estimated to be 37 additional offenders in prison and 29 additional offenders on field supervision by FY 2028.

	# to prison	Cost per year	Total Costs for <b>prison</b>	Change in probation & parole officers	Total cost for probation and parole	# to probation & parole	Grand Total - Prison and Probation (includes 2% inflation)
Year 1	10	(\$7,756)	(\$64,633)	0	\$0	8	(\$64,633)
Year 2	20	(\$7,756)	(\$158,222)	0	\$0	16	(\$158,222)
Year 3	30	(\$7,756)	(\$242,080)	0	\$0	24	(\$242,080)
Year 4	40	(\$7,756)	(\$329,229)	0	\$0	28	(\$329,229)
Year 5	50	(\$7,756)	(\$419,767)	0	\$0	32	(\$419,767)
Year 6	52	(\$7,756)	(\$445,289)	0	\$0	4	(\$445,289)
Year 7	52	(\$7,756)	(\$454,195)	0	\$0	47	(\$454,195)
Year 8	52	(\$7,756)	(\$463,279)	0	\$0	50	(\$463,279)
Year 9	52	(\$7,756)	(\$472,544)	1	(\$83,345)	52	(\$555,890)
Year 10	52	(\$7,756)	(\$481,995)	1	(\$74,080)	52	(\$556,075)

For each new class B felony, the department estimates three people could be sentenced to prison and four to probation. The average sentence for a class B felony offense is 8.7 years, of which 5.1 years will be served in prison with 3.4 years to first release. The remaining 3.6 years will be on parole. Probation sentences will be 3 years.

The cumulative impact on the department could be 15 additional offenders in prison and 23 additional offenders on field supervision by FY 2030.

If this impact statement has changed from statements submitted in previous years, it is because the Department of Corrections 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.

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 the DOC average district caseload across the state which is 51 offender cases per officer. The new calculation assumes that an increase/decrease of 51 cases would result in a change in costs/cost avoidance equal to the cost of one FTE staff person. 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 48 probation and parole districts.

L.R. No. 1987S.01I Bill No. SB 442 Page **5** of **6** March 8, 2021

The DOC cost of incarceration in \$21.251 per day or an annual cost of \$7,756 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 this crime is very specific and narrow in nature. Oversight will assume the number of persons convicted of this crime will not reach the levels estimated by the Department of Corrections. Oversight will assume one additional person will be confined to prison each year for this new crime. Using DOC's estimated cost of \$7,756 per year, this would equate to roughly \$23,000 by FY 2024.

Officials from the Department of Commerce and Insurance, the Department of Health and Senior Services, the Department of Public Safety – Missouri Highway Patrol, the Department of Social Services, the Office of the State Public Defender, the Missouri Office of Prosecution Services and the Office of the State Courts Administrator 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.

FISCAL IMPACT –	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
State Government	(10 Mo.)		
GENERAL			
REVENEU FUND			
Cost – DOC	(\$6,463)	(\$15,512)	(\$23,268)
Incarceration Cost	, , ,	•	, , ,
ESTIMATED NET			
EFFECT TO THE			
GENERAL	<u>(\$6,463)</u>	<u>(\$15,512)</u>	<u>(\$23,268)</u>
REVENUE FUND			

FISCAL IMPACT – Local Government	FY 2022 (10 Mo.)	FY 2023	FY 2024
	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

# FISCAL IMPACT – Small Business

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

L.R. No. 1987S.01I Bill No. SB 442 Page **6** of **6** March 8, 2021

#### FISCAL DESCRIPTION

Under this act, any physician, surgeon, nurse, or other health personnel shall be prohibited from administering any hormonal treatment or performing any surgical treatment for the purpose of gender reassignment for a child under 18. Any physician, surgeon, nurse, or other health personnel willfully and knowingly violating or assisting in the violation of this provision shall be subject to having his or her professional license, application for a license, or authority to practice his or her profession rejected or revoked.

Under this act, a person commits the offense of abuse or neglect of a child if such person coerces a child who is under 18 to undergo any surgical or hormonal treatment for the purpose of gender reassignment.

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

#### SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Department of Commerce and Insurance
Department of Health and Senior Services
Department of Corrections
Department of Public Safety - Missouri Highway Patrol
Department of Social Services
Office of the State Public Defender
Missouri Office of Prosecution Services
Office of the State Courts Administrator

Julie Morff
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March 8, 2021

Ross Strope Assistant Director March 8, 2021