

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 4990H.07C
Bill No.: HCS for SB 1092
Subject: Professional Registration and Licensing; Social Workers; Physicians; Compacts;
Interstate Cooperation; Health Care Professionals; Health Care; Dentists
Type: Original
Date: April 27, 2026

Bill Summary: This proposal modifies provisions relating to professional licensure.

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND

FUND AFFECTED	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS

FUND AFFECTED	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>Other</u> State Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS

FUND AFFECTED	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)

FUND AFFECTED	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE	0	0	0

- 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 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
Local Government	\$0	\$0	\$0

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

§324.004 - Temporary Licensure

Officials from the **Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS)** assume section 324.004.1 of the proposed legislation states “any person who has at least three years of work experience in an occupation or profession in another state, the District of Columbia, or any combination of such jurisdictions, and whose work experience involved the practice of an occupation or profession for which a license is not required in the jurisdiction or jurisdictions in which the person worked but is required in this state, may submit an application for a one-time nonrenewable two-year temporary license in this state in the occupation or profession, along with proof of at least three years of work experience in the occupation or profession and a fee as set by regulation of the oversight body, to the relevant oversight body in this state. The oversight body shall make a determination of qualification within forty-five days of receiving a completed application.”

The number of possible applicants for this type of temporary license and the amount of fees that would be collected is unknown to the Department of Health and Senior Services. If the Department, during rule making, would establish a fee for the temporary licenses as described in the proposed legislation, the revenues from those fees would be deposited into general revenue.

The Board of Nursing Home Administrators (BNHA) currently has a temporary license process outlined in Chapter 344, RSMo and 19 CSR 73-2.080. Passage of this bill would require revisions to the statute and rules. It is assumed it will take BNHA’s Principal Assistant Board/Commission (salary of \$65,997) approximately 1,040 hours to make the required changes. Based on 2,080 working hours per year, this would require 0.5 FTE to assume these duties (1,040 hours divided 2,080 hours per year) for a total personal service cost of \$32,998 (\$65,997 times 0.50 FTE).

It is assumed that the Department can absorb the costs of this proposed legislation with current resources. However, if the workload significantly increased or other legislation was enacted, additional resources would be requested through the appropriation process.

Officials from the DHSS assume the cost of the proposal can be absorbed. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for this agency.

In response to similar legislation, SB 895 (2026), officials from the **Office of Administration - Administrative Hearing Commission** assumed the proposal will 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 agency.

§§324.218 – 324.1865 - Dietitian Licenses

§324.218

Officials from the **Department of Commerce and Insurance (DCI)** assume §324.218 allows the State Committee of Dietitians to issue a nonrenewable temporary license to applicants who have not taken or passed an examination recognized by the Committee who meet the qualifications for licensure. This temporary license is good for 180 days or less if the temporary license employment is ceased.

The Committee of Dietitians believes it will be able to issue the temporary licenses without an additional FTE.

Temporary License Revenue

42 Estimated Temporary licenses (Annually)

\$20 Temporary license fee

FY 2028 Total - \$840

- Projected revenue reflects fees collected for all categories of licensure.
- A 3% growth rate has been estimated.
- It is estimated that the collection of temporary license fees will begin in FY 2028.
- If the number of licensees largely vary from the number estimated above, the licensure fees will be adjusted accordingly.

In summary, DCI assumes a cost of \$80 in FY 2027 (License printing and postage), a revenue of \$756 in FY 2028 (\$840 Temporary Licenses Issued - \$84 Printing and Postage) and \$764 in FY 2029 (\$860 Temporary Licenses Issued - \$96 Printing and Postage) as a result of the implementation of the changes in this proposal.

Oversight assumes the fiscal impact of this proposal would ultimately net to \$0 or be immaterial; therefore, Oversight will not reflect an impact in the fiscal note. Oversight assumes DCI could absorb the costs related to this proposal.

§§324.1800 to 324.1865 – Dietitian Licensure Compact

Officials from the **Department of Commerce and Insurance (DCI)** assume sections 324.1800 – 324.1865 would make the Committee a member of the Dietitian Licensure Compact Commission. It is uncertain if the compact would be enacted in FY 27, FY 28, or FY 29. Once the compact is enacted the State Committee of Dietitians could be required to pay fees charged to member states. The division believes that this can be accomplished under existing appropriation.

According to §324.212.4, RSMo, the committee shall set fees at a level to produce revenue which does not substantially exceed the cost and expense of administering this chapter.

Therefore, this legislation may require the board to raise licensure fees to cover the cost and expense of administering the compact at some point in the future.

Oversight notes the above-mentioned agency has stated the cost of the proposal could be absorbed with current appropriations or the cost could be offset with raising licensure fees. For fiscal note purposes, Oversight will reflect a zero impact on the fiscal note.

In response to similar legislation, HB 1961 (2026), officials from **Office of Administration - Administrative Hearing Commission** assumed the proposal will 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.

§332.700 – 332.760 – Dental Compact

In response to a similar legislation, HB 1847 (2026), officials from the **Department of Commerce and Insurance (DCI)** stated there are now 12 states that have passed the compact language. The Council of State Governments is estimating that it will take another 18 to 24 months before compact privileges are able to be given. There is no timeframe on when the rules establishing the costs will be promulgated. It will be sometime before they start issuing privileges.

The department believes the costs of this bill can be absorbed within current appropriations. However, should the cost exceed the anticipated amount, the department would request an increase to FTE and/or appropriations as appropriate through the budget process.

According to section 332.031, RSMo, the board shall set fees at a level to produce revenue which does not substantially exceed the cost and expense of administering this chapter. Therefore, this legislation may require the board to raise licensure fees in order to cover the cost and expense of administering the compact at some point in the future.

Oversight notes the DCI has stated the cost of the proposal could be absorbed with current appropriations or the cost could be offset with raising licensure fees. For fiscal note purposes, Oversight will reflect a zero impact on the fiscal note.

§§334.1800 - 334.1860 - Physician Assistant Licensure Compact

Officials from the **Department of Commerce and Insurance (DCI)** assume the compact has passed in the minimum number of states. Current estimates are that compact privileges will be available in early 2027. The compact commission may levy an annual assessment on participating states and impose privilege fees on licensees. Once the compact is enacted the Board of Registration for the Healing Arts could be required to pay fees charged to member states including an annual assessment to cover costs of operations and activities of the compact commission.

The department believes it can absorb the additional workload that would result from this legislation within existing appropriations and FTE. However, should the workload exceed expectations, the department would request an additional appropriation and/or FTE through the budget process to cover the increased costs.

Officials from the DCI assume the cost of the proposal can be absorbed. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for this agency.

Responses regarding the proposed legislation as a whole

Officials from the **Department of Revenue, Department of Natural Resources, Department of Corrections, Department of Public Safety - Missouri Gaming Commission and Missouri Highway Patrol, Department of Social Services, Missouri Department of Transportation, City of Kansas City and the Missouri Department of Agriculture** 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.

In response to similar legislation, SB 895 (2026), officials from the **Office of the Secretary of State (SOS)** noted 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 2027 (10 Mo.)	FY 2028	FY 2029
	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – Local Government</u>	FY 2027 (10 Mo.)	FY 2028	FY 2029
	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

FISCAL IMPACT – Small Business

Reducing the minimum years of practice a supervisor is needed, may have a direct fiscal impact to social worker agencies as a result of this proposal.

Any business that accepts a temporary license could expect a fiscal impact as a result of this proposal.

A direct fiscal impact for certain architects, professional engineers, professional land surveyors and professional landscape architects could be expected as a result of this proposal.

A direct fiscal impact to small businesses that employ dietitians would be expected as a result of this proposal.

Licensed Dentist and Dental Hygienist could have a direct fiscal impact as a result of this proposal.

A direct fiscal impact on physician assistants could be expected as a result of this proposal.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

The proposed legislation appears to have no direct fiscal impact.

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 Natural Resources
Department of Corrections
Department of Revenue
Department of Public Safety
 Missouri Gaming Commission
 Department of Public Safety
Department of Social Services
Missouri Department of Agriculture
Missouri Department of Transportation
Joint Committee on Administrative Rules
Office of the Secretary of State
City of Kansas City



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