

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 5607H.07C
 Bill No.: HCS for SS No. 2 for SB 1233
 Subject: Professional Registration and Licensing; Accountants; Licenses - Miscellaneous;
 Medical Procedures and Personnel; Social Workers; Dentists; Pharmacy;
 Architects; Engineers; Health, Public
 Type: Original
 Date: March 25, 2026

Bill Summary: This proposal modifies provisions relating to activities requiring licensure.

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND

FUND AFFECTED	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
General Revenue	Could exceed, (\$193,853)	Could exceed, (\$963,268)	Could exceed, (\$966,879)
Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue	Could exceed, (\$193,853)	Could exceed, (\$963,268)	Could exceed, (\$966,879)

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS

FUND AFFECTED	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
Board of Pharmacy Fund (1637)	Unknown, less than \$250,000	Unknown, less than \$250,000	Unknown, less than \$250,000
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>Other</u> State Funds	Unknown, less than \$250,000	Unknown, less than \$250,000	Unknown, less than \$250,000

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
General Revenue (DHSS)	2 FTE	2 FTE	2 FTE
Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE	2 FTE	2 FTE	2 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 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
Local Government	\$0	\$0	\$0

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

§§324.001 – 621.045 & 1 – Licensure Activities

§324.218 - Dietitian Licenses

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.

§§324.263 & 331.084 – Emergency Suspensions or Restrictions of Certain Professional Licenses

Officials from the **Department of Commerce and Insurance (DCI)** state that the boards assume this proposal is not anticipated to cause a fiscal impact beyond its current appropriation. However, if the workload significantly increased due to the expense of filing complaints with the Administrative Hearing Commission, additional resources would be requested through the appropriation process.

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.

§§324.1800 to 324.1865 - Dietitian Licensure Compact Commission

Officials from the **Department of Commerce and Insurance (DCI)** assume §§ 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 section 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.

§332.700 – 332.760 – Dental Compact

Officials from the **Department of Commerce and Insurance (DCI)** state there are now 12 states have now 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 division believes that this can be accomplished under existing appropriation.

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. Costs can be absorbed at this time.

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.

§335.081 – Long Term Care Regulation

Officials from the **Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS)** assume section 335.081.(2)(b) of the proposed legislation allows technicians, nurses' aides or their equivalent trained and employed in public or private hospitals and licensed long-term care facilities to administer “subcutaneous injectable medications, provided that any such medication was prescribed by the physician for the long-term care facility resident who receives the medication.”

This will require the Section for Long Term Care Regulation (SLCR) to promulgate rules related to these different specific subcutaneous injectable medications and create training and specific certifications related to the different types of medications to ensure aides are competent to perform the tasks. SLCR will also need to review inspection policies and procedures and training of staff and providers. Review of facility policies and procedures and training of employees related to safe and effective system of medication administration and emergency procedures can be incorporated into the inspection process.

As a result of the proposed legislation, SLCR anticipates the need for one full-time Administrative Support Assistant (\$48,312 annually) to monitor and track certificates and continuing education requirements that will be necessary to ensure resident health and safety. This will be an office position located in Jefferson City.

In addition, SLCR anticipates the need for one full time Regulatory Auditor (\$67,294 annually) to handle the increased workload related to inspections and complaint investigations. This position will be a telecommuter.

Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect the estimated FTE cost as provided by DHSS.

§338.333 - Licensure of Wholesale Drug Distributors

Oversight notes currently, no person or outlet can act as a wholesale drug distributor, pharmacy distributor, drug outsourcer, or third-party logistics provider without obtaining a license from the Missouri Board of Pharmacy. Oversight assumes this legislation permits the Board of Pharmacy to license out-of-state entities if those entities possess a valid license from another state with comparable standards.

Department of Commerce and Insurance noted in similar legislation from this year (SB 841), the current fees for instate licenses are:

\$360 for Original Pharmacy Distributor/Wholesale Drug, Distributor, Drug Outsourcer, or Third-Party, Logistics Provider License Fee (includes both temporary and permanent license)

\$540 for Pharmacy Distributor/Wholesale Drug Distributor/Drug Outsourcer or Third-Party Logistics Provider License Renewal Fee

Although the current “in-state” fee is known, the number of out-of-state licenses that could be issued and the fee that will be charged to the new licensees is unknown. **Oversight** will reflect a \$0 (no new licenses are issued) to Unknown revenue to the Board of Pharmacy Fund (1637). Oversight assumes the revenue generated (if any) will be less than \$250,000.

§338.710 - Rx Cares for Missouri Program

Oversight notes that the most recent [Missouri Board of Pharmacy annual report](#) (2024) states as follows:

The Missouri General Assembly enacted § 338.710 in 2017 which created the Rx Cares for Missouri Program within the Board of Pharmacy to promote medication safety and to prevent prescription drug abuse, misuse and diversion in Missouri. Rx Cares Program funding is appropriated annually by the Missouri General Assembly. The Board expended \$ 368,430.88 in FY 24 on the following Rx Cares program activities.

The report also states that the FY 2024 Legislative Appropriation was \$750,000.

Oversight does not have information to the contrary and therefore, Oversight will reflect the 2024 Legislative Appropriation of “Up to 750,000” annually as a cost to DCI to continue this program.

Bill as a whole:

Officials from the **Office of Administration - Administrative Hearing Commission**, the **Department of Corrections**, the **Department of Public Safety - Missouri Highway Patrol**, the

Department of Social Services and the **City of Kansas City** 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.

Officials from the **Office of the State Courts Administrator (OSCA)** state this proposal may have some impact but there is no way to quantify that amount currently. Any significant changes will be reflected in future budget requests.

Oversight notes OSCA assumes this proposal may have some impact on their organization although it can't be quantified at this time. As OSCA is unable to provide additional information regarding the potential impact, Oversight assumes the proposed legislation will have a \$0 or (Unknown) cost to the General Revenue Fund. For fiscal note purposes, Oversight also assumes the impact will be under \$250,000 annually. 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.

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 a similar legislation, HB 1847 (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
GENERAL REVENUE			
<u>Cost – DHSS (§335.081) p. 5</u>			
Personal Service	(\$96,338)	(\$117,918)	(\$120,276)
Fringe Benefits	(\$65,975)	(\$80,099)	(\$81,047)
Equipment and Expense	(\$31,540)	(\$15,251)	(\$15,556)
Total Cost - DHSS	(\$193,853)	(\$213,268)	(\$216,879)
FTE Change – DHSS	2 FTE	2 FTE	2 FTE
<u>Cost – DCI (§338.710) Removal of Rx Cares for Missouri expiration p.6</u>	\$0	Up to (\$750,000)	Up to (\$750,000)
<u>Cost – OSCA Provision Changes p.7</u>	\$0 or <u>(Unknown)</u>	\$0 or <u>(Unknown)</u>	\$0 or <u>(Unknown)</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE	Could exceed, <u>(\$193,853)</u>	Could exceed, <u>(\$963,268)</u>	Could exceed, <u>(\$966,879)</u>
Estimated Net FTE Change on General Revenue	2 FTE	2 FTE	2 FTE
BOARD OF PHARMACY FUND (1637)			
<u>Revenue Gain – DCI (§338.333) License fee p.6</u>	Unknown, less <u>than \$250,000</u>	Unknown, less <u>than \$250,000</u>	Unknown, less <u>than \$250,000</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT TO THE BOARD OF PHARMACY FUND	Unknown, less <u>than \$250,000</u>	Unknown, less <u>than \$250,000</u>	Unknown, less <u>than \$250,000</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

A direct fiscal impact to small businesses that employs dietitians, massage therapist, dentist, dental hygienist and physician assistants could be expected as a result of this proposal.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

This proposal modifies provisions relating to activities requiring licensure.

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
Office of Administration - Administrative Hearing Commission
Department of Corrections
Department of Public Safety - Missouri Highway Patrol
Department of Social Services
Office of the Secretary of State
Joint Committee on Administrative Rules
City of Kansas City



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