

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 0926-03
Bill No.: Perfected HCS for HB 472
Subject: Professional Registration and Licensing
Type: Original
Date: March 18, 2019

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

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
General Revenue Fund	\$0 to (\$43,926)	\$0 to (\$26,727)	\$0 to (\$27,133)
Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue	\$0 to (\$43,926)	\$0 to (\$26,727)	\$0 to (\$27,133)

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Various DIFP Funds	(Could be greater than \$285,437)	(Could be greater than \$304,311)	(Could be greater than \$307,346)
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>Other</u> State Funds	(Could be greater than \$285,437)	(Could be greater than \$304,311)	(Could be greater than \$307,346)

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

This fiscal note contains 17 pages.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
General Revenue Fund	0 to 0.325 FTE	0 to 0.125 FTE	0 to 0.125 FTE
Various DIFP Funds	3 FTE	3 FTE	3 FTE
Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE	3 to 3.325 FTE	3 to 3.125 FTE	3 to 3.125 FTE

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

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Local Government	\$0	\$0	\$0

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

Section 191.255 - House Amendment 3

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 2018, 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 sentenced to incarceration while two offenders are given probation.

This proposal is expected to annually increase one person to institutionalization and two persons under supervision in the DOC. The full impact occurs in FY2022 with 2 more persons incarcerated and seven more persons in field supervision.

	# to prison	Cost per year	Total Costs for prison	# to probation & parole	Cost per year	Total cost for probation and parole	Grand Total - Prison and Probation (includes 2% inflation)
Year 1	1.0	(\$6,287)	(\$5,239)	2	absorbed	\$0	(\$5,239)
Year 2	2.0	(\$6,287)	(\$12,825)	4	absorbed	\$0	(\$12,825)
Year 3	2.0	(\$6,287)	(\$13,082)	7	absorbed	\$0	(\$13,082)
Year 4	2.0	(\$6,287)	(\$13,344)	7	absorbed	\$0	(\$13,344)
Year 5	2.0	(\$6,287)	(\$13,611)	7	absorbed	\$0	(\$13,611)
Year 6	2.0	(\$6,287)	(\$13,883)	7	absorbed	\$0	(\$13,883)
Year 7	2.0	(\$6,287)	(\$14,160)	7	absorbed	\$0	(\$14,160)
Year 8	2.0	(\$6,287)	(\$14,444)	7	absorbed	\$0	(\$14,444)
Year 9	2.0	(\$6,287)	(\$17,732)	7	absorbed	\$0	(\$17,732)
Year 10	2.0	(\$6,287)	(\$15,027)	7	absorbed	\$0	(\$15,027)

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect the impact provided by DOC in the fiscal note.

Officials from the **Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration (DIFP)** assume this section of the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

Oversight notes that the DIFP has stated this section of 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 on the fiscal note.

Section 324.012

Officials from the **Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration (DIFP)** state that this section requires that each state licensing authority list the categories or specific criminal convictions that could disqualify an applicant from receiving a license. Further, licensing authorities shall only list criminal convictions that are specific and directly related to the duties and responsibilities for the licensed occupation. Currently no such list exists. As a result, the department would need ongoing attorney services to develop the list and determine which convictions are "specific and directly related" to the type of license being applied for. The department estimates at least \$285,437 in additional FTE and/or legal contract costs (estimating three attorney FTE at \$68,310 annually or work in various division / boards in the department) to various department funds annually for this work. The exact costs could be greater. The department would need to request additional FTE and/or expense appropriation through the budget process to handle this additional workload.

This proposal also authorizes that an individual with a criminal record may petition a licensing authority at any time for a determination of whether the individual's criminal record will disqualify the individual from obtaining a license. The licensing authority shall inform the individual of their standing within 30 days after the licensing authority has met, but in no event more than four months after receiving the petition from the applicant. Each written determination that an applicant's criminal conviction is a specifically listed disqualifying conviction "shall be documented with written findings for each of the grounds or reasons...by clear and convincing evidence sufficient for a reviewing court". The licensing authority may charge a fee not to exceed \$25.00 for each petition. The fiscal impact the department for petition process is unknown depending up on the number of petitions received and the extent of the work required. The department would request additional FTE and appropriation, as necessary, through the budget process.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

In summary, **Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration** assumes a cost of Unknown but greater than \$402,437 in FY 2020, \$421,311 in FY 2021 and \$424,346 in FY 2022 to Various Department Funds to provide for the implementation of all of the changes in this proposal.

Oversight will reflect DIFP's estimated need of at least 3 attorneys and that DIFP may or may not incur additional unknown cost of \$100,00 for either or both contracting and additional legal staff as a result of this proposal. Oversight will reflect the estimated DIFP cost as (Could be greater than \$402,437) in FY 2020, (Could be greater than \$421,311) in FY 2021 and (Could be greater than \$424,346) in FY 2022.

Oversight will also reflect a revenue of \$117,000 per year to Various DIFP Funds as a result of the \$25 petition fee.

Officials from the **Department of Revenue (DOR)** assume this legislation creates the "Fresh Start Act of 2019" and may impact the issuance or denial of a dealer license as it relates to the required criminal background check.

Administrative Impact

To implement the proposed changes, the Department may be required to:

- Update the Dealer Operating Manual;
- Amend and update administrative rules; and
- Train staff.

FY 2020 - Motor Vehicle Bureau

Management Analysis Spec I	40 hrs. @ \$18.42 per hr.	= \$ 737
Administrative Office Support Asst.	15 hrs. @ \$13.78 per hr.	= \$ 207
Revenue Manager	80 hrs. @ \$20.59 per hr.	= \$1,647
Total		= \$2,591

FY 2020 - Personnel Services Bureau

Administrative Analyst III	10 hrs. @ \$19.80 per hr.	= \$ 198
Total Costs		= \$2,789

The Department anticipates that the DOR will be able to absorb these costs and that there will be no fiscal impact as a result of this proposal.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Oversight notes that the Department of Revenue has stated that they can absorb the cost of the proposal within their organization. Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact on the fiscal note for DOR.

Section 324.012.4

Officials from the **Department of Health and Senior Services - Division of Community and Public Health (DHSS)** assume the proposed legislation requires licensing authorities to revise their existing requirements to "explicitly list the specific criminal convictions that could disqualify an applicant from receiving a license." The Lead Licensing Program (LLP) and Onsite Wastewater Treatment Program (OWTP) would need to revise regulations to be compliant with this proposed legislation. The OWTP does not assess criminal history as part of their current licensing practice, and would need to review their regulations for consistency or make a minor amendment. The LLP is required to assess criminal history under another statute, so the program would need to revise their forms to be compliant with the proposed legislation. Time and cost for these revisions is estimated in the table below.

	Program Manager (EPHS V - OWTP)	Program Manager (Env. Superv. – LLP)	Program staff (HPR II)	Section Rules Coordinator (HPR III)	Management Review (HSSM)	Total
OWTP rules	10			20	5	35
OWTP forms	2		3			5
LLP rules		10		20	5	35
LLP forms		2	3			5
Total hours	12	12	6	40	10	80 hours
Average Salary	\$53,351	\$58,903	\$37,970	\$43,365	\$66,574	
Total cost	\$308	\$340	\$110	\$834	\$320	\$1,912

The department anticipates being able to absorb these costs. However, until the FY20 budget is final, the department cannot identify specific funding sources.

Oversight notes that the DHSS has stated that they can absorb the cost of the proposal within their organization. Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact on the fiscal note for DHSS.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Officials from the **Department of Health and Senior Services - Division of Regulation and Licensure (DRL)** assume the proposed legislation requires DRL's, Section for Health Standards and Licensure, Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs (BNDD) and the Bureau of Emergency Medical Services (EMS) to revise its existing licensing requirements to explicitly list the specific criminal convictions that could disqualify an applicant from receiving a license.

It is assumed it will take BNDD's Health and Senior Services Manager (\$66,798, average annual salary) approximately 40 hours to make the required changes. Based on 2,080 working hours per year, this would require 0.02 FTE to assume these duties ($40 \text{ hours} \div 2,080 \text{ hours per year} = 0.02$) for a total personal service cost of \$1,336 ($\$66,798 \times 0.02$) for FY20.

It is assumed it will take EMS's Health and Senior Services Manager (salary \$60,784) approximately 40 hours to make the required changes. Based on 2,080 working hours per year, this would require 0.02 FTE to assume these duties ($40 \text{ hours} \div 2,080 \text{ hours per year} = 0.02$) for a total personal service cost of \$1,216 ($\$60,784 \times 0.02$) for FY20. Creating a total cost for DRL of \$2,552.

The department anticipates being able to absorb these costs. However, until the FY20 budget is final, the department cannot identify specific funding sources.

Oversight notes that the DRL has stated that they can absorb the cost of the proposal within their organization. Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact on the fiscal note for DRL.

Section 324.012.5

Officials from the **Department of Health and Senior Services - Directors Office (DHSS)** assume the proposed legislation allows an individual with a criminal record to petition a licensing authority at any time for a determination of whether the individual's criminal record will disqualify the individual from obtaining a license. This petition shall include details on the individual's criminal record, and the licensing authority shall inform the individual of his or her standing within thirty days of receiving the petition from the applicant.

The Department of Health and Senior Services will require .125 FTE for an attorney (\$64,500 average annual salary) to process the increased number of petitions created from this proposed legislation. The attorney duties may include:

ASSUMPTION (continued)

- Reviewing requests for records (sunshine and/or subpoenas)
- Coordinating and advising with program staff to determine whether the Department has records responsive to requests
- Reviewing of individual records
- Determining appropriate response
- Responding to requestor
- Drafting/filing motions to quash subpoenas when necessary
- Possible referrals to the Attorney General's Office
- Assisting in the preparation of the documentation regarding each petition that must be done within thirty days of receiving the petition.

The Department assumes that these additional petitions will require 260 hours of an attorney's time each year for a total of .125 FTE (260/2,080 hours=.125). This translates to a yearly additional cost of \$8,062.60 (\$31.01 an hour x 260 hours= \$8,062.60). Due to current workload being at maximum limits, these costs cannot be absorbed.

Oversight assumes DHSS could absorb some of the additional duties; however, DHSS has stated due to current workload being at maximum limits, these cost cannot be absorbed. Therefore, Oversight will range the cost of this section of the proposal to the General Revenue Fund.

Officials from the **Department of Health and Senior Services - Division of Regulation and Licensure (DRL)** assume the proposed legislation also allows a licensing authority to charge a fee to recoup costs when an individual with a criminal record petitions the licensing authority for a determination of whether their criminal record will disqualify them from obtaining a license. DRL assumes fees will not be charged for this service.

The department anticipates being able to absorb these costs. However, until the FY20 budget is final, the department cannot identify specific funding sources.

Oversight notes that the DRL has 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 on the fiscal note for DLR.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Section 324.012.9

Officials from the **Department of Health and Senior Services - Directors Office (DHSS)** assumes the proposed legislation requires the promulgation of rules and regulations, which include the following duties (but not all inclusive): establish guidelines, implement strategies, make evidence-based system changes, and create policy recommendations.

The Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS), Office of General Counsel will need an additional .1 FTE for an attorney (salary of \$64,500 per year) in FY 2020 to perform the research necessary to ensure the new guidelines and information for this proposed legislation has been properly vetted and implementation is completed quickly and with fiscal responsibility. Due to current workload being at maximum limits, these costs cannot be absorbed.

Oversight assumes DHSS could absorb some of the additional duties; however, DHSS has stated due to current workload being at maximum limits, these cost cannot be absorbed. Therefore, Oversight will range the cost of this section of the proposal to the General Revenue Fund.

Section 324.025

Officials from the **Department of Health and Senior Services - Division of Regulation and Licensure (DRL)** assume this section of the legislation allows an applicant to receive a license to practice an occupation, profession, or activity in Missouri under specified criteria through an apprenticeship program. The nursing home administrator applicant applying for licensure through apprenticeship would be treated as other applicants through the same application, office process, fee, and Board of Nursing Home Administrators' review to determine if the applicant meets the apprenticeship track for administrator licensure. The Division of Regulation does not anticipate an increase in applicants due to nursing home administrators obtaining licensure through an apprenticeship program.

Oversight notes that the DRL has stated this section 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 on the fiscal note for DRL.

Officials from the **Department of Health and Senior Services - Directors Office (DHSS)** assume proposed legislation requires the promulgation of rules and regulations, which include the following duties (but not all inclusive): establish guidelines, implement strategies, make evidence-based system changes, and create policy recommendations.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

The Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS), Office of General Counsel will need an additional .1 FTE for an attorney (salary of \$64,500 per year) to perform the research necessary to ensure the new guidelines and information for this proposed legislation has been properly vetted and implementation is completed quickly and with fiscal responsibility. Due to current workload being at maximum limits, these costs cannot be absorbed.

Oversight assumes DHSS could absorb some of the additional duties without adding .325 FTE (Sections 324.012.5, 324.012.9, 324.025) in FY 2020 and .0125 FTE in FY 2021 and FY 2022; however, DHSS has stated due to current workload being at maximum limits, these cost cannot be absorbed. Therefore, Oversight will range the cost from \$0 (.325 FTE can be absorbed) to \$38,687 (0.325 FTE is not absorbed) in FY 2020 and \$0 (.0.125 FTE can be absorbed) to roughly \$14,000 (0.125 FTE is not absorbed) in FY 2021 and FY 2022 to the General Revenue Fund.

Officials from the **Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration (DIFP)** assume this section establishes the Expanded Workforce Access Act of 2019. The fiscal impact is unknown depending upon the type of apprenticeships developed by state agencies or other licensing authorities and the extent of work that is demanded of the Division of Professional Registration. Estimated fiscal impact: Unknown (various department funds)

Oversight notes that the DIFP has stated the proposal would have an unknown direct fiscal impact on their organization. Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect an (Unknown) impact to Various DIFP Funds.

Section 324.025.3

Officials from the **Department of Health and Senior Services - Division of Community and Public Health (DHSS)** state that neither LLP nor OWTP are aware of any type of existing apprenticeships and because of the nature of the professions, it is very unlikely that an apprenticeship program would be developed and approved by the agencies required in this bill. Therefore, there is no cost anticipated is for section

Oversight notes that the DHSS has 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 on the fiscal note.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Section 324.025.5

Officials from the **Department of Health and Senior Services - Division of Regulation and Licensure (DRL)** assume this section references the promulgation of rules and regulations. It is assumed it will take a Principal Assistant Board/Commission (salary \$51,658) approximately 16 hours make the required changes to state rules. Based on 2,080 working hours per year, this would require 0.01 FTE to assume these duties ($16 \text{ hours} \div 2,080 \text{ hours per year} = 0.01$) for a total personal service cost of \$517 ($\$51,658 \times 0.01$) for FY20.

Oversight notes that the DRL has 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 on the fiscal note.

Section 324.035 - House Amendment 1

Officials from the **Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration (DIFP)** state that the Division of Professional Registration does not anticipate any fiscal impact from the provisions of the bill. The division believes offering training helps keep licensees compliant with laws and regulations. As an example, the state's Committee of Psychologists saw a tangible decrease in complaints after offering continuing education (CE) course for licensees. Should the number of complaints and investigations rise, the department may need to request additional appropriation and FTE through the budget process.

Oversight notes that the DIFP has 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 on the fiscal note.

Section 329.050

Officials from the **Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration (DIFP)** assumes this section of the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

Oversight notes that the DIFP has 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 on the fiscal note.

Section 341.170

DIFP assumes this section of the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Oversight notes that the DIFP has 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 on the fiscal note.

Section 374.286 - House Amendment 2

Officials from the **Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS)** assume this proposed legislation requires first priority processing of all professional licensure applications for spouses of members of the active duty component of the Armed Forces. It is assumed it will take a Health and Senior Services Manager (\$74,290 based on an average of the manager salaries in the division) approximately 40 hours to promulgate state rules to implement the provisions of this legislation.

Based on 2,080 working hours per year, this would require 0.02 FTE to assume these duties (40 hours ÷ 2,080 hours per year = 0.02) for a total one-time personal service cost of \$1,486 (\$74,290 X 0.02) for FY20.

The department anticipates being able to absorb these costs. However, until the FY20 budget is final, the department cannot identify specific funding sources.

Oversight notes that the DHSS has stated the cost related to this proposal could be absorbed. Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact on the fiscal note.

DIFP assumes this section of the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

Oversight notes that the DIFP has 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 on the fiscal note.

Bill as a whole:

Officials from the **Office of the State Public Defender (SPD)** assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

Oversight contacted SPD officials inquiring about their no fiscal impact response because of the Class E felony provisions. SPD stated it is their assumption that state departments and/or their employees would not be considered indigent and therefore, the SPD would not be representing them in cases for violations of the provisions of §191.255. As a result, Oversight will reflect a zero fiscal impact for this provision in the fiscal note.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Officials from the **Department of Public Safety - Missouri Highway Patrol**, the **Office of the State Public Defender**, the **Office of the State Courts Administrator**, the **Office of Prosecution Services**, the **Attorney General's Office**, **Department of Economic Development**, the **Department of Natural Resources**, the **Department of Agriculture** and the **Department of Transportation** each assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations.

In response to a previous version, officials from the the **Office of Administration - Administrative Hearing Commission** assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

Oversight notes that the above mentioned agencies have 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 on the fiscal note for these agencies.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2020 (10 Mo.)	FY 2021	FY 2022
GENERAL REVENUE FUND			
<u>Costs - DOC (\$191.255)</u>			
Increase in incarceration costs	(\$5,239)	(\$12,825)	(\$13,082)
<u>Cost - DHSS (\$324.025)</u>			
Salary	\$0 to (\$17,469)	\$0 to (\$8,143)	\$0 to (\$8,225)
Fringe Benefits	\$0 to (\$8,739)	\$0 to (\$4,058)	\$0 to (\$4,083)
Equipment and Expense	\$0 to (\$12,479)	\$0 to (\$1,701)	\$0 to (\$1,743)
Total Cost - DHSS	<u>\$0 to (\$38,687)</u>	<u>\$0 to (\$13,902)</u>	<u>\$0 to (\$14,051)</u>
<u>FTE Change - DHSS</u>	0 to 0.325 FTE	0 to 0.125 FTE	0 to 0.125 FTE
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT TO THE GENERAL REVENUE FUND	<u>\$0 to (\$43,926)</u>	<u>\$0 to (\$26,727)</u>	<u>\$0 to (\$27,133)</u>
Estimated Net FTE to the General Revenue Fund	0 to 0.325 FTE	0 to 0.125 FTE	0 to 0.125 FTE

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u> (continued)	FY 2020 (10 Mo.)	FY 2021	FY 2022
VARIOUS DIFP FUNDS			
<u>Revenue</u> - DIFP	\$117,000	\$117,000	\$117,000
\$25 petition fee (§ 324.012)			
<u>Cost</u> - DIFP			
Salaries	(\$170,775)	(\$206,979)	(\$209,049)
Fringe Benefits	(\$83,565)	(\$100,903)	(\$101,533)
Equipment and Expense	(\$48,097)	(\$13,429)	(\$13,764)
Other Fund Cost (Additional FTE or	\$0 or (Unknown	\$0 or (Unknown	\$0 or (Unknown
Legal Contract Cost for listing criminal	greater than	greater than	greater than
convictions (§ 324.012)	\$100,000)	\$100,000)	\$100,000)
Expanded Workforce Access Act 2019	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
apprenticeships (§ 324.025)			
<u>Total Cost</u> - DIFP	(Could be greater than \$402,437)	(Could be greater than \$421,311)	(Could be greater than \$424,346)
FTE Change - DIFP	3 FTE	3 FTE	3 FTE
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT TO VARIOUS DIFP FUNDS	(Could be greater than \$285,437)	(Could be greater than \$304,311)	(Could be greater than \$307,346)
Estimated Net FTE Change to the General Revenue Fund	3 FTE	3 FTE	3 FTE
<u>FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government</u>	FY 2020 (10 Mo.)	FY 2021	FY 2022
	<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.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

This bill adds several new sections relating to professional registration, including the licensing of:

- (1) Applicants with a criminal record;
- (2) Apprenticeship programs;
- (3) Cosmetologists; and
- (4) Plumbers.

LICENSE APPLICANTS WITH A CRIMINAL RECORD

This bill establishes the "Fresh Start Act of 2019." A person cannot be disqualified from licensure for any occupation solely or in part because of a prior conviction of a crime, unless the criminal conviction directly relates to the duties and responsibilities for the licensed occupation (Section 324.012, RSMo).

Each state licensing authority must revise its existing licensing requirements to explicitly list which categories or specific criminal convictions could disqualify an applicant. The licensing authority cannot consider arrests without a conviction.

Disqualifying convictions must be specific and directly related to the duties and responsibilities of the occupation. In determining whether a particular applicant with a conviction will be denied a license, the licensing authority must use a clear and convincing standard of proof and determine the nature and seriousness of the crime, the passage of time since the commission of the crime, the relationship of the crime to the fitness required to perform the duties of the occupation, and any evidence of rehabilitation.

An individual with a conviction cannot be disqualified from an occupation for more than five years, unless the crime is violent or sexual in nature or if the individual was convicted of another crime during that five-year period.

An individual with a conviction can petition the licensing authority for a determination of whether or not the individual's criminal record will disqualify him or her from licensure. The licensing authority must respond within 30 days after the licensing authority has met, but in no event more than four months after receiving the petition from the applicant.

If an individual is denied a license based on a previous criminal conviction, the licensing authority must notify the individual of the grounds for denial. Evidence for the grounds for denial must have clear and convincing evidence sufficient for a reviewing court. The applicant has the right to a hearing to challenge the licensing authority's decision.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The licensing authority has the burden of proof on whether the conviction directly relates to the occupation.

The provisions of the Fresh Start Act also apply to any occupational license created after the effective date of the act. These provisions do not apply to peace officers or law enforcement personnel.

APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS

This bill requires licensing authorities to grant a license to applicants who have completed the 8th grade, completed a federally approved apprenticeship program, and passed any necessary examination. The passing score for any examination cannot be higher than the passing score required for any non-apprenticeship license, and there cannot be an examination required for an apprenticeship license if there isn't one required for a nonapprenticeship license (Section 324.025).

For some types of apprenticeships, the number of working hours required cannot be more than the number of educational hours required for a non-apprenticeship license.

COSMETOLOGISTS

Currently, 1500 hours of training are required for cosmetologists. This bill requires at least 1000 hours training for the classification of hairdresser, and 400 of those hours can be applied toward the classification of cosmetologist. Currently, 750 hours of training are required for the classification of esthetician; this bill allows 500 of those hours to apply toward the classification of cosmetologist (Section 329.050).

PLUMBERS

Currently, applicants for a master plumber license are required to be at least 25 years old, applicants for a journeyman plumber license are required to be at least 21 years old, and applicants for a master drainlayer license are required to be at least 25 years old. This bill removes these age requirements (Section 341.170).

This bill prohibits any licensure board, commission, or committee within the Division of Professional Registration from using any occupational fees for the purpose of offering continuing education classes.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

This bill gives spouses of active duty members of the Armed Forces first priority in the processing of professional licensure applications.

This bill creates a class E felony when a state agency discloses the statewide list of persons who have obtained a medical marijuana card to the federal government.

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 Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration
Office of Administration
 Administrative Hearing Commission
Department of Revenue
Department of Health and Senior Services
Department of Natural Resources
Department of Agriculture
Department of Transportation
Department of Public Safety
 Missouri Highway Patrol
Department of Economic Development
Attorney General's Office
Department of Corrections
Office of Prosecution Services
Office of the State Courts Administrator
Office of the State Public Defender



Kyle Rieman
Director
March 18, 2019

Ross Strobe
Assistant Director
March 18, 2019