

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 0068H.06C
Bill No.: HCS for SS for SB 150
Subject: Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development; Higher Education;
State Treasurer; Appropriations
Type: Original
Date: April 17, 2025

Bill Summary: This proposal modifies provisions governing workforce development initiatives.

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
General Revenue*	(\$529,684) Up to (\$24,329,684)	(\$478,250) Up to (\$29,888,490)	(\$408,523) Up to (\$33,054,683)
Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue	(\$529,684) Up to (\$24,329,684)	(\$478,250) Up to (\$29,888,490)	(\$408,523) Up to (\$33,054,683)

*Career-Tech Certificate program (§173.836) is subject to appropriations; therefore, Oversight has ranged the fiscal impact from “\$0 Up to” the estimated cost by DHEWD.

*The STEM grant program (§173.685) is subject to appropriation.

* Any increase in tuition assistance awards (Access Missouri) would be subject to appropriations (§§173.1102-1105).

*Oversight reflects estimates from DHEWD (§§178.786 & 178.787) – Higher Education Core Curriculum Transfer Act. Oversight notes, according to DHEWD to establish new software, they will need to hire one FTE for the added workload and bring in a consultant.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
Colleges and Universities**	Unknown to (Unknown)	Unknown to (Unknown)	Unknown to (Unknown)
Career-Tech Certificate Program	\$0	\$0 to Unknown	\$0 to Unknown
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>Other</u> State Funds	Unknown to (Unknown)	Unknown to (Unknown)	Unknown to (Unknown)

*Costs/losses are assumed to exceed \$250,000 annually.

**It is assumed the additional tuition and fees could exceed \$250,000 annually for §173.685.

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
General Revenue	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 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
Local Government	\$0 to Unknown	\$0 to Unknown	\$0 to Unknown

*Oversight notes this legislation is subject to appropriations (§173.836). Oversight assumes there will be an increase in tuition and fees collected by Community Colleges.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

§173.685 – STEM grant program for Access Missouri Financial Assistance Program award recipients

Officials from the **Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development (DHEWD)** state this legislation would create a new statutory section (173.685) that would establish a “bonus” for undergraduate students that receive an Access Missouri Financial Assistance Program award and who are enrolled in certain fields of study identified in the bill as Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) fields. Those fields are as follows.

- Agriculture and related sciences
- Computer science
- Information technology and information systems
- STEM-related education
- Engineering
- Biological and biomedical sciences
- Mathematics and statistics
- Physical sciences

In addition to receiving an Access Missouri award, individuals must maintain a minimum cumulative grade point average (2.5 on a 4 point scale) and otherwise maintain satisfactory progress as defined by the institution the individual is attending. Postsecondary institutional participation in the program parallels Access Missouri. The award can be renewed for five semesters at a two-year institution or ten semesters (or 15 quarters) at a four-year institution. The proposed program would sunset after six years unless reauthorized by the General Assembly.

The proposal establishes the maximum award amount, subject to appropriation, at \$1,500. Based on the data available to DHEWD for the last two academic years, it is estimated that 19.7 percent of Access Missouri recipients are pursuing a postsecondary credential in one of the identified STEM program areas. Based on the number of Access Missouri recipients in the past three years (37,562), it is estimated that 7,400 (37,562 X 19.7%) individuals would be eligible for the STEM bonus award. It is assumed there will be little to no change in the number of Access Missouri recipients, or the percentage of recipients enrolled in eligible programs over the period of the fiscal note. The award amount is set at \$1,500 a year, and section 2 limits the total award amount a student can receive at \$6,000 (which is the equivalent of four academic years).

On that basis, for FY 2026, the cost to fully fund this proposal would be \$11.1 million (7,400 X \$1,500). Since the award amounts are subject to appropriation, the actual cost would be between zero and the amount identified above. Since the program is not dependent on tuition and fee changes, no inflationary increment is included, and the estimated amount would be constant across the years contained in this fiscal estimate.

In response to similar legislation, HB 168 (2025), **DHEWD** also stated no additional staff would be needed to implement this program and only relatively minor changes to the administrative system (FAMOUS) would be necessary, so no additional costs are included for those items.

Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect DHEWD's fiscal impact and range the impact to General Revenue from \$0 to the amount provided as the program is subject to appropriation.

In response to similar legislation, HB 168 (2025), officials from the **University of Missouri System** assumed this legislation will have an unknown positive financial impact on the University of Missouri System due to the possibility of increased access to post-secondary education.

In response to similar legislation, HB 168 (2025), officials from **Southeast Missouri State University (SEMO)** assumed there is a potential positive impact of an undetermined amount. Per data from the DHEWD, during the 2023-2024 academic year, there were nearly 1,800 Access Missouri students at SEMO. The potential positive impact is based on the assumption that some of these students may benefit from the proposed program.

In response to similar legislation HB 168 (2025), officials from the **University of Central Missouri (UCM)** assumed there is a \$900,000 potential increase in revenue annually at UCM.

In response to similar legislation, HB 2313 (2024), officials from **Northwest Missouri State University** assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Oversight assumes this program would have an unknown positive fiscal impact on Colleges and Universities as more students may attend college with this additional assistance.

According to information available on DHEWD's website, the average cost of tuition for a four-year institution for Missouri residents for the 2024 - 2025 academic year is approximately \$11,320.

One hundred additional students would account for approximately \$1.1 million in additional tuition ($\$11,320 * 100 = \$1,132,000$).

§173.836 – Career-Tech Certificate Program

Officials from the **Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development** state Section 173.836 creates the Career-Tech Certificate Program (CTC), which covers tuition and fees for students, who completed the requirements for A+ while in high school, and who attend a certificate program (currently not covered by A+). It would also include students who earned the career and technical education (CTE) certificate while in high school; according to data from

DESE, there are around 6,000 students annually who earn this certificate.

The department estimates that roughly 600 A+ eligible students would use this award annually. According to DESE data, there are, on average, 59,000 high school graduates each year, and that trend is anticipated to remain fairly steady for at least the next 10 years. Of those students, 80 percent of them (47,200 students) will stay in the state, and 50 percent (23,600 students) will be A+ eligible. Additionally, around 2.5% of these students attend a technical postsecondary institution, which would leave around 600 A+ eligible students a year who might utilize this award.

Applying a similar methodology to CTE certificate graduates, around 80 percent (4,800 students) will stay in the state, and the department estimates that the utilization rate will be around 25 percent, resulting in 960 students. Combined with the A+ students, this would result in 1,560 students utilizing this program annually.

Because this legislation is limited to programs at two-year institutions and eligible training providers, but capped at the tuition rate of community colleges (based on service area), the department estimates that the tuition costs will be similar to the average Fast Track award amount at community colleges. As a result, the department estimates this will cost \$3.75 million (1,560 students * \$2,404 avg. award) for FY 2027.

Additionally, the CTC program will cover the costs of training programs up to 60 credit hours or the equivalent, which roughly equates to two academic years. The department estimates that about half of the students will complete programs within one academic year, but that the other half will need two years to complete, which will add an additional 780 students each year beyond FY 2027. The department also estimates the cost of books would be \$500 a semester/term, which would equate to \$1,000 an academic year. Additionally, ITSD estimates a fiscal impact for changes that would be needed to FAMOUS, which would be \$147,420 in FY 2026, \$30,221 in FY 2027 and \$30,977 in FY 2028.

This program requires the DHEWD to review and authorize requests from private vocational or technical schools, virtual institutions, or eligible training providers, located within a community college service area, that offer the same or substantially similar program as that community college. This review and authorization process will require one additional FTE, at the assistant associate level, with an annual salary of \$43,860. Additional costs include one-times costs, such as furniture and supplies (\$3,331) and ITSD Equipment (\$1,865.24, plus an additional monitor for \$202.80), as well as ongoing expenses from ITSD (\$4,494.74).

While the aforementioned costs are conservative estimates, the department is confident the fiscal impact of section 173.836 for FY 2026, in preparation for implementation, is between zero and \$221,673, and for FY 2027 (first year of implementation) is between zero and \$5.4 million. Assuming an annual inflationary increase of five percent per year for tuition, and including students who need more than one year to finish their programs, the impact for FY 2028 would range from zero to \$8.3 million and for FY 2029 would range from zero to \$8.6 million.

Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Oversight notes the Career-Tech Certificate (CTC) program is subject to appropriations. If the expansion occurs but is not funded, the cost will be \$0; however, the expanded CTC program could be funded any amount between \$0 and the amount estimated by DHEWD (fully funded expansion).

In response to similar legislation HCS for HB 331 (2025), officials from the **University of Central Missouri** assume there is a potential increase in revenue but are unable to determine impact at UCM.

In response to a previous version, officials from **Southeast Missouri State University** assumed there is a potential negative impact of an undetermined amount on Southeast Missouri State University based on the assumption the program explicitly excludes public four-year institutions of higher education.

In response to similar legislation, HCS for HB 331 (2025), officials from the **Northwest Missouri State University** assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

In response to a previous version, officials from the **University of Missouri** assumed no fiscal impact from the proposal on their organization.

Oversight assumes this proposal may have a positive, but unknown fiscal impact to community colleges and technical schools. Therefore, for fiscal note purposes, Oversight will present a \$0 to Unknown positive impact to Local Governments.

§173.1102, 173.1103, and 173.1105 - Minimum and maximum Access Missouri financial assistance awards

Officials from the **Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development** assume this bill would modify Section 173.1105 and increase the maximum awards for Access Missouri recipients starting with the 2025-26 academic year. For those attending an institution in the public two-year sector, that maximum award amount would be \$1,700 and the minimum would be \$500; for those attending a public four-year institution (including State Technical College of Missouri), approved private institutions, or approved virtual institutions, that maximum amount would be \$3,500 and the minimum would be \$1,750.

All students with a Student Aid Index (SAI) of \$12,000 or less will receive at least the minimum award, while maximum award amount for students with an SAI above \$7,000 will be reduced by ten percent by SAI increment groups, which are set at \$500 increments.

Using FY 2024 data (the most recent data available), and applying award levels by SAI increments groups for students with an SAI at or below \$12,000, the DHEWD estimates this will cost an additional \$12.7 million in FY 2026 above the current appropriation levels, impacting

over 35,000 students. Additionally, due to recent changes to the federal need methodology, which results in the SAI, there has been downward pressure on SAI levels, resulting in more students with lower SAIs, and therefore higher award amounts.

The DHEWD also estimates a two percent increase in participation each year. As a result, the department estimates these changes to cost between zero and \$12.7 million in FY 2026, between zero and \$13 million in FY 2027, and between zero and \$13.3 million in FY 2028. No additional costs are needed for IT changes or additional staffing.

Oversight notes (from DHEWD's 2025 budget request) the Access Missouri Financial Assistance Program is a need-based program designed to encourage low-income students to access and persist through higher education by reducing the cost of education. Within the pool of students determined to have financial need, award amounts are structured to provide the most assistance to the students with the greatest financial need. A student's financial need, as represented by their expected family contribution (EFC), is calculated based on the standard federal needs analysis formula. Students with an EFC at or below the established cutoff are eligible for an award amount. Award amounts are graduated, using the statutory formula, based on the student's EFC. Within available funding, eligible students receive the highest award possible, up to the maximum established by statute. For FY 2023, based upon state appropriations received, the program provided average awards of \$897 for students attending public 2-year institutions and \$2,279 for students attending public 4-year institutions, independent institutions, virtual institutions and State Technical College of Missouri. In FY 2023 35,717 students received grants (FY 2022 - 36,083 students; FY 2021 - 41,236 students).

Oversight has no information to the contrary. Oversight notes increase in financial assistance awards are subject to appropriations. Therefore, if the Access Missouri financial award increases are not funded, the cost will be \$0. Therefore, Oversight will range the fiscal impact of this proposal from \$0 to the amount provided by DHEWD.

In response to similar legislation, HB 265 (2025), officials from the **University of Central Missouri** assumed UCM currently has roughly 1,683 eligible Access Missouri recipients. It is projected the minimal fiscal impact would be an increase in revenue of \$1,093,950 (1,683 * \$650/recipient) per academic year.

In response to similar legislation, HB 265 (2025), officials from the **University of Missouri** assumed no fiscal impact from the proposal on their organizations.

In response to previous similar legislation, HB 2326 (2024), officials from **Northwest Missouri State University** assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

Oversight will show a \$0 to Unknown increase in funding for 4-year colleges and universities (College & University Funds) as well as a \$0 to Unknown increase in funding to Local Governments – Community Colleges.

§173.1352 – Undergraduate course credits for students who score 4 or higher on international baccalaureate exams

In response to similar legislation, SB 243 (2025), officials from the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education**, the **Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development**, the **University of Central Missouri**, and the **University of Missouri System** each assumed 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.

In response to similar legislation, HB 2415 (2025), officials from **Northwest Missouri State University** assumed the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations.

§§178.786 and 178.787 – Higher education core curriculum transfer act

Officials from the **Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development** state the proposed legislative changes will cause a fiscal impact to the DHEWD. DHEWD projects the following costs for Section 178.786 (4):

(1) To create clear transfer pathways, including common course numbering matrices, across Missouri's public institutions in five degree program areas (general business, elementary education and teaching, psychology, registered nursing, and biology), they will need to gather degree program data from all institutions, analyze it, and work with faculty and senior leadership to make proposed changes to the programs. To accomplish this, they will need to secure a national expert to provide analysis and technical assistance. DHEWD estimates consultant costs at approximately \$70,000, based on similar work done in Louisiana.

(2) The OPP will need 1.0 FTE at the Program Specialist level (estimated salary of \$50,000 + \$33,774.97 fringe = \$83,774.89) to handle the increased workload resulting from creation of the pathways (including meeting preparation, creating common course equivalencies, additional course reviews, IT management, etc.).

(3) The Core Curriculum Advisory Committee, or similar committee established to handle the project, will need to meet monthly for the 18 months prior to the launch of the pathways, and then on an ongoing basis to manage the work each academic year. The committee would begin meeting in September 2025, and meet monthly until February 2027, at which time the new courses would be due for publication in institutional catalogs for the AY 2028 academic year. There are currently 37 members of the CCAC, and lunch per diem is \$11 in Jefferson City, costing \$407 per meeting and \$7,326 over the course of the 18 months.

(4) The recently launched CORE 42 submission portal will need to be enhanced to accommodate additional requirements from the expanded transfer pathways. This will include building a new model to handle pathways instead of courses, and accommodations for different components including review structures and timelines. The DHEWD worked with Accenture to build the

current system using Service Now software. ITSD projects cost \$150,000 for the first year and \$200,000 in the second and third years, for a total of \$550,000.

Oversight has no information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will present the fiscal impact to the General Revenue Fund provided by DHEWD as \$308,011 for FY 2026; \$365,074 for FY 2027 and \$293,338 for FY 2028.

Officials from the **University of Missouri System (UM)** assume this legislation would require significant investment of resources to develop a 60-hour core curriculum for each of the five identified academic programs, including reaching consensus on the core across Missouri's 14 public community colleges and 13 public universities. They estimate that each institution may need at least one new FTE staff member (including salaries and benefits) to facilitate this process. At minimum, UM estimates a potential cost to the UM System of \$400,000 per year.

Oversight has no information to the contrary. Oversight will present unknown cost/losses as the fiscal impact to College and University Funds. It is assumed the impact could exceed \$250,000 annually. In addition, Oversight assumes these core classes would be classes potentially transferred from community colleges. The proposal will have no fiscal impact on local governments but would represent a loss in fees to four-year colleges and universities if students remain at community college longer.

Bill as a whole

Officials from the **University of Central Missouri** assume there would be an indeterminate fiscal impact on their organization.

Officials from the **Office of Administration - Administrative Hearing Commission, Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Department of Commerce and Insurance, Department of Health and Senior Services, Department of Public Safety – Highway Patrol, Department of Natural Resources, Department of Revenue, Department of Social Services, Missouri Department of Agriculture, Kansas City, Missouri Department of Transportation, Department of Public Safety – Gaming commission, and Office of the State Treasurer** assume 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.

Oversight only reflects the responses received from state agencies and political subdivisions; however, other colleges and universities were requested to respond to this proposed legislation but did not. A listing of political subdivisions included in the Missouri Legislative Information System (MOLIS) database is available upon request.

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.

Officials from the **Office of the Secretary of State (SOS)** note 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 2026 (10 Mo.)	FY 2027	FY 2028
GENERAL REVENUE			
<u>Costs – DHEWD (§173.836) p.4-5</u>			
Personal service	(\$36,550)	(\$44,737)	(\$45,632)
Fringe benefits	(\$27,809)	(\$33,723)	(\$34,081)
Equipment and expense	(\$5,399)	\$0	\$0
<u>Total Costs - DHEWD</u>	<u>(\$69,758)</u>	<u>(\$78,460)</u>	<u>(\$79,713)</u>
FTE Change - DHEWD	1 FTE	1 FTE	1 FTE
<u>Costs – ITSD - DHE (§173.836) p.4-5</u>			
ITSD - FAMOUS Impact Changes	(\$147,420)	(\$30,221)	(\$30,977)
ITSD and on-going maintenance	(\$4,495)	(\$4,495)	(\$4,495)
<u>Total Costs – ITSD/DHE</u>	<u>(\$151,915)</u>	<u>(\$34,716)</u>	<u>(\$35,472)</u>
<u>Costs – DHEWD (§§178.786 and 178.787) p.8-9</u>			
Personal service	(\$41,667)	(\$51,000)	(\$52,020)
Fringe benefits	(\$29,860)	(\$36,233)	(\$36,642)
Equipment and expense	(\$12,414)	(\$4,585)	(\$4,676)
<u>Total Costs - DHEWD</u>	<u>(\$83,941)</u>	<u>(\$91,818)</u>	<u>(\$93,338)</u>
FTE Change - DHEWD	1 FTE	1 FTE	1 FTE

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – State Government</u>	FY 2026 (10 Mo.)	FY 2027	FY 2028
<u>Costs – ITSD/Other - DHE</u> (§§178.786 and 178.787) p.9			
CCAC Meeting Expenses	(\$4,070)	(\$3,256)	\$0
Consultant – Analysis & Technical	(\$70,000)	(\$70,000)	\$0
CORE 42 ITSD Enhancements	(\$150,000)	(\$200,000)	(\$200,000)
<u>Total Costs – ITSD/DHE</u>	<u>(\$224,070)</u>	<u>(\$273,256)</u>	<u>(\$200,000)</u>
<u>Transfer-out – to the Career-Tech Certificate Program Fund – increase in CTC Scholarships</u> (§173.836) p. 5	\$0	\$0 Up to (\$5,310,240)	\$0 Up to (\$8,246,160)
<u>Costs – DHEWD (§173.685) – STEM bonus awards p.3</u>	\$0 Up to (\$11,100,000)	\$0 Up to (\$11,100,000)	\$0 Up to (\$11,100,000)
<u>Costs – DHEWD (§173.1105) – Increase in Access Missouri financial awards p.7</u>	\$0 Up to (\$12,700,000)	\$0 Up to (\$13,000,000)	\$0 Up to (\$13,300,000)
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON THE GENERAL REVENUE FUND	(\$529,684) Up to <u>(\$24,329,684)</u>	(\$478,250) Up to <u>(\$29,888,490)</u>	(\$408,523) Up to <u>(\$33,054,683)</u>
Estimated Net FTE Change on the General Revenue Fund	2 FTE	2 FTE	2 FTE
CAREER-TECH CERTIFICATE PROGRAM FUND			
<u>Transfer-in – from General Revenue Fund – funding for Career-Tech Certificate Program</u> (§173.836) p. 5	\$0	\$0 Up to \$5,310,240	\$0 Up to \$8,246,160
<u>Income – Gifts, grants, bequests, etc.</u> (§173.836) p. 6	\$0	\$0 to Unknown	\$0 to Unknown

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – State Government</u>	FY 2026 (10 Mo.)	FY 2027	FY 2028
Costs – DHEWD (§173.836) p.5 Distribution of scholarships and book fees	\$0	\$0 Up to (\$5,310,240)	\$0 Up to (\$8,246,160)
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON THE CAREER-TECH CERTIFICATE PROGRAM FUND	\$0	\$0 to Unknown	\$0 Up to Unknown
COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES			
<u>Income</u> – Colleges & Universities (§173.1105) – increase in tuition and fees received p.7	\$0 to Unknown	\$0 to Unknown	\$0 to Unknown
<u>Income</u> – Colleges and Universities (§173.685) – increase in tuition and fees p.3	\$0 to Unknown	\$0 to Unknown	\$0 to Unknown
<u>Costs</u> – College & Universities (§§178.786 & 178.787) – Expansion of core curriculums from 42 to 60 classes p.9	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
<u>Losses</u> – College & Universities (§§178.786 & 178.787) – Reduction in fees p.9	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	Unknown to (Unknown)	Unknown to (Unknown)	Unknown to (Unknown)

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – Local Government</u>	FY 2026 (10 Mo.)	FY 2027	FY 2028
LOCAL GOVERNMENTS – COMMUNITY COLLEGES			
<u>Income</u> – Community Colleges (§173.1105) – increase in tuition and fees received p.7	\$0 to Unknown	\$0 to Unknown	\$0 to Unknown

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – Local Government</u>	FY 2026 (10 Mo.)	FY 2027	FY 2028
<u>Income</u> – Community Colleges and Technical Schools – increase in tuition and fees (§173.836) p.6	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0 to Unknown</u>	<u>\$0 to Unknown</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS	<u>\$0 to Unknown</u>	<u>\$0 to Unknown</u>	<u>\$0 to Unknown</u>

FISCAL IMPACT – Small Business

This proposal may positively impact small business education programs. (§160.555)

FISCAL DESCRIPTION


This proposal modifies provisions governing workforce development initiatives.

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 Higher Education and Workforce Development
 Office of the Secretary of State
 Office of the State Treasurer
 University of Missouri
 Northwest Missouri State University
 Southeast Missouri State University
 University of Central Missouri
 Joint Committee on Administrative Rules
 Kansas City
 Office of Administration - Administrative Hearing Commission
 Department of Commerce and Insurance
 Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
 Department of Health and Senior Services
 Department of Natural Resources
 Department of Revenue
 Department of Public Safety – Gaming commission
 Department of Social Services
 Missouri Department of Agriculture
 Missouri Department of Transportation

Department of Public Safety – Highway Patrol



Julie Morff
Director
April 17, 2025



Jessica Harris
Assistant Director
April 17, 2025