

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 3048H.01I
Bill No.: HB 1457
Subject: Judges; Courts; Crimes and Punishment; Criminal Procedure; Probation and Parole
Type: Original
Date: March 4, 2025

Bill Summary: This proposal modifies provisions relating to judicial security.

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND				
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	Fully Implemented (FY 2030)
General Revenue*	(Could exceed \$7,006,305)	(Could exceed \$7,950,744)	(Could exceed \$6,265,444)	(Likely to exceed \$6,430,944)
Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue	(Could exceed \$7,006,305)	(Could exceed \$7,950,744)	(Could exceed \$6,265,444)	(Likely to exceed \$6,430,944)

*Oversight assumes \$0 to (Unknown) costs for LEF claims could exceed \$250,000 annually for all funds combined.

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS				
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	Fully Implemented (FY 2030)
Other State**	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)
Legal Expense*	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Colleges and Universities**	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>Other</u> State Funds	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)

*Income and payouts assumed to net to zero.

**Oversight assumes \$0 to (Unknown) costs for LEF claims could exceed \$250,000 annually for all funds combined.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS				
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	Fully Implemented (FY 2030)
Federal*	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)

*Oversight assumes \$0 to (Unknown) costs for LEF claims could exceed \$250,000 annually for all funds combined.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)				
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	Fully Implemented (FY 2030)
General Revenue	Up to 51 FTE	Up to 51 FTE	Up to 51 FTE	Up to 51 FTE
Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE	Up to 51 FTE	Up to 51 FTE	Up to 51 FTE	Up to 51 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	Fully Implemented (FY 2030)
Local Government*	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)

*Oversight assumes \$0 to (Unknown) costs for claims could exceed \$250,000 for all funds combined.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

§§476.1300 - 476.1313, 575.095, and 575.260 – Modifies provisions relating to judicial security

Officials from the **Department of Public Safety (DPS) - Missouri Highway Patrol (MHP or Patrol)** state this proposal would remove the §43.020 exemption as it relates to the release of home addresses and other personal information for judicial officers, clerks, and their immediate family members. This would require numerous systems modifications for the Patrol so that when record requests occur the systems could query the created database to determine if such data is to be removed from public available content.

The MHP receives approximately 549,353 name based and fingerprint based criminal record check requests, 709,419 Family Care Safety Registry criminal record check requests, and 5,150,028 Missouri Uniform Law Enforcement System (MULES) criminal history record inquiries per year. This is not an all-inclusive list. In addition, on average, the Patrol processes over 40,000 record requests each year, which includes crash reports, crash reconstructions, photos, videos and public records requests through Custodian of Records. Almost every report requested contains names, varying from one to multiple names, depending on the type of incident and how many victims are involved. Based on the anticipated workload the proposed legislation will have on the Patrol, specifically the Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division and Patrol Records Division (PRD), the following additional FTE will be required to perform the essential functions to fulfill the requirements of this bill:

21 CJIS Program Assistants - \$56,232 each, annually
3 CJIS Senior Program Specialists (Supervisory) - \$67,560 each, annually
1 CJIS Program Coordinator - \$81,240 annually
22 PRD Program Assistants - \$56,232 each, annually
3 PRD Senior Program Specialists (Supervisory) - \$67,560 each, annually, and
1 Maintenance & Grounds Technician - \$54,240 annually.

In addition, the Patrol will need to build and maintain five (5) additional systems/databases. These systems would be both built in-house and acquired vendor-based systems. The Patrol estimates the total cost to be approximately \$4.0 million and it could take up to two (2) years to be fully operational for all systems. This would include the extensive testing needed for the systems and training of the new personnel on the systems. Ongoing maintenance costs for all the systems, following implementation, would be approximately \$100,000.

Without space available for the additional personnel needed to fulfill the requirements of this legislation, the Patrol would need leased space for the additional employees. The cost range is based on existing leased space in Cole County. In looking at existing leased space, the range would be from \$9.11/square foot to \$11.50/square foot. For 51 employees, approximately 10,837

square feet would be needed (51 employees X 212.5 square feet). Therefore, total estimated annual leasing costs in Cole County for 51 FTE would be between \$98,725 and \$124,625.

Oversight has no information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will present the fiscal impact of this proposal as “Up to” the amount provided by DPS-MHP.

Officials from the **Department of Corrections (DOC)** state §575.095 enhances the penalty for the offense of tampering with a judicial officer, adding to the existing class B felony the stipulation that no person convicted under this section shall be eligible for parole, probation, or conditional release. This means offenders will be required to serve 100% of those sentences in prison.

Section 575.260 enhances the penalty for the offense of tampering with a judicial proceeding, adding to the existing class D felony the stipulation that no person convicted under this section shall be eligible for parole, probation, or conditional release. This means offenders will be required to serve 100% of those sentences in prison.

There were six new court commitments to prison under §575.095 and one under §575.260 in FY 2024. The average length of those sentences was 4.5 years. On average, offenders serving sentences under these sections spend 0.3 years in prison prior to first release. (There have only been 3 first releases on sentences under these sections in the previous three fiscal years.) There were also two new probation cases assigned to the DOC under §575.095 in FY 2024.

The new legislation would take away the options of probation, parole or conditional release, and require the offenders serve the full 4.5 years of their sentence in prison.

The cumulative impact on the DOC is estimated to be 29 additional offenders in prison and 26 fewer offenders on field supervision by FY 2030.

Change in prison admissions and probation openings with legislation

	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	FY2030	FY2031	FY2032	FY2033	FY2034	FY2035
New Admissions										
Current Law	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
After Legislation	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Probation										
Current Law	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
After Legislation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Change (After Legislation - Current Law)										
Admissions	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Probations	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2
Cumulative Populations										
Prison	2	6	15	24	29	29	29	29	29	29
Parole		-2	-9	-16	-20	-20	-20	-20	-20	-20
Probation	-2	-4	-6	-6	-6	-6	-6	-6	-6	-6
Impact										
Prison Population	2	6	15	24	29	29	29	29	29	29
Field Population	-2	-6	-15	-22	-26	-26	-26	-26	-26	-26
Population Change				2	3	3	3	3	3	3

* If this impact statement has changed from statements submitted in previous years, it could be due to an increase/decrease in the number of offenders, a change in the cost per day for institutional offenders, and/or an increase in staff salaries.

If the projected impact of legislation is less than 1,500 offenders added to or subtracted from the department's institutional caseload, the marginal cost of incarceration will be utilized. This cost of incarceration is \$28.73 per day or an annual cost of \$10,485 per offender and includes such costs as medical, food, and operational E&E. However, if the projected impact of legislation is 1,500 or more offenders added or removed to the department's institutional caseload, the full cost of incarceration will be used, which includes fixed costs. This cost is \$100.25 per day or an annual cost of \$36,591 per offender and includes personal services, all institutional E&E, medical and mental health, fringe, and miscellaneous expenses. None of these costs include construction to increase institutional capacity.

If the incarcerated population impact of any one piece of legislation, or combined impact of multiple pieces of legislation, results in a prison population that exceeds the current physical capacity of 26,835, the state would need to construct additional capacity. Based on current construction projects in other Midwest states, the department estimates the cost of constructing a new 1,500-bed maximum security prison at approximately \$825 million to \$900 million.

DOC's cost of probation or parole is determined by the number of P&P Officer II positions that are needed to cover its caseload. The DOC average district caseload across the state is 51 offender cases per officer. An increase/decrease of 51 cases would result in a cost/cost avoidance equal to the salary, fringe, and equipment and expenses of one P&P Officer II. Increases/decreases smaller than 51 offender cases 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.

	# to prison	Cost per year	Total Costs for prison	Change in probation & parole officers	Total cost for probation and parole	# to probation & parole	Grand Total - Prison and Probation (includes 2% inflation)
Year 1	2	(\$10,485)	(\$17,475)	0	\$0	(2)	(\$17,475)
Year 2	6	(\$10,485)	(\$64,168)	0	\$0	(6)	(\$64,168)
Year 3	15	(\$10,485)	(\$163,629)	0	\$0	(15)	(\$163,629)
Year 4	24	(\$10,485)	(\$267,042)	0	\$0	(22)	(\$267,042)
Year 5	29	(\$10,485)	(\$329,129)	0	\$0	(26)	(\$329,129)
Year 6	29	(\$10,485)	(\$335,712)	0	\$0	(26)	(\$335,712)
Year 7	29	(\$10,485)	(\$342,429)	0	\$0	(26)	(\$342,429)
Year 8	29	(\$10,485)	(\$349,275)	0	\$0	(26)	(\$349,275)
Year 9	29	(\$10,485)	(\$356,260)	0	\$0	(26)	(\$356,260)
Year 10	29	(\$10,485)	(\$363,385)	0	\$0	(26)	(\$363,385)

Oversight has no information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will present the fiscal impact of this proposal as provided by DOC.

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 to (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.

Officials from the **Office of Administration (OA)** state §§476.1300 to 476.1310 of this bill provides restrictions on the use of a judicial officer's personal information and establishes civil remedies for violation, including costs and attorney fees. These provisions have the potential to increase costs to the Legal Expense Fund (LEF) if a claim were successfully brought against a state employee for violation of this legislation.

Oversight notes because this bill creates a possible new cause of action, Oversight will show a net \$0 direct fiscal impact for the LEF and a possible \$0 to (unknown) fiscal impact to General Revenue and other state funds. Oversight notes the possible litigation exposure as described by OA could also apply to colleges and universities, federal funds, as well as local political subdivisions as the LEF does not cover costs for local political subdivisions or colleges and universities in most cases. For fiscal note purposes only, Oversight will range costs from \$0 to

(Unknown) for all funds. Oversight will assume the unknown impact could reach the \$250,000 threshold.

Officials from the **Office of Attorney General (AGO)** assume any potential litigation costs arising from this proposal can be absorbed with existing resources. The AGO may seek additional appropriations if the proposal results in a significant increase in litigation or investigation costs.

Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight assumes the AGO will be able to perform any additional duties required by this proposal with current staff and resources and will reflect no fiscal impact to the AGO for fiscal note purposes.

Officials from the **Department of Revenue (DOR)** state since most of the data and information retained by the DOR is confidential, and not considered publicly available information, this legislation will have minimal impact that will be absorbed.

Oversight has no information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will present no fiscal impact for this proposal as provided by DOR.

Officials from the **Office of Administration - Administrative Hearing Commission** and the **Division of Budget and Planning**, the **Department of Commerce and Insurance**, the **Department of Economic Development**, the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education**, the **Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development**, the **Department of Health and Senior Services**, the **Department of Mental Health**, the **Department of Natural Resources**, the **Department of Labor and Industrial Relations**, the **Department of Public Safety**, Divisions of: **Alcohol and Tobacco Control**, **Capitol Police**, **Fire Safety**, **Director's Office**, **Missouri Gaming Commission**, **Missouri Veterans Commission** and the **State Emergency Management Agency**, the **Department of Social Services**, the **Missouri Department of Agriculture**, the **Missouri Department of Conservation**, the **Missouri Ethics Commission**, the **Missouri Department of Transportation**, the **MoDOT & Patrol Employees' Retirement System**, the **Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance Fund**, the **Office of the Secretary of State**, the **Office of the State Public Defender**, the **Office of the State Treasurer**, the **University of Missouri System**, the **City of Kansas City**, the **City of Osceola**, the **Kansas City Election Board**, the **Platte County Board of Elections**, the **St. Louis City Board of Elections**, the **St. Louis County Board of Elections**, the **Newton County Health Department**, the **Clay County Auditor**, the **Phelps County Sheriff**, the **Branson Police Department**, the **Kansas City Police Department**, the **St. Louis County Police Department**, the **County Employees' Retirement Fund**, the **Kansas City Civilian Police Employees' Retirement**, the **Kansas City Police Retirement System**, the **Kansas City Public School Retirement System**, the **Public Education Employees' Retirement System**, the **Sheriff's Retirement System**, the **Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District**, the **Morgan County Public Water Supply District #2**, the **Osceola Water/Wastewater District**, the **South River Drainage District**, the **Wayne County Public Water Supply District #2**, the **University of Central Missouri**, the **Office of the State**

Auditor, the Missouri House of Representatives, Joint Committee on Administrative Rules, the Joint Committee on Education, the Joint Committee on Public Employee Retirement, Legislative Research, the Oversight Division, the Missouri Senate, the Missouri Lottery, the Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan, the Missouri Office of Prosecution Services, the Missouri State Employee's Retirement System, the State Tax Commission, Office of the Governor, Missouri National Guard, Jackson County Election Board and the Mid-Continent Public Library 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.

Oversight only reflects the responses received from state agencies and political subdivisions; however, other cities, counties, local election authorities, county health departments, county recorders, nursing homes, county assessors, county auditors, county circuit clerks, county collectors, county prosecutors, county treasurers, county public administrators, local law enforcement agencies, fire protection districts, ambulance districts, retirement agencies, schools, utility districts, hospitals, colleges, electric companies and coops, solid waste management districts and public libraries 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.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – State Government</u>	FY 2026 (10 Mo.)	FY 2027	FY 2028	Fully Implemented (FY 2030)
GENERAL REVENUE FUND				
<u>Costs – DPS-MHP (§§476.1300 - 476.1313) p.3-4</u>	Up to...	Up to...	Up to...	Could exceed...
Personal service	(\$2,465,680)	(\$3,017,992)	(\$3,078,352)	(\$3,078,352)
Fringe benefits	(\$2,241,796)	(\$2,743,959)	(\$2,798,838)	(\$2,798,838)
Equipment and expense	(\$178,500)			
Lease costs	(\$102,854)	(\$124,625)	(\$124,625)	(\$124,625)
Computer databases (5) and on-going maintenance	(\$2,000,000)	(\$2,000,000)	(\$100,000)	(\$100,000)
<u>Total Costs – DPS-MHP</u>	<u>(Up to \$6,988,830)</u>	<u>(Up to \$7,886,576)</u>	<u>(Up to \$6,101,815)</u>	<u>(Could exceed \$6,101,815)</u>
FTE Change - DPS-MHP	Up to 51 FTE	Up to 51 FTE	Up to 51 FTE	Up to 51 FTE
<u>Costs – DOC (§§575.095 and 575.260) – increase in incarcerations p.4-6</u>	(\$17,475)	(\$64,168)	(\$163,629)	(\$329,129)
<u>Costs – OSCA (§§476.1300 - 476.1313, 575.095, and 575.260) – potential increase in costs p.6</u>	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)
<u>Costs – State agencies (§§476.1300 - 476.1313) – potential contributions to Legal Expense Fund for violations and payment of claims p.6-7</u>	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON THE GENERAL REVENUE FUND	<u>(Could exceed \$7,006,305)</u>	<u>(Could exceed \$7,950,744)</u>	<u>(Could exceed \$6,265,444)</u>	<u>(Likely to exceed \$6,430,944)</u>
Estimated Net FTE Effect on the General Revenue Fund	Up to 51 FTE	Up to 51 FTE	Up to 51 FTE	Up to 51 FTE

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – State Government</u>	FY 2026 (10 Mo.)	FY 2027	FY 2028	Fully Implemented (FY 2030)
OTHER STATE FUNDS				
<u>Costs</u> (§§476.1300 - 476.1313) – potential contributions to Legal Expense Fund for violations and payment of claims p.6-7	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS	<u>\$0 to (Unknown)</u>	<u>\$0 to (Unknown)</u>	<u>\$0 to (Unknown)</u>	<u>\$0 to (Unknown)</u>
LEGAL EXPENSE FUND				
<u>Income</u> – (§§476.1300 - 476.1313) - payments to cover potential costs of payouts for violations and payment of claims p.6-7	\$0 to Unknown	\$0 to Unknown	\$0 to Unknown	\$0 to Unknown
<u>Costs</u> (§§476.1300 - 476.1313) – payouts for violations and payment of claims p.6-7	<u>\$0 to (Unknown)</u>	<u>\$0 to (Unknown)</u>	<u>\$0 to (Unknown)</u>	<u>\$0 to (Unknown)</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON THE LEGAL EXPENSE FUND	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES				
<u>Costs</u> – (§§476.1300 - 476.1313) – increase in potential judgements for violations and payments of claims p.6-7	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	<u>\$0 to (Unknown)</u>	<u>\$0 to (Unknown)</u>	<u>\$0 to (Unknown)</u>	<u>\$0 to (Unknown)</u>

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – State Government</u>	FY 2026 (10 Mo.)	FY 2027	FY 2028	Fully Implemented (FY 2030)
FEDERAL FUNDS				
<u>Costs</u> – (§§476.1300 - 476.1313) – increase in potential judgements for violations and payments of claims p.6-7	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS	<u>\$0 to (Unknown)</u>	<u>\$0 to (Unknown)</u>	<u>\$0 to (Unknown)</u>	<u>\$0 to (Unknown)</u>

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – Local Government</u>	FY 2026 (10 Mo.)	FY 2027	FY 2028	Fully Implemented (FY 2030)
LOCAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS				
<u>Costs</u> – (§§476.1300 - 476.1313) – increase in potential judgements for violations and payments of claims p.6-7	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS	<u>\$0 to (Unknown)</u>	<u>\$0 to (Unknown)</u>	<u>\$0 to (Unknown)</u>	<u>\$0 to (Unknown)</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 amends the Judicial Privacy Act to include circuit clerks, deputy circuit clerks, division clerks, and municipal clerks in the definition of "judicial officer".

The definition of "written request" is amended to exclude a judicial officer's personal information. The bill specifies that the prohibition on a government agency publicly posting or displaying publicly available content of a judicial officer does not apply to a judicial officer's personal information that is included in any records of court proceedings of this State contained in any statewide court automation system.

This bill amends the offense of tampering with a judicial officer and the offense of tampering with a judicial proceeding to prohibit a person convicted of the offense or offenses from being eligible for parole, probation, or conditional release.

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

Attorney General's Office

Office of the Governor

Office of Administration –

Administrative Hearing Commission

Budget and Planning

Department of Commerce and Insurance

Department of Economic Development

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development

Department of Health and Senior Services

Department of Mental Health

Department of Natural Resources

Department of Corrections

Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

Department of Revenue

Department of Public Safety –

Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Control

Capitol Police

Fire Safety

Director's Office

Missouri Gaming Commission

Missouri Highway Patrol

Missouri Veterans Commission

State Emergency Management Agency

Department of Social Services

Missouri National Guard

Missouri Department of Agriculture

Missouri Department of Conservation

Missouri Ethics Commission

Missouri Department of Transportation
MoDOT & Patrol Employees' Retirement System
Office of Administration
Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance Fund
Office of the Secretary of State
Office of the State Treasurer
Office of the State Public Defender
University of Missouri System
City of Kansas City
City of Osceola
Kansas City Election Board
Platte County Board of Elections
St. Louis City Board of Elections
St. Louis County Board of Elections
Newton County Health Department
Clay County Auditor
Phelps County Sheriff
Branson Police Department
Kansas City Police Department
St. Louis County Police Department
County Employees Retirement Fund
Kansas City Civilian Policar Employees' Retirement
Kansas City Police Retirement System
Kansas City Public School Retirement System
Public Education Employees' Retirement System
Sheriff's Retirement System
Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District
Morgan County Public Water Supply District #2
Osceola Water/Wastewater District
South River Drainage District
Wayne County Public Water Supply District #2
University of Central Missouri
Office of the State Auditor
Missouri House of Representatives
Joint Committee on Administrative Rules
Joint Committee on Education
Joint Committee on Public Employee Retirement
Legislative Research
Oversight Division
Missouri Senate
Missouri Lottery Commission
Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan
Missouri State Employee's Retirement System
Missouri Office of Prosecution Services

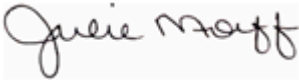
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Office of the State Courts Administrator
State Tax Commission
Mid-Continent Public Library

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Julie Morff".

Julie Morff
Director
March 4, 2025

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Jessica Harris".

Jessica Harris
Assistant Director
March 4, 2025