

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH  
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

**FISCAL NOTE**

L.R. No.: 6656H.02P  
 Bill No.: Perfected HCS for HB 3113  
 Subject: Health Care; Drugs and Controlled Substances; Law Enforcement Officers and Agencies; Public Buildings; Department of Elementary and Secondary Education; Crimes and Punishment; Criminal Procedure  
 Type: Original  
 Date: March 31, 2026

Bill Summary: This proposal establishes provisions relating to drug overdose prevention and investigation of drug-related deaths.

**FISCAL SUMMARY**

**ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND**

FUND AFFECTED	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
General Revenue*	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue</b>	<b>(Unknown)</b>	<b>(Unknown)</b>	<b>(Unknown)</b>

\*Oversight notes each state agency will need to supply Naloxone for each building under their jurisdiction. Oversight assumes this proposal could exceed the \$250,000 threshold.

**ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS**

FUND AFFECTED	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
College and Universities*	(Could exceed \$400,000)	(Could exceed \$50,000)	(Could exceed \$50,000)
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on Other State Funds</b>	<b>(Could exceed \$400,000)</b>	<b>(Could exceed \$50,000)</b>	<b>(Could exceed \$50,000)</b>

\*Oversight notes college and university police officers would be required to attend additional training, and each building would be required to supply Naloxone.

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

**ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS**

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

**ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)**

FUND AFFECTED	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

- 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
<b>Local Government*</b>	<b>(Unknown)</b>	<b>(Unknown)</b>	<b>(Unknown)</b>

\*Oversight notes school districts, political subdivisions and community colleges will be required to have a supply of Naloxone in each of their respective buildings on campus. Furthermore, community college campus police will be required to attend additional training.

## FISCAL ANALYSIS

### ASSUMPTION

Officials from the **Missouri Office of Prosecution Services** and **Missouri Higher Education Loan Authority** did not respond to **Oversight's** request for fiscal impact for this proposal.

#### §8.990 – Naloxone Supply in Public Buildings

Officials from **Missouri Department of Transportation (MODOT)** assume this bill would require overdose kits to be installed in public facilities. MoDOT estimates that each kit would cost approximately \$110 and would be needed at 29 buildings, for a total of \$3,190. Additional costs would be incurred for restocking as needed or expired.

Officials from **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE)** assume they are not responsible for supplying the naloxone in all public buildings or for developing the education programs on fentanyl use. Thus, this legislation has no fiscal impact on DESE.

Officials from **Department of Mental Health (DMH)** assume the provisions do not specify which entity or entities are responsible for ensuring that all public buildings maintain a supply of naloxone. However, it could be reasonably assumed, given that Chapter 8 generally relates to state buildings, the provisions would be administered by the Office of Administration (OA) due to their role in the support of statewide operations, with emphasis on FMDC. Due to this, the Department of Mental Health defers to OA-FMDC.

Officials from the **Missouri National Guard (MONG)** assume based on the description of a public building, the Missouri National Guard has 65 armories along with 20+ administrative buildings housing state and federal employees. The estimated cost of a 2-pack of Naloxone is \$45. The initial cost to MONG would be approximately \$3,825. The drug does expire so with expiration being between 18-36 months depending on status of expiration at purchase so this fee would reoccur every 2-3 years.

Officials from **Office of the State Courts Administrator** assume there may be some impact but there is no way to quantify that currently.

Officials from **Department of Public Safety – Veterans Commission (MVC)** assume Narcan costs about \$40 for a 2-pack. They may be able to purchase through their pharmacy vendor at a lower cost. MVC has approximately 48 office locations. Assuming the drug would need to be replaced annually due to expirations or utilization it would cost \$1,920 annually. In addition, all team members would need to be trained on the use and administration of Narcan. Approximately 30 minutes of training annually for all MVC team members. MVC's average hourly salary is \$25/HR X 1691 FTE =\$21,137.5 for training costs.

Officials from **Rolling Hills Consolidated Library** assume this bill would require expenses to procure the naloxone and store it safely. It is anticipated that it could cost as much as \$1000 annually for their library to comply with this law. They have elected up to this point to leave this to EMT professionals, so they have not kept a supply available. Assuming that doses would have to be regularly replaced due to expiration dates, this is an ongoing expense.

Officials from **Northwest Missouri State University** assume fiscal impact includes \$160 per kit, \$300 installation for each kit, \$30 for the medication per kit, for each on site building.

Officials from the **University of Missouri System** noted the University has approximately 898 (leased and owned buildings) Cost of first aid box to house drug \$219 each, drug cost \$34 each dose, estimated cost to install \$120 each drug replacement estimated annual \$34 each, labor to replace drug estimated \$20 each Initial cost \$350,000 -\$400,000 with reoccurring annual costs of \$50,000.

**Oversight** notes, based on the University of Missouri's estimate, there will be costs for college and universities. Oversight is unsure how many buildings each campus has. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a cost to college and universities that would likely exceed \$400,000 and recurring annual cost which could exceed \$50,000 as estimated by the University of Missouri System.

Oversight notes it is unclear each department's varying needs as each has a different number of buildings. Therefore, based on estimates provided by MoDOT, MONG, and MVC, Oversight will reflect an unknown cost to all state agencies to supply Naloxone for each of their buildings.

Oversight notes school districts, political subdivisions and community colleges would be responsible for ensuring Naloxone supplies to each building in their respective organizations. Oversight notes each entity's needs are different based on building count. Therefore, Oversight will reflect an unknown cost to school district, political subdivision and community college to supply Naloxone for each building.

#### §9.507 - Fentanyl Poisoning Awareness Month

**Oversight** assumes this section designates October as "Fentanyl Poisoning Awareness Month" in Missouri. Which encourages citizens to participate in appropriate events to raise awareness about the dangers of fentanyl. Oversight does not anticipate a fiscal impact from this provision.

#### §161.506 – School Drug and Alcohol Program

**Oversight** notes this proposal requires the local drug-free school advisory committee, which is established by the school board to develop an education program on fentanyl use and poisoning for students in grades six through twelve. Oversight assumes there would be no additional cost for the local drug-free school advisory committee to develop a program as defined in the proposal. Oversight notes there are many free curriculums addressing fentanyl usage and poisoning such as REACH Lab ("Safety First"), and Operation Prevention.

Oversight does not anticipate a fiscal impact from this provision.

§590.198 – Operation Overdose Justice Initiative

Officials from the **University of Central Missouri** assume an indeterminate impact, may require funds to send law enforcement officers to Operation Overdose Justice Initiative training.

**Oversight** notes the proposal requires every law enforcement agency in the state shall participate in training provided through the POST program's Operation Overdose (OD) Justice Initiative. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero (no cost for training) or Unknown for local law enforcement agencies, colleges and universities, and community colleges.

§590.1700 – Drug Related Death Investigation Procedure

In response to a previous version, officials from the **Jefferson County Sheriff's Department** assumed this legislation would impose a significant unfunded mandate, with projected costs in the hundreds of thousands of dollars and potentially approaching \$1 million for the Jefferson County Sheriff's Office alone. In many cases, law enforcement cannot determine the cause of death until toxicology results are returned, which can take months. Not all death scenes warrant the same level of investigation, and requiring full homicide-level processing for overdose or drug-related deaths would unnecessarily divert limited personnel and resources. Most agencies simply do not have the funding or staffing capacity to absorb these requirements.

**Oversight** assumes based on Jefferson County Sheriff's Department's assumption that law enforcement agencies may require additional staff and resources to handle the requirements of the proposal. Therefore, Oversight will show a cost to local law enforcement agencies for additional investigation requirements as zero (no additional staff needed) to Unknown.

Responses regarding the proposed legislation as a whole

In response to a previous version, officials from the **Office of Attorney General (AGO)** assumed 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 **Office of Administration, Office of Administration - Administrative Hearing Commission, Department of Commerce and Insurance, Department of Economic Development, Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development, Office of Administration - Budget & Planning, Missouri Ethics Commission, Department of Natural**

**Resources, Department of Health and Senior Services, Department of Corrections, Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Department of Revenue, Department of Public Safety (Fire Safety, Gaming Commission, Capitol Police, Alcohol and Tobacco Control, State Emergency Management Agency, Missouri Highway Patrol, and Director's Office), Department of Social Services, Office of the Governor, Missouri Department of Agriculture, Missouri Department of Conservation, MoDOT & Patrol Employees' Retirement System, Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance Fund, Office of the Secretary of State, Office of the State Treasurer, Missouri House of Representatives, Missouri Senate, Lottery, Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan, City of St. Louis, Missouri State Employee's Retirement System and State Tax Commission** each assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

Officials from the **City of Kansas City** assume the proposed legislation has a negative fiscal impact of an indeterminate amount. However, they do not further elaborate on how the cost would be realized.

In response to a previous version, officials from the **Perryville Police Department** assumed the proposal will have a fiscal impact on their organization but did not provide any additional information.

Officials from the **Newton County Health Department, Branson Police Department, Kansas City Police Department** and **St. Louis County Police Department** each assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

In response to a previous version, officials from the **St. Louis City County Assessor** and **Phelps County Sheriff** each assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for these agencies.

**Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for this agency.

Oversight only reflects the responses that we have received from state agencies and political subdivisions; however, other school districts were requested to respond to this proposed legislation but did not. Upon the receipt of additional responses, Oversight will review to determine if an updated fiscal note should be prepared and seek the necessary approval to publish a new fiscal note. A general listing of political subdivisions included in our database is available upon request.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – State Government</u>	FY 2027 (10 Mo.)	FY 2028	FY 2029
<b>GENERAL REVENUE</b>			
<u>Cost – State Agencies (§8.990)</u> Naloxone in each building p.4	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE</b>	<b>(Unknown)</b>	<b>(Unknown)</b>	<b>(Unknown)</b>
<b>COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITIES</b>			
<u>Cost – Colleges &amp; Universities</u> (\$8.990) Naloxone in each building p.4	(Could exceed \$400,000)	(Could exceed \$50,000)	(Could exceed \$50,000)
<u>Cost – Colleges &amp; Universities</u> (\$590.198) Campus police training p.5	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITIES</b>	<b>(Could exceed \$400,000)</b>	<b>(Could exceed \$50,000)</b>	<b>(Could exceed \$50,000)</b>

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – Local Government</u>	FY 2027 (10 Mo.)	FY 2028	FY 2029
<b>LOCAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS</b>			
<u>Cost – Political Subdivisions (§8.990)</u> Naloxone in each building p.4	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
<u>Cost – Community Colleges (§8.990)</u> Naloxone in each building p.4	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
<u>Cost – School Districts (§8.990)</u> Naloxone in each building p.3	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
<u>Cost – Local Law Enforcement Agencies (§590.198) Officer training p.5</u>	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)
<u>Cost – Community College (§590.198)</u> Police training p.5	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – Local Government</u>	FY 2027 (10 Mo.)	FY 2028	FY 2029
<u>Cost – Local Law Enforcement Agencies (\$590.1700) Additional staff for investigations p.5</u>	\$0 or <u>(Unknown)</u>	\$0 or <u>(Unknown)</u>	\$0 or <u>(Unknown)</u>
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS</b>	<b><u>(Unknown)</u></b>	<b><u>(Unknown)</u></b>	<b><u>(Unknown)</u></b>

FISCAL IMPACT – Small Business

No direct fiscal impact on small businesses would be expected as a result of this proposal.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

This bill requires all public buildings to maintain a supply of naloxone, inside the building's first aid kit, if any, and in the same location as the building's automated external defibrillator (AED), if any. The building is required to make all reasonable efforts to notify occupants that there is naloxone on the property, where to find it, and to call emergency personnel if naloxone is administered.

The bill designates the month of October of each year as "Fentanyl Poisoning Awareness Month".

This bill modifies the Drug-Free Schools Program to require the development of education programs about fentanyl use and poisoning for students in grades six through 12.

Prior to January 1, 2028, the bill requires every law enforcement agency in the state to participate in training provided through the POST program's Operation Overdose (OD) Justice Initiative.

This bill requires any drug-related death to be fully investigated by the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction, regardless of whether criminal charges have been filed. Drug related deaths must be treated by the law enforcement agency in the same manner as a homicide crime scene.

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

Office of Administration  
 Administrative Hearing Commission

Budget & Planning  
Missouri Department of Transportation  
Department of Elementary and Secondary Education  
Department of Mental Health  
Department of Health and Senior Services  
University of Missouri  
University of Central Missouri  
Jefferson County Sheriff's Department  
Office of Attorney General  
Department of Commerce and Insurance  
Department of Economic Development  
Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development  
Department of Natural Resources  
Department of Corrections  
Department of Labor and Industrial Relations  
Department of Revenue  
    Public Safety  
    Fire Safety  
    Gaming Commission  
    State Emergency Management Agency  
    Director's Office  
    Highway Patrol  
    Veterans Commission  
    Alcohol and Tobacco  
Department of Social Services  
Office of the Governor  
Missouri Department of Agriculture  
Missouri Department of Conservation  
MoDOT & Patrol Employees' Retirement System  
Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance Fund  
Office of the Secretary of State  
Office of the State Treasurer  
Office of the State Courts Administrator  
Missouri National Guard  
Missouri House of Representatives  
Missouri Senate  
Missouri Lottery Commission  
Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan  
Missouri State Employee's Retirement System  
State Tax Commission  
City of Kansas City  
Newton County Health Department  
St. Louis City County Assessor  
Phelps County Sheriff

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Rolling Hills Consolidated Library  
Northwest Missouri State University  
City of St. Louis  
Missouri Ethics Commission  
Department of Natural Resources  
Office of Administration - Budget & Planning  
St. Louis County Police Department



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March 31, 2026



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