

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH  
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

**FISCAL NOTE**

L.R. No.: 4890-05  
Bill No.: HCS for SB 893  
Subject: Domestic Relations; Family Law; Law Enforcement Officers and Agencies;  
Courts  
Type: # Updated  
Date: May 4, 2010

# Updated to reflect Department of Corrections and Department of Social Services responses.

Bill Summary: The proposal modifies provisions relating to the judiciary, with penalty provisions.

**FISCAL SUMMARY**

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2011</b>	<b>FY 2012</b>	<b>FY 2013</b>
# General Revenue	(More than \$93,000)	(More than \$91,600)	(More than \$91,600)
<b># Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue Fund</b>	<b>(More than \$93,000)</b>	<b>(More than \$91,600)</b>	<b>(More than \$91,600)</b>

Numbers within parentheses: ( ) indicate costs or losses.  
This fiscal note contains 19 pages.

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2011</b>	<b>FY 2012</b>	<b>FY 2013</b>
Conservation	(\$2,500)	(\$2,500)	(\$2,500)
Children's Trust	\$8,750	\$10,500	\$10,500
Endowed Cemetery	\$1,750	\$2,100	\$2,100
Missouri Public Health Services	\$8,750	\$10,500	\$10,500
Insurance Dedicated	\$2,648	\$5,213	\$4,889
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>Other</u> State Funds</b>	<b>\$19,398</b>	<b>\$25,813</b>	<b>\$25,489</b>

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2011</b>	<b>FY 2012</b>	<b>FY 2013</b>
# Federal	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b># Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2011</b>	<b>FY 2012</b>	<b>FY 2013</b>
Insurance Dedicated	2	2	2
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>

Estimated Total Net Effect on All funds expected to exceed \$100,000 savings or (cost).

Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue Fund expected to exceed \$100,000 (cost).

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2011</b>	<b>FY 2012</b>	<b>FY 2013</b>
<b>Local Government</b>	<b>(Unknown) to Unknown</b>	<b>(Unknown) to Unknown</b>	<b>(Unknown) to Unknown</b>

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## FISCAL ANALYSIS

### ASSUMPTION

Officials from the **Office of Administration – Administrative Hearing Commission, Department of Economic Development, Department of Transportation, Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions, and Professional Registration, Department of Natural Resources, Department of Public Safety – Missouri State Water Patrol, – Missouri State Highway Patrol, Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan, Missouri Ethics Commission, State Auditor’s Office, Missouri Senate, Linn State Technical College, and the University of Central Missouri** assume the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their agency.

In response to a previous version of the proposal (HCS for SB 893, LR # 4890-02), officials from the **City of Centralia, Metropolitan Community College of Kansas City, Missouri State University, Northwest Missouri State University, and the Little Blue Valley Sewer District** assumed the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their agencies.

Officials from the **Office of State Courts Administrator** assume the proposed legislation would have no fiscal impact on the courts.

Officials from the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE)** assume there is no state cost to the foundation formula associated with this proposal. Should the new crimes and amendments to current law result in additional fines or penalties, DESE cannot know how much additional money might be collected by local governments or the DOR to distribute to schools. To the extent fine revenues exceed 2004-2005 collections, any increase in this money distributed to schools increases the deduction in the foundation formula the following year. Therefore, the affected districts will see an equal decrease in the amount of funding received through the formula the following year; unless the affected districts are hold-harmless, in which case the districts will not see a decrease in the amount of funding received through the formula (any increase in fine money distributed to the hold-harmless districts will simply be additional money). An increase in the deduction (all other factors remaining constant) reduces the cost to the state of funding the formula.

**Oversight** assumes any increase or decrease in fine or penalty revenues generated cannot be determined. Therefore, the fiscal note does not reflect any fine or penalty revenues for the local school districts.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Sections 32.056 & 301.146 – Department of Revenue Records

In response to a similar version of the proposal (HCS for SB 893, LR # 4890-03) officials from the **Department of Revenue (DOR)** stated Sections 32.056 and 301.146 allow judges empowered under article V, section 1 of the Missouri constitution, any member of the federal judiciary, and any member of such person's immediate family to have their motor vehicle and driver's license record information protected under a strict confidential status. These will be applied to Appellate, Circuit/Associate, and Municipal court judges, as well as all federal judges assigned to the U.S. eastern and western district courts.

Through conversation with the Office of State Courts Administrator (OSCA), Missouri has 7 Supreme Court judges, 32 Appellate Court judges, and 335 Circuit/Associate Court judges. OSCA also advises that municipal court judges are empowered through the Circuit Court system and should be considered a qualifying judge. There are 540 Municipal court judges. As well it was indicated there are 35 federal judges that would fall into this proposal.

The DOR currently has a process in place for designated persons to include their information in the confidential records system. This proposal expands the parameters of who may be included in the confidential records system and therefore increasing the DOR's work load of recording this information.

- There are 949 total judges that would be available for this process.
- It is assumed that only 10% (95) of those judges will participate in FY 11.
- As knowledge and awareness increases it is assumed that 50% (475) will participate in FY 12, and 75% (712) in FY 13.
- A revenue processing tech can process 5 confidential transactions per hour resulting in 19 hours of overtime in FY 11 at a cost of \$288, 98 hours of overtime in FY 12 at a cost of \$1,481, and 147 hours of overtime in FY 13 at a cost of \$2,221.

DOR – Information Technology assumes the following impact:

The DOR's response to a proposal similar to or identical to this one in a previous session indicated the DOR planned to absorb the administrative costs to implement the proposal. Due to budget constraints, reduction of staff and the limitations within the DOR's motor vehicle legacy systems, changes cannot be made without significant impact to the DOR's resources and budget. Therefore, the IT portion of the fiscal impact is estimated with a level of effort valued at \$26,712. The value of the level of effort is calculated on 1,008 FTE hours.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

**Oversight** assumes the Department of Revenue's (DOR) costs of processing confidential transactions and updating the DOR's website and related forms for the proposed changes could be absorbed within existing resources. Oversight also assumes DOR could absorb the cost of printing updated forms within existing resources.

Sections 50.567 & 494.455 – Jackson County Juror Compensation

In response to a similar proposal from the current session (HCS for HB 1380, LR # 3861-02), officials from the **Office of State Courts Administrator** assumed the proposed legislation would have no fiscal impact on the courts.

**Oversight** assumes the proposal increases juror compensation in Jackson County. Oversight assumes juror compensation will be paid out of Jackson County's Jury Service Expense Fund. Oversight cannot estimate the increased cost to Jackson County, and has reflected the increased cost as Unknown.

**Officials from Jackson County did not respond to Oversight's request for fiscal impact.**

Section 60.650 – Requirements for Filing Land Surveys

Officials from the **Department of Conservation (MDC)** assume this section would have a negative fiscal impact on MDC funds. The exact amount of impact is unknown, but is expected to be approximately \$2,500 per year.

In response to a similar proposal from the current session (HB 2029, LR # 4663-01), officials from the **State Tax Commission** and **St. Louis County** assumed this proposal would have no fiscal impact on their organizations.

**Oversight** assumes this proposal would require a completed land survey to be filed with a county recorder or deeds more often than is the case under existing provisions. This would result in additional income to county recorders' offices. Accordingly, Oversight will indicate an unknown amount of additional revenue to local governments in this fiscal note.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Section 193.087 – Paternity Records

Officials from the **Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS)** state currently, the DHSS, Bureau of Vital Records responds to approximately eight to 10 inquiries per day regarding access to a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity affidavit. This amount is expected to double from the current amount with an increase of approximately 2,520 requests annually (10 requests x average of 21 working days per month x 12 months in a year = 2,520). It is not anticipated that additional FTE resources would be needed, unless the demand exceeds expectations.

This proposal also requires the DHSS to establish a fee, by rule, to charge for a copy of the voluntary acknowledgment of paternity affidavit. It is anticipated that this fee will be consistent with the search fee equal to the amount for a certification of a vital record established in Section 193.265, RSMo. Per Section 193.265, RSMo, the cost per birth certificate statement is \$15 to be distributed as follows: Children’s Trust Fund – \$5; General Revenue – \$4; Endowed Cemetery Fund – \$1; and Missouri Public Health Services Fund (MOPHS) – \$5. The increase in revenue for FY 2011 is determined by 2,520 requests x \$15 per request = \$37,800 (\$31,500 for 10 months). Per 193.265, RSMo, this revenue will be split: GR = \$8,400; Children’s Trust Fund = \$10,500; Endowed Cemetery Fund = \$2,100; and MOPHS = \$10,500.

Section 306.532 – Outboard Motor Title

In response to a previous version of the proposal (HCS for SB 893, LR # 4890-03) officials from the **Department of Revenue (DOR)** assumed, effective 01/01/11, this section requires that a certificate of title for an outboard motor list the year the motor was manufactured as “Year Manufactured.” As well, the title shall list the year the dealer received the new outboard motor from the manufacturer as “Model Year – NEW.”

The Motor Vehicle Bureau assumes the following administrative impact:

- Procedures will need to be revised by a Management Analyst Specialist I requiring 40 hours of overtime at a cost of \$805 in FY 11.
- The Application for Missouri Boat/Vessel or Outboard Motor Title and Registration (DOR-93) will need to be revised to include a new field labeled “Model Year – NEW.” This will require 40 hours of overtime for a Management Analyst Specialist I, at a cost of \$805 in FY 11.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

- It is assumed that this proposal will increase the number of calls the Department receives regarding marine title transactions by 5%.
  - In FY 09 there were 7,624 phone calls received by the DOR regarding marine inquiries with an average of 953 phone calls per month (it is unknown how many of these calls were specifically about outboard motors).
  - If DOR assumes the calls will increase by 5% this will result in 381 more phone calls per year. This will result in an FTE (Revenue Processing Tech I) at 40 hrs of overtime at time and a half to answer and research associated questions at a cost of \$402 in FY 11 (6 months), \$828 in FY 12, and \$852 in FY 13.
  
- This proposal will potentially increase the number of marine outboard motor titles that error out and are rejected and cannot be processed due to the new information required.
  - There were 189 outboard motor title transactions in FY 09, if DOR assumes 18 % of these were rejected (percentage of rejections based on percentage of overall rejections as the specific outboard motor number cannot be determined) and the same 5% increase as what was assumed for phone inquiries, this would result in a minimal increase to the DOR's processing of those rejects.

DOR – Information Technology (IT) will need to create a new error type in the Marine General Registration System as well as a new data field titled “Model Year – New” to record the information on the system.

The marine title print program will need to be updated to include the field “Model Year – New.”

The Title and Registration Intranet Processing System (TRIPS) and the Key Entry Data System (KEDS) will need to be revised and updated to include the field “Model Year – New.”

**Oversight** assumes the Department of Revenue (DOR) could absorb the overtime costs within existing resources. Oversight also assumes DOR could absorb any IT costs within existing resources.

Section 429.016 – Mechanic's Lien

In response to a similar proposal from the current session (HCS for HB 258, LR # 4976-08), officials from the **Office of the Attorney General** assumed that any additional costs arising from this proposal could be assumed with existing resources.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

In response to a similar proposal from the current session (HCS for HB 258, LR # 4976-08), officials from the **Office of the St. Louis County Recorder** (Recorder) assumed this proposal would modify certain provisions relating to mechanic's liens against residential property. Recorder's office officials stated that currently, the Recorder's office only receives a notice of intent to file a mechanic's lien when there are unpaid contractors, suppliers, subcontractors, or workers. The proposal would require any entity that wants to retain the ability to file a mechanic's lien to file and record a notice to that effect. Accordingly, the proposal would lead to a significant increase in filing. The Recorder's office provided an estimate of \$24,000 per year additional revenue, based on new construction permits filed.

**Oversight** did not receive any other responses to our request for information. Oversight notes that the proposed requirement would be limited to new construction, and will indicate unknown additional revenue to local governments for recording fees.

Sections 454.1500 to 454.1730 – Uniform Interstate Family Support Act

In response to a similar proposal from the current session (HB 1799, LR # 4533-02), officials from the **Office of the Attorney General (AGO)** assumed section 454.1506 of this proposal declares the AGO to be the support enforcement agency, concurrently with the Department of Social Services (DSS). Currently, AGO provides legal work for DSS but is not a support enforcement agency. The designation as support enforcement agency would require AGO to mirror the services provided by DSS, and therefore would need to duplicate the budget of DSS for such services, as well as any increase due to this proposal. The costs are currently unknown to AGO but would well exceed \$100,000.

In response to a similar proposal from the current session (HB 1799, LR # 4533-02), officials from the **Department of Social Services (DSS)** assumed the proposed legislation adopts the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws' (NCCUSL) 2008 amendments to the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act (UIFSA). NCCUSL's 2008 amendments are meant to clarify and enhance the 1996 and 2001 versions of UIFSA and to integrate the appropriate provisions of The Hague Convention on the International Recovery of Child Support and Other Forms of Family Maintenance, which was adopted at the Hague Conference on Private International Law on November 23, 2007.

The proposed legislation would require the Family Support Division to change its procedures and forms. These changes can be accomplished with existing staff.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Should the United States ratify the Convention, federal law would be changed to require states to adopt UIFSA 2008. Because current federal law, 42 USC, Section 666(f), and the Title IV-D State Plan specifically require states to adopt UIFSA 1996, states that adopt UIFSA 2008 prior to a change in the federal law could be found to be out of compliance with the Title IV-D State Plan requirement. To address the State Plan requirement, the federal Office of Child Support Enforcement issued DCL-08-41 authorizing states to enact UIFSA 2008 verbatim with a provision that the effective date of its enactment be delayed until the Convention is ratified and the United States deposits its instrument of ratification.

Sections 454.1500 to 454.1728 are not verbatim with NCCUSL's UIFSA 2008 language and will likely result in the federal government finding that Missouri is out of compliance with Title IV-D State Plan requirements. Section B of the proposed legislation is not clear that the repeal of sections 454.850 to 454.999 must not become effective until the United States ratifies the Convention. Such clarification is necessary to ensure that UIFSA 1996 (sections 454.850 to 454.999) remains in state law until UIFSA 2008 becomes effective. Failure to comply with Title IV-D State Plan requirements will result in a total loss of federal funding, including incentives. This amount for federal fiscal year 2009 was approximately \$69.5 million. Any loss of federal funding would have to be replaced by General Revenue. A federally approved IV-D State Plan is also a requirement to receive the TANF block grant, so a disapproved IV-D State Plan could also jeopardize federal TANF funding.

**Oversight** received documentation via DSS that the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) has conducted a cursory review of HB 1799. Based on DHHS' review, "Missouri would likely be found out of conformance with the IV-D State plan requirements for Adoption of Uniform State Laws-State plan page 2.12(20)....."

As a result, **Oversight** is presenting a loss of federal funding of \$69.5 million for FY11, \$71.6 million for FY12, and \$73.7 million for FY13. The loss of these funds will be replaced with General Revenue Funds.

**# Officials from the Department of Social Services responded after the original fiscal note was completed: The fiscal impact to the Family Support Division (FSD) for this part of the bill is the same as HCS for HB 1799 (LR # 4533-04) and HCS for SB 893 (LR # 4890-02), which is zero. FSD has reviewed the language and determined that it is verbatim with the language adopted in the Hague Convention and presents no federal compliance issues.**

Officials from the **St. Louis Family Court** have not responded to Oversight's request for fiscal information.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Section 1 – Conditional Post-Conviction Release Act

Officials from the **Department of Mental Health (DMH)** assume they are uncertain whether this provision would have a fiscal impact on DMH.

**Oversight** assumes Department of Mental Health could absorb any costs associated with the provisions in Section 1 of the proposal within existing resources.

# Sections 1 to 5 – Conditional Post-Conviction Release Act

**# Officials from the Department of Corrections (DOC) responded after the original fiscal note was completed: The new language proposed in Sections 1 through 5, inclusive, is known as the “Conditional Post-Conviction Release Act” and would allow the Board of Probation and Parole (P&P) to require an “early release bond” before an offender could be paroled (essentially making the bond a prerequisite to parole). If the offender failed to comply with the conditions of their parole, and/or does not return to the DOC within 180 days after a warrant has been issued for the offender, the surety will pay the DOC the bonded amount.**

**# The state (via the GR fund) would have an interest in the offender failing to comply with the conditions of parole, which conflicts with the mission and values of the DOC generally, and P&P specifically.**

**# It is not clear if the surety would pay the bond based only on an offender violating the conditions without also being revoked, or whether both conditions are required.**

**# Section 3(3)(a) requires P&P to notify the surety of a breach within 5 days of the breach. This would frequently be impossible, as a Parole Officer first has to substantiate the violation. (Current P&P procedures allow for 10 days between an officer substantiating a violation and submitting a report to the supervisor.)**

**# Offenders being released from prison usually have limited resources. P&P can already require the offender to pay an intervention fee, which is actually used by the DOC for community corrections and intervention services. P&P can also require payment of restitution to the state for cost of incarceration. Passage of this proposal would add another financial burden on the offender – one which is at least 10% of the amount of the surety.**

ASSUMPTION (continued)

**# This proposal allows for discretionary authority, and there is no way to predict how often P&P would exercise its authority pursuant to these sections or what the monetary outcomes may be as it relates to each offender. Any potential fiscal impact for the DOC for passage of this bill is Unknown per each year.**

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2011 (10 Mo.)	FY 2012	FY 2013
<b>GENERAL REVENUE FUND</b>			
<u>Revenue</u> – Department of Health and Senior Services			
Certified copy revenue (§193.087)	\$7,000	\$8,400	\$8,400
<u>Costs</u> – Office of the Attorney General			
Program Costs (§§454.1503 – 454.1730)	(More than \$100,000)	(More than \$100,000)	(More than \$100,000)
<u># Costs</u> – Department of Corrections			
# Conditional post-conviction release (Sections 1 – 5)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
<u># Transfers out</u> – Department of Social Services			
# Loss of Federal Reimbursement (§§454.1503 – 454.1730)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<b># ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND</b>	<b><u>(More than \$93,000)</u></b>	<b><u>(More than \$91,600)</u></b>	<b><u>(More than \$91,600)</u></b>

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u> (continued)	FY 2011 (10 Mo.)	FY 2012	FY 2013
<b>CONSERVATION FUND</b>			
<u>Costs</u> – Department of Conservation			
Filing land surveys (\$60.650)	<u>(\$2,500)</u>	<u>(\$2,500)</u>	<u>(\$2,500)</u>
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON CONSERVATION FUND</b>	<b><u>(\$2,500)</u></b>	<b><u>(\$2,500)</u></b>	<b><u>(\$2,500)</u></b>
<b>CHILDREN’S TRUST FUND</b>			
<u>Revenue</u> – Department of Health and Senior Services			
Certified copy revenue (§193.087)	<u>\$8,750</u>	<u>\$10,500</u>	<u>\$10,500</u>
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON CHILDREN’S TRUST FUND</b>	<b><u>\$8,750</u></b>	<b><u>\$10,500</u></b>	<b><u>\$10,500</u></b>
<b>ENDOWED CEMETERY FUND</b>			
<u>Revenue</u> – Department of Health and Senior Services			
Certified copy revenue (§193.087)	<u>\$1,750</u>	<u>\$2,100</u>	<u>\$2,100</u>
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON ENDOWED CEMETERY FUND</b>	<b><u>\$1,750</u></b>	<b><u>\$2,100</u></b>	<b><u>\$2,100</u></b>

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u> (continued)	FY 2011 (10 Mo.)	FY 2012	FY 2013
<b>MISSOURI PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES FUND</b>			
<u>Revenue</u> – Department of Health and Senior Services			
Certified copy revenue (§193.087)	<u>\$8,750</u>	<u>\$10,500</u>	<u>\$10,500</u>
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON MISSOURI PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES FUND</b>			
	<b><u>\$8,750</u></b>	<b><u>\$10,500</u></b>	<b><u>\$10,500</u></b>
<b>INSURANCE DEDICATED FUND</b>			
<u>Revenue</u> – Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions, and Professional Registration (§§374.702 to 374.788)			
Increase in licensing fees	\$40,200	\$80,400	\$80,400
Form filing fees	<u>\$14,000</u>	<u>\$28,000</u>	<u>\$28,000</u>
<u>Total Income</u> – DIFP	\$54,200	\$108,400	\$108,400
<u>Costs</u> – DIFP			
Personal service (2.0 FTE)	(\$29,580)	(\$60,639)	(\$60,639)
Fringe benefits	(\$15,512)	(\$31,799)	(\$31,799)
Equipment and Expense	<u>(\$6,460)</u>	<u>(\$10,749)</u>	<u>(\$11,073)</u>
<u>Total Costs</u> – DIFP	<u>(\$51,552)</u>	<u>(\$103,187)</u>	<u>(\$103,511)</u>
FTE Change – DIFP	2.0 FTE	2.0 FTE	2.0 FTE
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON INSURANCE DEDICATED FUND</b>			
	<b><u>\$2,648</u></b>	<b><u>\$5,213</u></b>	<b><u>\$4,889</u></b>
Estimated Net FTE Change for Insurance Dedicated Fund	2.0 FTE	2.0 FTE	2.0 FTE

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u> (continued)	FY 2011 (10 Mo.)	FY 2012	FY 2013
<b># FEDERAL FUNDS</b>			
<u># Transfers in</u> – Department of Social Services			
# From General Revenue Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0
<u># Losses</u> – Department of Social Services			
# Loss of Federal Reimbursement	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS</b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government</u>	FY 2011 (10 Mo.)	FY 2012	FY 2013
<b>LOCAL GOVERNMENT</b>			
<u>Revenue</u> – Counties			
County recorder fees (\$60.650)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
<u>Revenue</u> – Counties			
Recording fees (\$429.016)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
<u>Costs</u> – Jackson County’s Jury Service Expense Fund			
Juror compensation (§§50.567 & 494.455)	<u>(Unknown)</u>	<u>(Unknown)</u>	<u>(Unknown)</u>
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b><u>(Unknown) to Unknown</u></b>	<b><u>(Unknown) to Unknown</u></b>	<b><u>(Unknown) to Unknown</u></b>

### FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

Section 429.016 of the proposal could have a direct fiscal impact to small businesses involved in new residential construction.

### FISCAL DESCRIPTION

The proposal modifies provisions relating to the judiciary:

#### Sections 32.056 & 301.145 – Department of Revenue Records

The proposal prohibits the Department of Revenue from releasing the home address or any other information contained in the motor vehicle or driver registration records of any state or federal judge or his or her immediate family members as well as the immediate family members of any county, state, or federal parole officer, pretrial officer, or peace officer pursuant to Section 590.010, RSMo.

#### Sections 50.567 & 494.455 – Jackson County Juror Compensation

The proposed legislation requires Jackson County to create a Jury Service Expense Fund for payment of expenses related to the compensation of jurors. There will be no compensation for jury service for the first day, \$6 for the second day, and \$40 for each subsequent day. No reimbursement will be given for mileage.

#### Section 60.650 – Requirements for Filing Land Surveys

The proposed legislation would change legal requirements for recording land surveys.

#### Section 193.087 – Paternity Records

A copy of a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity can be provided to certain parties upon request and payment of a fee.

#### Section 306.532 – Outboard Motor Title

The proposal requires the certificate of title for a new outboard motor to contain both the year the motor was manufactured and the year the dealer received the motor from the manufacturer.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

Section 429.016 – Mechanic’s Lien

The proposal would modify certain provisions relating to mechanic’s liens against residential real property.

Sections 454.1500 to 454.1730 – Uniform Interstate Family Support Act

The proposed legislation repeals the provisions regarding the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act; re-enacts them to be consistent with the changes adopted by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws; and extends the provisions of the act to the establishment, enforcement, or modification of child or spousal support orders that involve a foreign country.

These provisions becomes effective upon ratification by the United States Congress.

# Sections 1 to 5 – Conditional Post-Conviction Release Act

# The proposal would allow the Board of Probation and Parole to require an early release bond before an offender could be paroled. If the offender failed to comply with the conditions of their parole, and/or does not return to the Department of Corrections within 180 days after a warrant has bene issued for the offender, the surety will pay the Department of Corrections the bonded amount.

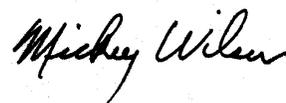
This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program, and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

The proposal contains the following effective dates:

- The repeal of sections 454.850 to 454.999 shall become effective upon the United States filing its instrument of ratification of the Hague Convention on the International Recovery of Child Support and Other Forms of Family Maintenance;
- The repeal and reenactment of Sections 374.702 to 374.788 shall become effective January 1, 2011; and
- Section 452.430 contains an emergency clause and shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Office of the Attorney General  
Office of Administration  
    – Administrative Hearing Commission  
Office of State Courts Administrator  
Department of Economic Development  
Department of Elementary and Secondary Education  
Department of Transportation  
Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions, and Professional Registration  
Department of Mental Health  
Department of Natural Resources  
Department of Health and Senior Services  
Department of Revenue  
Department of Social Services  
Department of Public Safety  
    – Missouri State Water Patrol  
    – Missouri State Highway Patrol  
Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan  
Department of Conservation  
Missouri Ethics Commission  
State Auditor's Office  
Missouri Senate  
State Tax Commission  
City of Centralia  
St. Louis County  
Linn State Technical College  
Metropolitan Community College of Kansas City  
Missouri State University  
Northwest Missouri State University  
University of Central Missouri  
Little Blue Valley Sewer District



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Mickey Wilson, CPA  
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