# HOUSE BILL NO. 2275 

## 99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE WALKER (74).

## AN ACT

To amend chapter 37, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to the evidence-based policy making commission.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:
Section A. Chapter 37, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto one new section, to be known as section 37.950, to read as follows:
37.950. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Evidence-Based Policy Making Commission Act".
2. There is hereby established the "Evidence-Based Policy Making Commission".
3. For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:
(1) "Administrative data", data that is held by an agency or a contractor or grantee of an agency and collected for other than statistical purposes;
(2) "Commission", the evidence-based policy making commission.
4. The commission shall be comprised of the following fifteen members:
(1) Three members shall be appointed by the governor, of whom:
(a) One shall be an academic researcher, data expert, or have experience in administering programs, with at least ten years of experience in the field;
(b) One shall be an expert in protecting personally identifiable information and data minimization with at least ten years of experience in the field; and
(c) One shall be the director of the division of budget and planning or his or her designee;
(2) Three members shall be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, of whom:

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.
(a) Two shall be academic researchers, data experts, or have experience administering programs, with at least ten years of experience in the field; and
(b) One shall be an expert in protecting personally identifiable information and data minimization with at least ten years of experience in the field;
(3) Three members shall be appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives, of whom:
(a) Two shall be academic researchers, data experts, or have experience administering programs, with at least ten years of experience in the field; and
(b) One shall be an expert in protecting personally identifiable information and data minimization with at least ten years of experience in the field;
(4) Three members shall be appointed by the senate majority leader, of whom:
(a) Two shall be academic researchers, data experts, or have experience administering programs, with at least ten years of experience in the field; and
(b) One shall be an expert in protecting personally identifiable information and data minimization with at least ten years of experience in the field;
(5) Three members shall be appointed by the senate minority leader, of whom:
(a) Two shall be academic researchers, data experts, or have experience administering programs, with at least ten years of experience in the field; and
(b) One shall be an expert in protecting personally identifiable information and data minimization with at least ten years of experience in the field;
(6) The chair of the commission shall be selected by the president pro tempore of the senate. The co-chair of the commission shall be selected by the speaker of the house of representatives;
(7) Each member shall be appointed for the duration of the commission. Any vacancy on the commission shall not affect its powers and shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made; and
(8) Members of the commission shall serve without pay, but shall be reimbursed for his or her travel expenses.
5. The duties of the commission shall be:
(1) To conduct a comprehensive study of the data inventory, data infrastructure, database security, and statistical protocols related to state policy making and the agencies for maintaining that data. The results of the study shall be used to:
(a) Determine the optimal arrangement for which administrative data on state programs and tax expenditures, survey data, and related statistical data series may be integrated and made available to facilitate program evaluation, continuous improvement policy-relevant research, and cost-benefit analyses by qualified researchers and institutions
while weighing how integration might lead to the intentional or unintentional access, breach, or release of personally identifiable information or records;
(b) Make recommendations on how data infrastructure, database security, and statistical protocols should be modified to best fulfill the objectives identified in paragraph (a) of this subdivision; and
(c) Make recommendations on how best to incorporate outcome measurements, institutionalize randomized controlled trials, and rigorous impact analysis into program design.
(2) In undertaking the study described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the commission shall:
(a) Consider whether a clearinghouse for program and survey data should be established and how to create such a clearinghouse; and
(b) Evaluate the following:
a. What administrative data and survey data are relevant for program evaluation and state policy making and should be included in a potential clearinghouse;
b. Which survey data the administrative data identified in subparagraph a. may be linked to, in addition to linkages across administrative data series, including the effect such linkages may have on the security of those data;
c. What the legal and administrative barriers are to including or linking the data series;
d. What data-sharing infrastructure should be used to facilitate data merging and access for research purposes;
e. How a clearinghouse could be self-funded;
f. Which types of researchers, officials, and institutions should have access to data and what the qualifications of the researchers, officials, and institutions should be;
g. What limitations should be placed on the use of the data provided;
h. How to protect information and ensure individual privacy and confidentiality;
i. How data results of research can be used to inform program administrators and policy makers to improve program design;
j. What incentives may facilitate interagency sharing of information to improve programmatic effectiveness and enhance data accuracy and comprehensiveness; and
k. How individuals whose data are used should be notified of its usages.
(3) Upon the affirmative vote of at least three-quarters of the members of the commission, the commission shall submit to the governor and the general assembly a detailed report of its findings and conclusions as a result of the activities required by subdivisions (1) and (2) on or before January 1, 2020.
6. (1) The directors of the following agencies shall advise and consult with the commission on matters within their respective areas of responsibility:
(a) Office of administration;
(b) Department of corrections;
(c) Department of health and senior services;
(d) Department of mental health;
(e) Department of natural resources;
(f) Department of social services;
(g) Department of economic development;
(h) Department of labor and industrial relations;
(i) Department of public safety;
(j) Department of agriculture;
(k) Department of conservation;
(l) Department of elementary and secondary education;
(m) Department of higher education;
(n) Department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration;
(o) Department of revenue;
(p) Department of transportation; and
(q) Any other agency as determined by the commission.
(2) The commission shall meet not later than thirty days after the date upon which the majority of its members have been appointed and at such times thereafter as the chair or co-chair shall determine.
(3) The chair and co-chair shall, with the approval of a majority of the members of the commission, establish written rules of procedure for the commission, which shall include a quorum requirement to conduct the business of the commission;
(4) The commission shall, if necessary for the purpose of carrying out its duties under this section, hold hearings, take testimony, and receive evidence as the commission considers appropriate.

