

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 0309H.09C
 Bill No.: HCS for SS for SCS for SB 106
 Subject: Health Care; Health Care Professionals; Medical Procedures and Personnel;
 Physicians; Health, Public; Education, Elementary and Secondary; Disabilities;
 Department of Health and Senior Services of; Medicaid/Mo HealthNet; Mental
 Health
 Type: Original
 Date: Date

Bill Summary: This proposal modifies provisions relating to public health.

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
General Revenue	(\$6,222,788)	(\$12,600,338)	(\$13,167,162)
Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue	(\$6,222,788)	(\$12,600,338)	(\$13,167,162)

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
State Road Fund	\$0 or (\$70,000-\$75,000)	\$0 or (\$70,000-\$75,000)	\$0 or (\$70,000-\$75,000)
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>Other</u> State Funds	\$0 or (\$70,000-\$75,000)	\$0 or (\$70,000-\$75,000)	\$0 or (\$70,000-\$75,000)

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Federal*			
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

*Income and expenses are estimated at \$20 million annually beginning in FY 2025 and net to \$0.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
General Revenue	1 FTE	1 FTE	1 FTE
Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE	1 FTE	1 FTE	1 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 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Local Government	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

§167.027 - Permanent Special Education Records

Oversight does not anticipate a material impact on school districts from this provision

§§192.775, 376.782 & 376.1183 – Provisions Relating to Breast Examinations

Officials from the **Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan (MCHCP)** state that MCHCP is not a health care plan under the definition of 376.1350, therefore this legislation would not apply to MCHCP. Section 104.801 requires MCHCP to follow any law which mandates coverage of specific health benefits, services of providers. Since this legislation is mandating cost share, they assume it does not apply to MCHCP.

However, should it apply to MCHCP, they would estimate that it would have a fiscal impact. In 2021, the last year complete with claims, members spent nearly \$270,000 on diagnostic mammograms, breast MRIs and breast ultrasounds. They estimate that MCHCP would have an impact of unknown but greater than \$300,000 if the bill would be deemed to apply to MCHCP.

Oversight assumes this legislation does not apply to MCHCP and, therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note. Oversight inquired with MCHCP if these changes would increase medical insurance rates that would then have to be borne by either the state or covered employees, and MCHCP assumed that it would not increase rates.

Officials from the **Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT)** believe this proposal would impact how the medical plan processor (Anthem) applies cost share to these types of claims. As those claim costs are likely to be passed on, this would create a negative fiscal impact.

Currently these types of claims are paid at 90%. Last year, just over \$600,000 was paid out for this type of claim. If the plan had to pay 100%, they expect the negative fiscal impact to equal \$70,000 to \$75,000.

Since it is unknown if these cost will be passed on, **Oversight** will reflect the cost as \$0 or the cost estimate provided by MoDOT to the State Road Fund.

In response to a similar proposal from this year (HCS for HB Nos. 575 & 910), officials from the **Missouri Department of Conservation, Kansas City** and the **City of Springfield** 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.

Officials from the **Department of Public Safety - Missouri Highway Patrol** defer to the Missouri Department of Transportation for the potential fiscal impact of this proposal.

Oversight assumes this proposal could have a fiscal impact to health benefit plans utilized by local political subdivisions and will reflect a \$0 or unknown fiscal impact in the fiscal note as a result of this subsection of the proposal.

§208.151 and §208.662 - 12 month post-partum coverage for MPW and SMHB participants

Officials from the **Department of Social Services (DSS), Family Support Division (FSD)** state this proposal amends §208.151 to extend pregnancy-related and postpartum coverage from the last day of the month that includes the sixtieth day to one year after the pregnancy ends for individuals receiving MO HealthNet for Pregnant Women (MPW) effective upon passage and approval. DSS shall submit a state plan amendment (SPA) to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) within sixty days of the effective date of this act and the provisions of this legislation shall remain in effect for any period of time during which there is federal authority under 42 U.S.C. Section 1396a(e)(16) or any successor statutes or regulations, is in effect.

Subsection 208.662.6 is amended to extend pregnancy-related and postpartum coverage from the last day of the month that includes the sixtieth day to one year after the pregnancy ends for individuals receiving Show Me Healthy Babies (SMHB). DSS shall submit a SPA to CMS within sixty days of the effective date of this act and the provisions of this legislation shall remain in effect for any period of time during which there is federal authority under 42 U.S.C. Section 1397gg(e)(1)(J) or any successor statutes or regulations, is in effect.

Beginning April 1, 2022, sections 9812 and 9822 of The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) give states the option to extend Medicaid coverage for pregnant women beyond the required 60-day postpartum period through the end of the month in which a 12-month postpartum period ends. The option provides for continuous eligibility. States electing this option must provide full state plan benefits during the pregnancy and postpartum period; they may not limit coverage to pregnancy-related services. If adopted for Medicaid, the extended postpartum coverage election applies automatically to the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) in the state. This option is time-limited to a 5-year period beginning on the effective date of the provision, April 1, 2022. On December 29, 2022, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (CAA, 2023) was enacted, making the option for states to provide 12-months of continuous postpartum coverage a permanent state plan option, overriding the previous authorization for a 5-year limit in ARPA.

Due to the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (HR 6201, Section 6008), MO HealthNet coverage was maintained at the same benefit level for all cases as of March 18, 2020, and coverage was only closed for voluntary requests, deceased participants, participants moving out of the state, or aging out of CHIP under Title XXI. Due to this requirement, FSD has used data from FY 2020.

CMS issued guidance for extending postpartum coverage in State Health Official Letter 21-007 on December 7, 2021. The guidance directs states opting to accept this coverage to provide twelve months of continuous coverage at the level of care the participant received when the pregnancy ended.

The Family Support Division (FSD) determined that approximately 4,565 individuals who received MPW postpartum benefits beginning on the last day of their pregnancy would have coverage extended to twelve months.

FSD arrived at the number in the following manner:

In FY 2020, 46,455 MPW participants lost postpartum coverage after 60 days. Of these:

14,513 MPW moved to other assistance assuming a full benefit package
12,449 MPW moved to Extended Women's Health Services (EWHS) with limited benefits
19,493 MPW received no other assistance

Total: 46,455 MPW participants lost postpartum coverage after 60 days

Under Amendment 2, Missouri Constitution Article IV, Section 36(c), effective July 1, 2021, the DSS extended MO HealthNet coverage to persons age 19 to 64 with income under 138% of the federal poverty level (FPL), known as the Adult Expansion Group (AEG). The extension of this MO HealthNet coverage results in MPW participants that would have previously moved to Extended Women's Health Services (EWHS) or received no other assistance to potentially be eligible for AEG. To estimate the number of MPW participants that could now move directly from MPW to AEG, DSS analyzed MPW participants receiving in February 2020 with income under 138% FPL that do not receive Medicare and determined 87% of the MPW population will now be eligible for AEG and receive a full benefit package. DSS then used the 87% to estimate 27,790 $((12,449 + 19,493 = 31,942) \text{ and } (31,942 * 0.87 = 27,789.54, \text{ rounded up}))$ could move to AEG after the 12 months of postpartum coverage expires.

Therefore, the total MPW participants estimated to receive extended postpartum for twelve months is 4,152 $(46,455 - 14,513 - 27,790 = 4,152)$.

46,455 MPW participants lost postpartum coverage after 60 days
(14,513) MPW moved to other assistance assuming a full benefit package
(27,790)MPW moved to AEG

Total: 4,152 estimated to receive extended postpartum for twelve months

In FY 2020, 553 SMHB participants lost postpartum coverage after 60 days. Of these:

140 moved to other assistance assuming a full benefit package
68 moved to Women's Health Services (WHS) with limited benefits
345 received no other assistance

Total: 553 SMHB participants lost postpartum coverage after 60 days

FSD assumes SMHB participants who moved to EWHS will not be eligible for AEG as their income at the SMHB determination exceeds eligibility guidelines for AEG. The total SMHB participants estimated to receive extended postpartum for twelve months is 413 (553 total – 140 moved to other assistance = 413).

In SFY 2020, 1,846 participants were eligible for and received other MO HealthNet benefits that were not pregnancy related, but received pregnancy related services. These individuals would also be eligible to have their MO HealthNet benefits continuously extended for twelve months from the date the pregnancy ended.

Amending these sections would extend coverage for 48,854 ($46,455 + 553 + 1,846 = 48,854$) total individuals after the pregnancy ended. DSS assumes that eligibility for the extended coverage would also include any postpartum participant currently within the initial 60-days of coverage as of the effective date.

Therefore, FSD determined that approximately 4,565 ($4,152 + 413 = 4,565$) individuals would be newly eligible for coverage extended to twelve months.

In discussions with DSS, **Oversight** learned the 1,846 MO HealthNet participants who were not covered by MPW or SMHB, but did receive pregnancy related services, are not counted in the newly eligible extended post-partum coverage participant numbers because they are assumed to remain eligible for that MO HealthNet coverage for the entire 12 months. This results in those beneficiaries being included in the population that already has MO HealthNet costs. DSS assumes, for example, a participant with MO HealthNet for Families coverage will remain eligible for that coverage for the extended post-partum period. When **Oversight** asked DSS about any potential additional costs for continuing coverage on participants (excluding MPW and SMHB) for which they are not otherwise eligible and would be removed if they had not received pregnancy related services, officials from DSS stated there could potentially be some participants that would not be eligible for the entire 12 months, but DSS is not currently able to estimate how many there might be at this time because they have not removed any Adult Expansion Group (AEG) participants since implementation of that program due to the Public Health Emergency.

DSS, FSD states if the provisions of this legislation are enacted, the DSS will submit a SPA to CMS for approval. DSS estimates that it will take approximately 90 days for the SPA to be approved. Therefore, DSS estimates that implementation of the provisions of this legislation cannot occur until July 1, 2023.

The extension of coverage would have no fiscal impact to FSD.

FSD defers to the MO HealthNet Division (MHD) for costs to the program.

FSD assumes the Office of Administration (OA), Information Technology Services Division (ITSD)/DSS will include the MEDES programming costs for the system changes needed to implement provisions of this bill in their response.

Oversight notes FSD's deferral to MHD and OA, ITSD/DSS for a statement of fiscal impact; for fiscal note purposes, Oversight assumes no fiscal impact for FSD.

Officials from the **DSS, MHD** stated, currently, MHD covers pregnancy-related and postpartum mothers for up to 60 days after the pregnancy ends. This legislation would extend coverage to twelve months after the pregnancy ends. A waiver, SPA amendment, and Managed Care Organization (MCO) Contract Amendment would be needed for this legislation. Therefore, the MHD may not start seeing additional costs until the approval of the spa amendment and MCO Contract Amendment.

FSD determined a grand total of 4,565 (413 SMHB plus 4,152 MPW) participants would qualify for coverage under this legislation. MHD assumes new Medical Eligibility (ME) code(s) would need to be created for this population, with a total cost of \$323,550, split 25% GR (**\$80,886**); 75% Federal. MHD also found an average monthly per member per month (PMPM) rate of \$533.57 for this population. This rate includes carved-out services, which mainly includes DMH services as well as Pharmacy related services.

The MHD assumes that system work will be needed for this added population. The MHD would assume that only new eligible mothers would qualify for extended coverage when this legislation takes effect, so the population was ramped up in FY24. The SMHB costs for extended coverage are below:

FY24 Total: \$12,269,115 (GR: **\$4,141,782**; Federal: \$8,127,333)
FY25 Total: \$30,807,329 (GR: **\$10,472,952**; Federal: \$20,334,377)
FY26 Total: \$32,470,924 (GR: **\$11,038,490**; Federal: \$21,432,434)

Oversight does not have information to the contrary and therefore, Oversight will reflect the estimates as provided by MHD.

The **DSS, Division of Legal Services (DLS)** estimates it will require one (1) additional FTE Hearing Officer to implement this legislation. This need stems from a likely increase in administrative appeals associated with the bill's new requirements. The Family Support Division estimates that 4,565 new participants would qualify for services under this legislation. MO HealthNet Division estimates that 5% of those new participants would need an administrative hearing for some reason during the year. DLS's hearings unit will need to adjudicate an additional 229 administrative hearings. Given the hearings officer's normal caseload of 696 hearings, one (1) additional hearing officer will be needed to absorb this increase in hearings $[(4,565 * 0.05) / (696)] = 0.33 = 1 \text{ new FTE hearings officer}$.

Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect the costs provided by DLS for fiscal note purposes.

In response to a similar proposal from this year (HCS for HB Nos. 354, 965, 254 & 957), officials from **OA, ITSD/DSS** stated the Missouri Eligibility Determination and Enrollment System (MEDES) currently provides eligibility determinations and case management functions for family MO HealthNet programs, including the MO HealthNet for Pregnant Women (MPW) and Show-me Healthy Babies (SMHB) programs, and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) administered by the DSS Family Support Division using the Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) criteria established under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 (ACA). IBM Curam is a commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) software package that provides the core eligibility determination and case management functionality for MEDES. The proposed change to Sections 208.151 and 208.662 will require significant modifications to MEDES.

Subsection 208.151.1 currently retains eligibility for pregnancy-related and postpartum coverage through the last day of the month in which the 60th day after the pregnancy ends occurs. The added changes indicate that pregnant women shall be eligible for medical assistance during the pregnancy and during the 12-month period that begins on the last day of the woman's pregnancy and ends on the last day of the month in which the 12-month period ends. Due to the level of coverage under the existing postpartum subprograms, it is assumed the same MPW Post-partum Medicaid Eligibility (ME) codes will be used for the entire extended 12 month period.

Subsection 208.662.6(2) states mothers eligible under the SMHB program shall receive medical assistance benefits during the pregnancy and through the last day of the month 12 months after the pregnancy ends. Due to the level of coverage under the existing postpartum subprograms, it is assumed the same SMHB Post-partum Medicaid Eligibility code will be used for the entire extended 12 month period. Individuals on SMHB that are not citizens are assumed to not be eligible for the extended coverage.

The following modifications would be required for this group:

- New Medicaid Eligibility (ME) codes will be created for MO HealthNet programs that currently do not have postpartum coverage (i.e. programs other than MPW and SMHB).
- The programming for same ME codes that are used for the current MPW and SHMB postpartum 60 day extensions will be updated for the 12 month extension.
- Operational and management reports will need to be developed for the non-citizen program under the new ME code(s).
- A batch interface will be created that provides pregnancy related service information from the MMIS to MEDES. The evidence will be stored in MEDES to be accessed/checked prior to performing a closing action.
- Additional programming will be added to create pregnancy verification tasks because it will be necessary for eligibility specialists to enter the pregnancy termination date so the system can calculate the end date for the 12 months of extended coverage.

- Multiple system generated notices will be modified to include information to recipients about the 12 months of extended coverage and advice of importance of reporting pregnancy so the additional benefit will be considered when a closing action is being processed.

Systems modifications will be executed via a Project Assessment Quotation (PAQ) under the existing Redmane contract for MEDES Maintenance and Operations as an enhancement. Hourly IT costs under this contract vary by position title and work type. It is estimated to take 4,712.48 hours for a total cost of \$801,314 in FY 2024 exclusively (25% GR; 75% Federal). Ongoing maintenance will be covered under the existing Redmane maintenance and operations contract.

Therefore, the total MEDES upgrades will be split **\$200,329** GR; \$600,984 Federal in FY 2024 exclusively.

Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Oversight notes the increased OA, ITSD/DSS costs from similar legislation (HB 2604) from the previous session. In discussions with DSS officials, Oversight learned the added costs come from the changes that must be made to several MO HealthNet programs, rather than alterations to only MPW and SMHB. Therefore, Oversight will reflect the costs provided by ITSD/DSS for fiscal note purposes.

Officials from the **Department of Mental Health (DMH)** state the anticipated fiscal impact to DMH for Comprehensive Psychiatric Rehab (CPR), Comprehensive Substance Treatment and Rehabilitation (CSTAR), Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics (CCBHO) and Developmental Disabilities (DD) waiver services are included in the DSS estimate.

Oversight notes DMH's deferral to DSS for a statement of fiscal impact; for fiscal note purposes, Oversight assumes no fiscal impact for DMH.

In response to a similar proposal from this year (HCS for HB Nos. 354, 965, 254 & 957), officials from the **Office of Administration (OA) - Budget and Planning (B&P)** deferred to DSS for the potential fiscal impact of this proposal.

Oversight notes OA, B&P's deferral to DSS for a statement of fiscal impact; for fiscal note purposes, Oversight assumes no fiscal impact for OA, B&P.

In response to a similar proposal from this year (HCS for HB Nos. 354, 965, 254 & 957), officials from the **Kansas City Health Department** and the **Newton County Health Department** 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.

§§441.740-633.125 – Mental Health Coordinators 2322-02

§552.020 – Behavioral health services for certain persons

Officials from the **Department of Mental Health (DMH)** state the proposed legislation modifies provisions in section 552.020 relating to behavioral health services for certain individuals. This bill provides jail-based and outpatient competency restoration.

To address the increasing waitlist for admission to the inpatient facilities for competency restoration, DMH proposes jail-based competency restoration services to occur at four county jails. Services would include room/board and general medical care for ten beds at each site as well as community-based contracted staff from a local Certified Community Behavioral Health Organizations (CCBHO) to provide psychosocial treatment services and case management. Psychiatric medication services will be provided by the Forensic Mobile Team practitioners, who are employed by the DMH inpatient facilities. The four locations would be in St. Louis City, St. Louis County, Jackson County, and Greene County. DMH estimates the cost for each county jail to be \$500,000 per site, totaling \$2 million in General Revenue funds annually.

DMH additionally proposes outpatient competency restoration services to occur statewide. No additional cost is anticipated, as clients would be on bond and eligible for treatment services at a local Certified Community Behavioral Health Organization (CCBHO).

Total annual cost for FY24 and beyond is \$2.0 million.

Oversight does not have any information contrary to that provided by DMH. Therefore, Oversight will reflect DMH's estimated impact to the General Revenue Fund and a program cost reimbursement to local political subdivisions. Oversight notes this proposal does not contain an emergency clause. Therefore, Oversight will reflect expenditures as \$1,666,667 in FY 2024 (10 months) and \$2,000,000 in FY 2025 and beyond.

In response to a similar proposal from this year (Perfected HCS for HB Nos. 1082 & 1094), officials from the **Office of the State Courts Administrator** 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 OSCA.

§§701.336, 701.340, 701.342, 701.344, 701.348 – Lead Poisoning – 1942-01 SB 507

In response to a similar proposal from this year (SB 507), officials from the **Department of Social Services**, the **Newton County Health Department**, the **Kansas City Health Department** and the **St. Louis County Health Department** 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.

Bill as a whole:

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.

Officials from the **Attorney General's Office**, the **Department of Commerce and Insurance**, the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education**, the **Department of Health and Senior Services**, the **Department of Corrections**, the **Missouri Office of Prosecution Services**, the **Phelps County Sheriff**, the **Branson Police Department**, the **Kansas City Police Department** and the **St. Louis County Police Department** 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 circuit clerks, county prosecutors, sheriffs, police departments and hospitals 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 2024 (10 Mo.)	FY 2025	FY 2026
GENERAL REVENUE FUND			
<u>Costs</u> – DSS/MHD (§§208.151 and 208.662) new ME codes for Post-partum Extension (p.7)	(\$80,886)	\$0	\$0
<u>Costs</u> - DSS/MHD (§§208.151 and 208.662) Program distributions for Post-partum Extension (p. 7)	(\$4,141,782)	(\$10,472,952)	(\$11,038,490)

<u>Costs</u> – DSS/DLS (§§208.151 and 208.662) (p. 7)			
Personal service	(\$72,984)	(\$73,714)	(\$74,451)
Fringe benefits	(\$42,211)	(\$42,477)	(\$42,746)
Equipment and expense	(\$17,929)	(\$11,195)	(\$11,475)
Total Costs - DSS/DLS	(\$133,124)	(\$127,386)	(\$128,672)
FTE Changes	1 FTE	1 FTE	1 FTE
<u>Costs</u> – OA,ITSD/DSS (§§208.151 and 208.662) MEDES system changes for Post-partum Extension pp. (p. 9)	(\$200,329)	\$0	\$0
<u>Transfer Out</u> – (\$552.020) Jail-based competency restoration services and forensic mobile teams (p. 10)	(\$1,666,667)	(\$2,000,000)	(\$2,000,000)
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON THE GENERAL REVENUE FUND	(\$6,222,788)	(\$12,600,338)	(\$13,167,162)
Estimated Net FTE Change on the General Revenue Fund	1 FTE	1 FTE	1 FTE
FEDERAL FUNDS			
<u>Income</u> - DSS/MHD (§§208.151 and 208.662) Reimbursement for Post-partum Extension p. (p. 7)	\$8,127,333	\$20,334,377	\$21,432,434
<u>Income</u> – DSS/MHD (§§208.151 and 208.662) Reimbursement for new ME codes for Post-partum Extension (p. 7)	\$242,663	\$0	\$0
<u>Income</u> – OA,ITSD/DSS (§§208.151 and 208.662) Reimbursement for MEDES system changes for Post-partum Extension (p. 9)	\$600,984	\$0	\$0
<u>Costs</u> - DSS/MHD (§§208.151 and 208.662) Program distributions for Post-partum Extension (p. 7)	(\$8,127,333)	(\$20,334,377)	(\$21,432,434)

<u>Costs</u> – DSS/MHD (§§208.151 and 208.662) New ME codes for Post-partum Extension (p. 7)	(\$242,663)	\$0	\$0
<u>Costs</u> – OA,ITSD/DSS (§§208.151 and 208.662) MEDES system changes for Post-partum Extension (p. 9)	(\$600,984)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
STATE ROAD FUND			
<u>Cost</u> – MoDOT Medical Plan Processor Cost Share §§192.775, 376.782 & 376.1183 (p. 3-4)	<u>\$0 or (\$70,000- \$75,000)</u>	<u>\$0 or (\$70,000- \$75,000)</u>	<u>\$0 or (\$70,000- \$75,000)</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT TO THE STATE ROAD FUND	<u>\$0 or (\$70,000- \$75,000)</u>	<u>\$0 or (\$70,000- \$75,000)</u>	<u>\$0 or (\$70,000- \$75,000)</u>

<u>FISCAL IMPACT</u> – Local Government	FY 2024 (10 Mo.)	FY 2025	FY 2026
LOCAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS			
<u>Transfer In</u> – (§552.020) from General Revenue p. 10	\$1,666,667	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
<u>Cost</u> – Jails (§552.020) Room/board and general medical care p. 10	(\$1,666,667)	(\$2,000,000)	(\$2,000,000)
<u>Costs</u> – increased health insurance costs for cities, counties, school districts, etc. §§192.775, 376.782 & 376.1183 (p. 3-4)	<u>\$0 or (Unknown)</u>	<u>\$0 or (Unknown)</u>	<u>\$0 or (Unknown)</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT TO LOCAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS	<u>\$0 or (Unknown)</u>	<u>\$0 or (Unknown)</u>	<u>\$0 or (Unknown)</u>

FISCAL IMPACT – Small Business

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

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

The proposed legislation revises provisions regarding public health. Sections 208.151 and 208.662 contain an emergency clause.

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
Department of Commerce and Insurance
Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
Department of Health and Senior Services
Department of Mental Health
Department of Corrections
Department of Public Safety - Missouri Highway Patrol
Department of Social Services
Missouri Department of Transportation
Office of the Secretary of State
Office of Administration - Budget and Planning
Missouri Department of Conservation
Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan
Missouri Office of Prosecution Services
Office of the State Courts Administrator
Phelps County Sheriff
Branson Police Department
Kansas City Police Department
St. Louis County Police Department
Kansas City
City of Springfield

DIRSIGNATURE

Julie Morff
Director
Date

ASTDIRSIGNATURE

Ross Strope
Assistant Director
Date