# LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

#### FISCAL NOTE, 79TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 19, 2005

TO: Honorable Dianne White Delisi, Chair, House Committee on Public Health

FROM: John S. O'Brien, Deputy Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: SB1188 by Nelson (Relating to the medical assistance program and the provision of related services.), Committee Report 2nd House, Substituted

**Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds** for SB1188, Committee Report 2nd House, Substituted: a positive impact of \$927,737 through the biennium ending August 31, 2007.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill.

## **General Revenue-Related Funds, Five-Year Impact:**

Fiscal Year	Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to General Revenue Related Funds		
2006	(\$2,577,864)		
2007	\$3,505,601		
2008	\$6,294,049		
2009	\$6,294,049		
2010	\$6,294,049		

### **All Funds, Five-Year Impact:**

Fiscal Year	Probable (Cost) from GR MATCH FOR MEDICAID 758	Probable Savings from GR MATCH FOR MEDICAID 758	Probable (Cost) from FEDERAL FUNDS 555	Probable Savings from FEDERAL FUNDS 555
2006	(\$2,577,864)	\$0	(\$2,577,864)	\$0
2007	(\$470,899)	\$3,976,500	(\$470,899)	\$5,023,500
2008	(\$429,451)	\$6,723,500	(\$429,451)	\$10,276,500
2009	(\$429,451)	\$6,723,500	(\$429,451)	\$10,276,500
2010	(\$429,451)	\$6,723,500	(\$429,451)	\$10,276,500

#### **Fiscal Analysis**

SECTION 1 would require an office of community collaboration to be established within HHSC.

SECTION 2 would require HHSC to ensure that the Medicaid finance system is optimized. The bill would authorize, rather than require, HHSC to perform tape matches of Medicaid recipients with insurers or to request information for each enrollee, beneficiary, subscriber, or policyholder of an insurer. The bill would cap reimbursement to insurers and plan administrators for data matches and would require reimbursement for administrative expenses associated with data matches. The bill would prohibit insurers or plan administrators from applying certain restrictions or limitations or fees, charges, or expenses on Medicaid claims.

SECTION 3 would require HHSC to modify or redesign its decision support system to allow for the more effective and systematic use of Medicaid data.

SECTION 4 would require HHSC to use existing resources to reduce Medicaid administrative requirements and to improve Medicaid administration by any method determined to be cost effective. The bill would require audits of certain Medicaid programs. The bill would authorize HHSC to enter into an agreement with a manufacturer to operate a pilot program to evaluate the benefits and cost-effectiveness of providers using graphical electronic medical record systems, in lieu of the manufacturer providing supplemental rebates.

SECTION 5 would require HHSC to establish fee schedules for dental services and durable medical equipment in long-term care facilities. The bill would require HHSC to implement a system to audit the Medicaid hospice care system to ensure correct billing for pharmaceuticals.

SECTION 6 would require HHSC to make every effort to improve its administration of Medicaid managed care contracts. The bill would require contracts between HHSC and a managed care organization to include requirements that Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) or Rural Health Clinics be reimbursed at specified allowable rates for services provided after regular business hours.

SECTION 7 would authorize, rather than require, HHSC to develop a system of selective contracting with providers for nonemergency inpatient hospital services to Medicaid recipients.

SECTION 8 would require HHSC to create and coordinate efficiencies for case management initiatives and optimize federal and state funding for case management services across all health and human services agencies.

SECTION 9 would require HHSC to implement a Medicaid recipient and provider education campaign to improve patient outcomes and maximize cost-effectiveness. The bill would require HHSC to identify and integrate funds currently being spent on education for Medicaid recipients.

#### Methodology

SECTION 1. HHSC estimates annual savings of \$395,500 in General Revenue and \$1,000,000 in All Funds in fiscal years 2008-2010 resulting from providing stakeholders information on appropriate utilization. HHSC estimates that one full-time equivalent position (FTE) would be needed for the office. The costs related to this FTE are included in general staffing estimates below.

SECTION 2. HHSC indicates that the cost of reimbursement for data matches would not be significant.

SECTION 3. HHSC estimates costs of \$1,065,386 in General Revenue and \$2,130,772 in All Funds in fiscal years 2006-2007 for hardware and software purchases, license maintenance, and server leases. HHSC estimates annual savings of \$395,500 in General Revenue and \$1,000,000 in All Funds in fiscal years 2008-2010. HHSC indicates that better data collection and analysis would result in policies that lead to better utilization and cost savings.

SECTION 4. The pilot of graphical electronic medical record systems could result in a loss of supplemental rebate revenue. The revenue loss could potentially be offset by savings achieved by the pilot. The fiscal impact of this provision is not included in the fiscal analysis.

SECTION 5. HHSC estimates annual savings of \$791,000 in General Revenue and \$2,000,000 in All Funds in fiscal years 2008-2010 resulting from fee schedules and better utilization. HHSC indicates that audit requirements could be fulfilled using existing resources.

SECTION 6. HHSC estimates that four FTEs would be needed in its Medicaid and CHIP Division to meet the contract management requirements of the bill. The costs related to this item are included in general staffing estimates below. HHSC indicates that there would automation costs to reimburse FQHCs and Rural Health Clinics for after-hour care, but that a reduction in emergency care may offset the costs. The fiscal impact of this provision is not included in the fiscal analysis.

SECTION 7. No fiscal impact is anticipated.

SECTION 8. HHSC estimates savings of \$2,000,000 in General Revenue and \$4,000,000 in All Funds in fiscal year 2007 and subsequent annual savings of \$3,164,000 in General Revenue in fiscal years 2008-2010 from the optimization of case management systems. Savings represent five percent of current spending on targeted case management services. HHSC estimates that three FTEs would be needed in its Medicaid and CHIP Division. The costs related to these FTEs are included in general staffing estimates below.

SECTION 9. HHSC estimates cost of \$1,500,000 in General Revenue and \$3,000,000 in All Funds in fiscal year 2006 for an education campaign including direct mailings to recipients, public service announcements, presentations and newsletters to provider associations, and notices to recipients. HHSC estimates savings of \$1,976,500 in General Revenue and \$5,000,000 in All Funds in fiscal year 2007 due to prevention and a reduction in emergency care. Savings would continue to accrue at approximately the same levels for fiscal years 2008-2010.

GENERAL STAFFING. HHSC estimates that implementation of the bill would require 8 additional FTEs not already included in costs above for an additional cost of \$483,377 in General Revenue and \$966,754 in All Funds in fiscal years 2006-07.

#### **Technology**

The technology impact on HHSC is described above in the description of the fiscal impact of Section 3 of the bill.

#### **Local Government Impact**

No significant fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 454 Department of Insurance, 529 Health and Human Services Commission, 537

Department of State Health Services, 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts, 539

Department of Aging and Disability Services

LBB Staff: JOB, CL, KF, SSt