LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 84TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 20, 2015

TO: Honorable Charles Schwertner, Chair, Senate Committee on Health & Human Services

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2641 by Zerwas (Relating to the exchange of health information in this state; creating a criminal offense.), **As Engrossed**

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend Chapter 531 of the Government Code to require the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) to ensure that all information systems available for use by health and human services agencies are compliant with the applicable data exchange standards developed by an organization accredited by the American National Standards Institute. The bill gives HHSC the authority to develop rules and implement a system to reimburse providers of health care services under the state Medicaid program for review and transmission of electronic health information if feasible and cost-effective. The bill amends the Health and Safety Code to add reporting of certain provided immunizations and related health related conditions by health care providers, allow the Department of State Health Services (DSHS)to submit or obtain immunization history, and creates a certain offense. The bill repeals the expiration on Medicaid reimbursement for home telemonitoring services of September 1, 2015.

HHSC has indicated that the Enterprise Health Information Exchange Policy would need to be updated to ensure compliance with the requirements of the bill. The costs to update the policy are immaterial and would be absorbed within existing resources.

HHSC has indicated that, while implementation of the bill could result in a fiscal impact to HHSC a specific estimate is not available. The number of exchanges out of compliance with national standards is unknown and HHSC does not have the information necessary to make appropriate assumptions to determine the fiscal impact.

HHSC would implement a reimbursement system by rule to reimburse providers of health care services under the state Medicaid program for review and transmission of electronic health information. Costs related are immaterial and would be absorbed within existing resources. The fiscal impact of reimbursing providers of health care services can not be determined due to the unknown number of providers seeking reimbursement. HHSC has indicated that there may be some fiscal impact for receiving data through health information exchanges. This analysis assumes that these costs will be absorbed within existing resources.

HHSC has authority to stop reimbursing for home telemonitoring services if the agency determines that it is no longer cost effective, therefore it is assumed the services will only continue if cost effective and therefore no significant fiscal impact to the state is anticipated.

This analysis assumes that the costs associated with obtaining and submitting immunization and health information at the request of health care providers would be minimal, and could be absorbed within DSHS' existing resources.

It is anticipated that there would be no significant fiscal impact to the Texas Medical Board, the Department of Family and Protective Services, the Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services, and the Department of Aging and Disability Services as a result of this bill.

The bill would go into effect on September 1, 2015.

Local Government Impact

There may be a cost to local governments depending on the systems used to exchange or report data. Fiscal impact will vary depending on the local health department's available resources.

Source Agencies: 503 Texas Medical Board, 529 Health and Human Services Commission,

530 Family and Protective Services, Department of, 537 State Health Services, Department of, 538 Assistive and Rehabilitative Services, Department of, 539 Aging and Disability Services, Department of

LBB Staff: UP, NB, MH, CG, KVe