# LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

## FISCAL NOTE, 87TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

# **April 20, 2021**

TO: Honorable Stephanie Klick, Chair, House Committee on Public Health

FROM: Jerry McGinty, Director, Legislative Budget Board

**IN RE: HB1967** by Thompson, Senfronia (Relating to a database of information about women with uterine fibroids and to uterine fibroid education and research.), **As Introduced** 

**Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds** for HB1967, As Introduced : a negative impact of (\$5,647,082) through the biennium ending August 31, 2023.

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	
2022	(\$3,754,297)	
2023	(\$1,892,785)	
2024	(\$1,290,947)	
2025	(\$1,291,309)	
2026	(\$1,291,683)	

## All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Savings/(Cost) from General Revenue Fund 1	Change in Number of State Employees from FY 2021
2022	(\$3,754,297)	2.0
2023	(\$1,892,785)	2.0
2024	(\$1,290,947)	2.0
2025	(\$1,291,309)	2.0
2026	(\$1,291,683)	2.0

## **Fiscal Analysis**

The bill would require the Department of State Health Services (DSHS) to establish and maintain a database of information related to uterine fibroids. Health care providers would be required to provide de-identified data regarding women who have been diagnosed with or treated for uterine fibroids to DSHS. DSHS, in consultation with the Texas Medical Association (TMA), would be required to develop and disseminate information to health care providers and to conduct a public awareness campaign on uterine fibroids.

## Methodology

The analysis assumes DSHS would require 2.0 additional full-time equivalents (FTEs) including an information specialist to oversee and develop the uterine fibroid public awareness campaign in consultation with TMA and a research specialist to oversee the data registry database and carry out daily program functions.

The analysis assumes DSHS would contract with TMA to create and provide educational materials on uterine fibroids and to disseminate the materials to providers for a cost of \$0.2 million per fiscal year. In addition, it is assumed that DSHS would use the established HHSC media blanket contract to disseminate related materials for the public awareness campaign for a cost of \$0.5 million per fiscal year.

### **Technology**

The analysis assumes DSHS would have \$0.4 million in costs related to Data Center Services each fiscal year for servers, storage, security, and other needs for the database. It is assumed that there would also be costs for Technology Solution Services (TSS) development including \$2.1 million in fiscal year 2022 and \$0.5 million in fiscal year 2023. DSHS would also be required to pay related Department of Information Resources (DIR) fees, which are estimated to be \$0.4 million in fiscal year 2022 and \$0.1 million in fiscal year 2023. It is assumed that DSHS would work with the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) on project oversight and that HHSC could absorb the related costs.

Including technology costs related to 2.0 additional FTEs, total technology costs are estimated to be \$2.9 million in fiscal year 2022, \$1.0 million in fiscal year 2023, and \$0.4 million in subsequent fiscal years.

#### **Local Government Impact**

According to DSHS, there may be a negative fiscal impact to local governments that own hospitals or hospital districts regarding submission of data to the portal, but in an amount that cannot be determined.

**Source Agencies:** 537 State Health Services

LBB Staff: JMc, AKI, JLI, NDA, AF