LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 88TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 17, 2023

TO: Honorable Paul Bettencourt, Chair, Senate Committee on Local Government

FROM: Jerry McGinty, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: SB1155 by Menéndez (Relating to the continuation and operations of a health care provider participation program by the Bexar County Hospital District.), **As Introduced**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for SB1155, As Introduced : a negative impact of (\$3,671,020) through the biennium ending August 31, 2025.

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			
2024	(\$1,862,149)			
2025	(\$1,808,871)			
2026	(\$1,810,631)			
2027	(\$1,812,410)			
2028	(\$1,814,210)			

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable (Cost) from General Revenue Fund 1	Probable (Cost) from GR Match For Medicaid 758	Probable (Cost) from Federal Funds 555	Change in Number of State Employees from FY 2023
2024	(\$1,283,750)	(\$578,399)	(\$590,128)	16.0
2025	(\$1,240,640)	(\$568,231)	(\$600,296)	16.0
2026	(\$1,242,064)	(\$568,567)	(\$599,960)	16.0
2027	(\$1,243,504)	(\$568,906)	(\$599,621)	16.0
2028	(\$1,244,960)	(\$569,250)	(\$599,277)	16.0

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would define assessment basis as the statistic consistent with 42. U.S.C Section 1396b(w) upon which the district requires mandatory payments to be assessed.

The bill would remove the requirement that the board of the hospital district shall require a health care provider to submit certain financial data and amends the type of data that may be collected.

The bill would narrow the refund to paying providers to a proportionate share made during the 12 months preceding the date of the refund.

The bill would allow the district to assess the mandatory payment on an assessment basis, not net patient revenue.

Methodology

The analysis assumes HHSC would require 16.0 Full-time Equivalents (FTE) to evaluate the collection of mandatory payments from institutional healthcare providers to ensure compliance with federal regulations. The analysis assumes 1.0 Financial Analyst III, 1.0 Financial Analyst IV, 1.0 Financial Examiner V, 1.0 Financial Examiner VI, 1.0 Financial Examiner VI, 1.0 Financial examinations to ensure the local governmental entity's basis of the mandatory payments uses credible data sources.

Additionally, 1.0 Project Manager IV, 6.0 Program Specialists VII, 1.0 Manager VII, 2.0 Attorneys IV, and 1.0 Attorney V would be required for coordination with the local entity to establish rules and apply for and negotiate a waiver of uniformity from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and to ensure that the assessment of mandatory payments complies with federal requirements that the funds are permissible for the non-federal share used in the Texas Medicaid program.

The nonfederal share of Texas Medicaid supplemental payments is provided largely by local public provider funds provided to HHSC by intergovernmental transfer. HHSC reports that there would be a significant impact to funds received through the intergovernmental transfer and federal funds for Medicaid and CHIP client services while a waiver application is pending. HHSC estimates the All Funds decrease to be \$734,180,074 in fiscal year 2025 and on. This does not affect the state's General Revenue funds.

Technology

FTE-related technology costs are estimated to be \$51,421 in fiscal year 2024 and \$8,381 in each subsequent year.

Local Government Impact

According to the Health and Human Services Commission, local units of government operating public hospitals and clinics as Medicaid provider could experience decreased revenue from provider payments.

Source Agencies: 529 Health and Human Services Commission LBB Staff: JMc, AF, ER, CST, NV