

# Fiscal Note 2023 Biennium

Bill#	HB0495		Title: Revise laws related to health care providers		
Primary Sponsor:	Caferro, Mary		Status:	As Introduced	
☐Significant Lo	ocal Gov Impact	□Needs to be included in	HB 2	⊠Technical Concerns	
☐ Included in the Executive Budget		☐ Significant Long-Term Impacts		☐Dedicated Revenue Form Attached	

#### FISCAL SUMMARY

	FY 2022 Difference	FY 2023 Difference	FY 2024 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2025 <u>Difference</u>
Expenditures:				-
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Special Revenue	\$2,480	\$2,480	\$0	\$0
Revenue:				•
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Special Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Impact-General Fund Balance:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

<u>Description of fiscal impact</u>: HB 495 creates a Health Care Provider Task Force to eliminate rules that are duplicative and inconsistent with current health care provider practices and to report back to the Children, Families, Health, and Human Services Interim Committee by September 15, 2022. The fiscal impact of this legislation will be travel expenses for task force members to attend meetings and events.

#### FISCAL ANALYSIS

### **Assumptions:**

## Department of Labor and Industry

1. The task force will serve without compensation but will be reimbursed for travel expenses. Members who are full time salaried state employees or officers of the state will receive their regular compensation. The task force will have five members; three of whom will be state employees and thus not entitled to compensation other than salary. It is assumed that the three state employee members will also reside in Helena, and travel will not be required.

- 2. Two task force members will be chosen to represent the Board of Medical Examiners and the Board of Nursing. It is assumed these two members will travel to meetings based in Helena to conduct business. It is also assumed that the current pandemic will subside, and in-person meetings will be conducted.
- 3. The task force will have approximately six in-person meetings and two virtual meetings to conduct the necessary business required and to draft a report for the Children, Families, Health and Human Service Interim Committee by September 15, 2022. Meetings will be conducted over two fiscal years and for the purpose of this note, will be split; four in FY 2022 and four in FY 2023. Two members will travel to Helena for the meetings at a round trip distance of 500 miles each and will be reimbursed for mileage. In addition, the two members will each require lodging for one overnight stay per meeting, and meals.
- 4. Estimated expenses for travel total \$4,959; mileage \$3,360, assuming 500 miles per meeting for the 2 traveling task force members, lodging \$1,232.64 and state meal per diem, \$366.
- 5. The Business Standards Division will incur additional personal services in order to support the work of the task force. However due to the short length of time this task force would exist, it is assumed that costs will be absorbed by existing staff
- 6. Because it is not known how many meetings will occur in each fiscal year, costs have been split between FY 22 and FY 23.
- 7. There is no funding specified for this task force. The bill states that the department must implement the bill within existing resources. Therefore, it is assumed that the costs for the member of the Board of Medical Examiners will be paid from the licensing fund for this board and that the costs for the member of the Board of Nursing will be paid from the licensing fund for this board.

# Department of Public Health and Human Services (DPHHS)

8. HB 495 requires DPHHS to participate in a Health Care Provider Task Force attached to the Department of Labor. This has no fiscal impact to DPHHS.

	FY 2022 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2023 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2024 Difference	FY 2025 <u>Difference</u>							
Fiscal Impact:	<del></del> .										
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00							
Expenditures:											
Personal Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0							
Operating Expenses	\$2,480	\$2,480	\$0	\$0							
TOTAL Expenditures =	\$2,480	\$2,480	\$0_	\$0							
Funding of Expenditures:											
General Fund (01)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0							
State Special Revenue (02)	\$2,480	\$2,480	\$0	\$0							
TOTAL Funding of Exp.	\$2,480	\$2,480	\$0	\$0							
Revenues:											
General Fund (01)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0							
State Special Revenue (02)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0							
TOTAL Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0							
Net Impact to Fund Balance (Revenue minus Funding of Expenditures):											
General Fund (01)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0							
State Special Revenue (02)	(\$2,480)	(\$2,480)	\$0	\$0							

### **Technical Notes:**

- 1. Section 1(5) states that the Department of Labor & Industry shall provide clerical and administrative support. Section 1(1) states that the task force is administratively attached to the Department of Labor & Industry pursuant to 2-15-121, MCA. That statute includes the provision of administrative and clerical support. As a result, there is an ambiguity as to whether Section 1(5) is intended as a limitation on the services which the department may provide, or whether the provision is a duplication of administrative attachment.
- 2. While the bill implicitly instructs the task force to review health care law and policy, that limitation is not expressly stated. As a result, the task force is tasked with review of the entirety of the Montana Code. See Section 1(7).
- 3. "Health care" is not defined in the bill. While the Board of Medical Examiners and the Board of Nursing are represented as members on the task force, it is unclear whether review of health care regulations are limited to those two fields, or whether other health fields would also be subject to review.