Fiscal Estimate - 2003 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected	Supplemental				
LRB Number 03-4203/1	Introduction Number A	AB-838				
Subject Treatment of prescription drug costs under AODA						
Fiscal Effect						
Appropriations Rev	rease Existing venues Crease Existing venues Crease Existing venues Crease Existing Decrease Costs	No				
No Local Government Costs Indeterminate 1. □ Increase Costs □ Permissive □ Mandatory □ Perm 2. □ Decrease Costs □ Permissive □ Mandatory □ Permissive □ Mandatory □ Permissive □ Perm	rease Revenue	overnment Village Cities Others WTCS Districts				
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS						
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date				
DHFS/ Donna Dunkel (608) 266-8156 Fredi Ellen Bove (608) 266-2907						

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DHFS 3/15/2004

LRB Number	03-4203/1	Introduction Number	AB-838	Estimate Type	Original	
Subject						
Treatment of prescription drug costs under AODA						

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under current law, group or blanket disability insurance policies are required to cover nervous and mental disorders and alcoholism and other drug abuse (AODA) problems up to certain financial limits.

Assembly Bill 838 specifies that the minimum coverage limits required for the treatment of nervous and mental disorders and AODA problems do not include costs incurred for prescription drugs and diagnostic testing. Diagnostic testing is defined as procedures used to exclude the existence of conditions other than nervous and mental disorders and AODA problems. The Department of Health and Family Services (DHFS) may determine by rule the diagnostic tests to be excluded. This legislation also provides that if an insurer pays less than the amount a provider charges, the required minimum coverage limits apply to the amount actually paid by the insurer rather than the amount charged by the provider.

Assembly Bill 838 would affect the following Department of Health and Family Services programs:

Health Insurance Risk Sharing (HIRSP) Program

The Health Insurance Risk Sharing (HIRSP) program would be subject to the statutory changes in Assembly Bill 838. However, HIRSP currently does not include the costs of prescription drugs and diagnostic tests as part of nervous and mental health and AODA treatment limits. Also, the HIRSP program calculates the cost of nervous and mental health and AODA treatments based on the HIRSP allowable cost, not on what is billed by the provider. Therefore, Assembly Bill 838 will not have a fiscal impact on the HIRSP program.

Community Aids

Community Aids are state and federal funds distributed by DHFS to counties on a calendar year basis to support community social, mental health, developmental disabilities and substance abuse services. The majority of community aids funds are allocated to counties through the basic county allocation. Counties have discretion in determining which types of services will be provided with funds from the basic county allocation. In addition, Community Aids provides five categorical allocations that must be expended on specified services. Funding provided from the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) block grant is distributed through community aids as a categorical allocation. Counties are required to spend these funds on eligible substance abuse services, including primary prevention and early intervention, detoxification, counseling, investigations and assessments, non-hospital inpatient treatment, and community based alternative living arrangements. While counties are required to provide matching funds of 9.89% for funding from the basic county allocation, no match is required for the SAPT block grant categorical allocation. If private payors, through insurance coverage, are required to provide increased coverage, some savings to counties may result, but it is not possible to calculate the magnitude of the possible savings. However, the department anticipates that any savings realized would be used by the county to provide services to individuals still on waiting lists for social services.

Mental Health Institutes

The department administers two mental health institutes. The Department sets rates, which are paid by counties for civilly-committed clients, based on the actual costs of providing services (including costs incurred for prescription drugs and diagnostic testing) and the availability of third-party revenues such as Medicare and Medicaid. If private payors, through insurance coverage, are required to provide increased coverage, it may be possible to realize savings for counties and the State Medicaid Program. Likewise, state costs for forensic patients at the mental health institutes could decrease if private payors through insurance coverage are required to provide increased coverage. It is not possible to calculate the magnitude of the possible savings to the counties of the state.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications