FISCAL IMPACT OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION

80th Oregon Legislative Assembly – 2019 Regular Session Legislative Fiscal Office

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Measure Description:

Prohibits denial of medical assistance on basis that individual under 18 years of age is in detention pending adjudication.

Government Unit(s) Affected:

Department of Corrections (DOC), Oregon Health Authority (OHA), Oregon Youth Authority (OYA)

Summary of Fiscal Impact:

Quantifiable costs related to the measure will require budgetary action. In addition, the measure contains elements that are indeterminate, at this time - See analysis.

Summary of Expenditure Impact:

	2019-21 Biennium	2021-23 Biennium
Personal Services	173,225	48,975
Services and Supplies	9,523	3,605
Total Funds	\$182,748	\$52,580
Positions	1	1
FTE	0.75	0.25

Analysis:

SB 299 prohibits the denial of medical assistance on the basis that an individual, under 18 years of age, who is otherwise eligible for medical assistance through Health Care for All Oregon Children, is in detention pending adjudication. The measure directs the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) to request, by July 1, 2022, approval from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to allow for federal financial participation in the costs of providing medical assistance to these individuals

In addition, the measure requires (OHA), in consultation and collaboration with the directors of every county juvenile department in this state, representatives of agencies that work with juvenile justice and youth health care systems, directors of juvenile detention facilities, the Department of Human Services (DHS), and the Oregon Youth Authority (OYA), to undertake a study of the need to provide medical assistance to youth being held in juvenile detention facilities. OHA must report to the Legislature by September 15, 2021. The requirements for the study sunsets on December 31, 2021.

Oregon Health Authority (OHA)

The fiscal impact of this measure on OHA is indeterminate depending on the number of youths that would be covered and whether CMS approval is obtained. At this time, OHA cannot accurately quantify the number of youths. However, OHA offers the following high-level projections as a frame of reference: According to OYA, 3,510 children were admitted pre-adjudication during calendar year 2017 at an average length of stay of 13 days. The total Medicaid eligible children served in the State of Oregon is approximately 48% of the total children age 0-17 for fiscal year 2018. Based on these numbers, OHA estimates that approximately 1,680 covered at a per member, per day rate of \$12.38 could result in a \$408,655 impact for the 2019-21 biennium. Until federal approval, this amount is assumed to be General Fund.

In addition, passage of this measure will require changes to the Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) as the population would need to be uniquely identifiable within MMIS to support special handling in how the population is reported within federal reporting requirements. The impact on the Integrated Eligibility (ID) system is estimated at between \$15.1 and \$15.2 million.

OHA estimates the fiscal impact of conducting the study required by this bill to be \$182,148 General Fund and one limited duration position (0.75 FTE) for the 2019-21 biennium; and \$52,562 General Fund and one limited duration position (0.25 FTE) for the 2021-23 biennium. This amount reflects the staffing cost for one Operations and Policy Analyst 4 position to work with the directors of every county juvenile department in this state, representatives of agencies that work with juvenile justice and youth health care systems, directors of juvenile detention facilities, the Department of Human Services (DHS), and the Oregon Youth Authority (OYA), to undertake a study of the need to provide medical assistance to youth being held in juvenile detention facilities prior to adjudication.

This measure warrants a subsequent referral to the Joint Committee on Ways and Means for consideration of its budgetary impact on the State's General Fund.