

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 3830-01
Bill No.: HB 1479
Subject: Enacts the Emergency Preparedness Resources Act.
Type: Original
Date: January 30, 2002

FISCAL SUMMARY

| ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON STATE FUNDS | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| FUND AFFECTED | FY 2003 | FY 2004 | FY 2005 |
| General Revenue | (\$440,569) | (\$454,459) | (\$466,427) |
| | | | |
| Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> State Funds | (\$440,569) | (\$454,459) | (\$466,427) |

| ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|
| FUND AFFECTED | FY 2003 | FY 2004 | FY 2005 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |

| ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS | | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|
| FUND AFFECTED | FY 2003 | FY 2004 | FY 2005 |
| Local Government | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

This fiscal note contains 5 pages.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

Officials from the **Office of the Secretary of State (SOS)** state this bill creates the “emergency preparedness resource fund,” which provides for programs that administer supplemental reimbursement to medical services providers, creates a trauma registry, provides for the construction and equipping of a new state public health lab, and creates a team to evaluate preparedness and research. Based on experience with other divisions, the rules, regulations and forms issued by the Department of Revenue could require as many as approximately 50 pages in the *Code of State Regulations*. For any given rule, roughly one-half again as many pages are published in the *Missouri Register* as are published in the Code because cost statements, fiscal notes and notices are not published in the Code. The estimated cost of a page in the *Missouri Register* is \$23.00. The estimated cost of a page in the *Code of State Regulations* is \$27.00. The actual costs could be more or less than the numbers given. The fiscal impact of this legislation in future years is unknown and depends upon the frequency and length of rules filed, amended, rescinded and withdrawn. The SOS estimates the cost of this legislation to be \$3,075 [(50 pp x \$27) + (75 pp x \$23)].

Oversight assumes the SOS could absorb the costs of printing and distributing regulations related to this proposal. If multiple bills pass which require the printing and distribution of regulations at substantial costs, the SOS could request funding through the appropriation process. Any decisions to raise fees to defray costs would likely be made in subsequent fiscal years.

Officials from the **Office of State Treasurer, Office of Administration - Budget and Planning, and Department of Social Services** assume the proposed legislation will not fiscally impact their organizations.

Officials from the **Department of Health and Senior Services (DOH)** provided the following assumptions as they pertain to the impact of the proposed legislation on the **Division of Environmental Health and Communicable Disease Prevention**:

Costs are reflected to expand the high alert biological, chemical and radiological surveillance system in the DOH for early detection and control of possible terrorism events over extended periods of time and multiple events. The fiscal note reflects the cost for additional staff and equipment needed to run the system efficiently and effectively and communicate threats to health care providers, the media, the public, and those other agencies and entities participating in the response. Six additional FTEs would be needed: 1) a Computer Information Tech. III would provide the means to visually assess large quantities of information related to the event through GIS (Geographic Information Systems) and relate the information that would be undertaken for a biological emergency, 2) a Planner III would provide

ASSUMPTION (continued)

overall coordination for surveillance, assure policy management and strategic planning,3) a HPR II would assist with implementation and management of response systems to assure ongoing preparedness, 4) an Environmental Public Health Specialist III would assure ongoing response to chemical indoor air threats, 5) a Research Analyst would assure rapid analysis of surveillance data and rapid identification and response to any event, and 6) a Health Educator would keep teams made up of physicians, local responders, etc. trained and educated.

The following assumptions are used in determining how this legislation would impact the DOH **Director's Office**:

1. The “comprehensive evaluation of Missouri’s emergency preparedness” includes the assessment of local emergency planning committees (LEPCs) as well as state preparedness. There are 89 LEPCs in Missouri.
2. There will be three members on the team. The team members will be a planner, emergency management officer, and a SEMA representative.

Oversight notes the DOH’s costs for the proposed legislation are similar to costs included in the DOH’s FY 2003 Budget as a New Decision Item submitted for Biological, Chemical and Radiological Surveillance.

| <u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u> | FY 2003 (10 Mo.) | FY 2004 | FY 2005 |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| GENERAL REVENUE | | | |
| <u>Costs - Department of Health and Senior Services</u> | | | |
| Personal Service Costs (6 FTE) | (\$199,098) | (\$244,889) | (\$251,011) |
| Fringe Benefits | (\$71,695) | (\$88,185) | (\$90,389) |
| Equipment and Expense | (\$169,776) | (\$121,385) | (\$125,027) |
| Total <u>Cost</u> - Department of Health and Senior Services | (\$440,569) | (\$454,459) | (\$466,427) |
| ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE | <u>(\$440,569)</u> | <u>(\$454,459)</u> | <u>(\$466,427)</u> |
| <u>FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government</u> | FY 2003 (10 Mo.) | FY 2004 | FY 2005 |

FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government

FY 2003
(10 Mo.)
\$0

FY 2004
\$0

FY 2005
\$0

FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

No direct fiscal impact to small businesses would be expected as a result of this proposal.

DESCRIPTION

This bill creates the Emergency Preparedness Resource Act and establishes the Emergency Preparedness Resource Fund to be administered by the Department of Social Services and the Department of Health and Senior Services.

The Department of Social Services can use fund money for supplementing uncompensated treatment and Medicaid payments to hospitals and doctors for trauma treatment and other services.

The Department of Health and Senior Services can use fund money for various emergency preparedness services, including: (1) An evaluation of the state's emergency preparedness status; (2) Training programs and research; (3) Disease surveillance and detection activities; and (4) Elimination of \$25 million in state bonds to build a new state public health laboratory.

This legislation is not federally mandated and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

HW-C:LR:OD (12/01)

Office of the Secretary of State
Office of the State Treasurer
Department of Social Services
Office of Administration - Budget and Planning
Department of Health and Senior Services

NOT RESPONDING: Barton County Memorial Hospital; Cass Medical Center; Cooper County Memorial Hospital; Excelsior Springs Medical Center; Lincoln County Memorial Hospital; Pemiscot Memorial Hospital; Phelps County Regional Medical Center; Ray County Memorial Hospital; Samaritan Memorial Hospital; Ste. Genevieve County Memorial Hospital.



Mickey Wilson, CPA
Acting Director
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