

# Fiscal Note 2023 Biennium

Bill # HB0423	Title:		Revise laws to provide for additional screening of newborn infants		
Primary Sponsor: Lenz, Dennis R	Status	: As Introdu	uced		
☐Significant Local Gov Impact	⊠Needs to be included in HB 2	⊠Tech	⊠ Technical Concerns		
☐ Included in the Executive Budget	☐Significant Long-Term Impact	s □Dedi	☐ Dedicated Revenue Form Attached		
Expenditures: General Fund State Special Revenue	\$0 \$1,202	\$0 \$952	\$0 \$966	\$0 \$981	
Revenue: General Fund State Special Revenue	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 . \$0	\$0 \$0	
Net Impact-General Fund Balance:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	

<u>Description of fiscal impact:</u> HB 423 results in a cost to establish and support the proposed newborn screening advisory committee for per diem and travel, as well as updates and maintenance to associated administrative rules.

## FISCAL ANALYSIS

#### **Assumptions:**

#### Department of Public Health and Human Services

- 1. To establish the newborn screening advisory committee, operating costs are estimated to include two meetings per year for six members, resulting in per diem cost of \$30.50 per member, per meeting, for a total of \$366 per year; and mileage of 100 miles per member at \$0.56 cents per mile for a total estimated mileage cost of \$336 per year. These ongoing operating expenditures of \$966 would be funded with 100% state special revenue newborn screening funds.
- 2. The department estimates ten pages of associated rulemaking in the passage of this bill at \$50 per page for a FY 2022 cost of \$500, with an ongoing cost in following years estimated at five pages of associated rulemaking at \$250 per year for any new testing established by the committee expected to affect rule definitions. Rulemaking expenditures would be funded with 100% state special revenue funds.

3. Ongoing operating costs are inflated 1.5% per year in FY 2024 and FY 2025.

	FY 2022 Difference	FY 2023 <u>Difference</u>	FY 2024 Difference	FY 2025 Difference		
Fiscal Impact:						
FTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Expenditures:						
Operating Expenses	\$1,202	\$952	\$966	\$981		
TOTAL Expenditures	\$1,202	\$952	\$966	\$981		
Funding of Expenditures:						
General Fund (01)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
State Special Revenue (02)	\$1,202	\$952	\$966	\$981		
TOTAL Funding of Exp.	\$1,202	\$952	\$966	\$981		
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)	(\$1,202)	(\$952)	(\$966)	(\$981)		

### **Technical Notes:**

1. The bill's preamble states that the intent of the legislature is to ensure additional lysosomal storage disorders— MPS I, Pompe, Gaucher, Fabry, and Krabbe—and other diseases be added to the newborn screening panel provided for each infant born in Montana. If the tests specifically identified in the preamble are mandated through the newborn screening advisory committee, budget authority would need to be added to this fiscal note due to equipment and staffing costs. The diseases listed above would require the purchase of \$939,560 in equipment and testing reagents and \$90,498 in staff and training in FY 2022 and cannot be absorbed within existing resources. Maintaining these testing requirements would cost \$151,695 for instrument maintenance and testing reagents and \$77,754 for staff in FY 2023; \$154,842 for instrument maintenance and testing reagents and \$77,505 for staff in FY 2024; and \$158,083 for instrument maintenance and testing reagents and \$77,754 for staff in FY 2025.