

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH  
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

**FISCAL NOTE**

L.R. No.: 0315-01  
Bill No.: HB 183  
Subject: Medicaid/MO HealthNet; Public Assistance; Social Services Department; Food;  
Family Law  
Type: Original  
Date: March 19, 2019

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Bill Summary: This proposal modifies provisions relating to public assistance benefits.

**FISCAL SUMMARY**

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND</b>			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
General Revenue	Greater than (\$406,313 to \$415,499)	\$375,187 to \$455,987	\$395,961 to \$477,569
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue</b>	<b>Greater than (\$406,313 to \$415,499)</b>	<b>\$375,187 to \$455,987</b>	<b>\$395,961 to \$477,569</b>

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS</b>			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>Other</u> State Funds</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

Numbers within parentheses: ( ) indicate costs or losses.  
This fiscal note contains 15 pages.

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS</b>			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Federal*	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

\* Income, savings, expenses and losses exceed \$2.9 million annually and net to \$0.

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)</b>			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
General Revenue	3.64 to 4.13	4.64 to 5.64	4.64 to 5.64
Federal	1.36 to 1.87	1.36	1.36
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE</b>	<b>5 to 6</b>	<b>6 to 7</b>	<b>6 to 7</b>

☒ Estimated Net Effect (expenditures or reduced revenues) expected to exceed \$100,000 in any of the three fiscal years after implementation of the act.

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS</b>			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
<b>Local Government</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

## FISCAL ANALYSIS

### ASSUMPTION

#### §208.185 - Work requirements for MO HealthNet recipients

Officials from the **Department of Social Services (DSS)** state this legislation has two parts that will create fiscal impact. The first requires MO HealthNet (MHN) recipients to work. The second denies Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits to people who are delinquent in child support payments. Each piece has a different implementation date, so fiscal impacts are calculated separately for each part.

#### **Family Support Division (FSD), Income Maintenance (IM) Unit:**

Chapter 208, RSMo, is amended by adding one new section, to be known as Section 208.185 which implements a monthly 80 hour work requirement into MO HealthNet (MHN) programs. Participants ages 19 to 64 not meeting an exemption under §208.185.2, or a good cause exemption under §208.185.3, are ineligible for MO HealthNet for Families (MHF) unless they are working, participating in a work program, volunteering, or any combination of work activities for at least 80 hours per month. The Division of Legal Services (DLS) will advise in rule-making, and this can be done with existing resources.

Adults ages 19-64 on Medicaid for Families	81,644
Less primary caregivers for children under 18, disabled adult, or disabled child	(74,745)
Less second caregiver SNAP or TANF not subject to work requirement under this legislation	(4,208)
Number potentially subject to work requirement under this legislation	2,691
FSD assumes an additional 25% will reapply for Medicaid due to a disability	(673)
Estimated number of individuals that will be subject to the work requirement under this legislation	2,018
FSD estimates 35% will comply with work requirements	706
FSD estimates 65% will not comply and lose Medicaid	1,312

ASSUMPTION (continued)

**Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight assumes the DLS has sufficient staff and resources to advise the Income Maintenance Unit in rule-making and will reflect no fiscal impact to DLS for these provisions for fiscal note purposes.

**FSD** states this legislation identifies one primary caregiver of a dependent child as exempt from for MHF work requirements. MHF eligibility requires an adult to have a dependent child under age eighteen in order to receive benefits under this program. Under this legislation, a second adult caregiver in the household would be subject to the MHF work requirements. There are 81,644 individuals age 19-64 who are receiving MHF coverage; FSD estimates 6,899 individuals as second adult caregivers in the household (81,644 adults - 74,745 primary caregivers = 6,899 second adult caregiver). FSD assumes 61% of 6,899 individuals also receive SNAP or TANF for a total of 4,208 who would be potentially impacted ( $6,899 * 0.61$ ) and not subject to the work requirements of this proposal. FSD arrived at this percentage based on the total SNAP, TANF, MHF recipients divided by the total MHF adult population ( $50,099/81,644=61\%$ ). Of the 4,208, there are 2,691 ( $6,899-4,208$ ) individuals that may potentially be affected by MHF work requirements.

It is assumed that 25% of the population that will be affected by MHF work requirements will reapply to be served under another MHN program for a total of 673 ( $2,691*0.25$ ). The remaining 2,018 ( $2,691-673$ ) will be subject to the MHF work requirements in this legislation. Of those 2,018, FSD assumes that 35% will comply with work requirements for a total of 706 ( $2,018 * 0.35$ ) and 65% will lose benefits for non-compliance for a total of 1,312 ( $2,018*0.65$ ). Therefore, a total of 1,312 individuals are expected to lose MHF benefits as a result of this legislation.

FSD estimates the total expenditures could be as much as \$706,000 (706 individuals complying with work requirements \* \$1,000) to administer the work program. FSD estimates an additional 1 FTE will be needed, including 1 Program Development Specialist ( $706/2080 = 0.34$ , rounded up).

Additional system programming will be needed to integrate work program compliance information, program sanctions, and alert staff when participants become age eligible and/or ineligible for work requirements so that a review for other possible exemptions can be made. FSD defers to OA ITSD for any costs associated with system changes.

On January 11, 2018, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) released new policy guidance for states to test community engagement for able-bodied adults through 1115 Demonstration Waivers. This guidance supports the alignment of Medicaid work requirements with those of TA and Food Stamps. CMS suggests that states follow TA and Food Stamp work

ASSUMPTION (continued)

requirement programs when considering exempted populations, protections for the disabled, allowable activities, enrollee reporting requirements, and the availability of transportation and child care for participants. With such an alignment, CMS states that participants and exempt persons in TA and Food Stamp work programs should automatically be considered as complying with Medicaid work requirements.

DSS would request a waiver from CMS to implement the provisions of this legislation. FSD estimates that it would take approximately a year to obtain CMS approval of the waiver. Due to the time it takes to obtain the waiver, implementation of the work requirements could not begin until July 1, 2020.

**MO HealthNet:**

Approximately 2,018 individuals would be potentially affected by Mo HealthNet for Families (MHF) work requirements and required to comply with these work requirements.

Therefore, those 2,018 individuals could be now ineligible/lose coverage for MO HealthNet. Since MO HealthNet would be losing participants, or no longer signing up certain new applicants, the Mo HealthNet Division (MHD) assumes a positive fiscal impact with fewer people to cover. FSD found that all of these individuals would fall under the MHF category. For MHF, MHD took an average of the payments that these individuals have through the Managed Care program to find a per member per month average.

MHD will assume that any savings will be for participants who are not currently meeting the work requirements. Because it is unknown how many will comply, MHD will use a percentage of 35% of the 2,018 individuals to gather an approximate number of individuals that would comply with this legislation. Therefore, 65% of the 2,018 (or 1,312) individuals will lose eligibility for MO HealthNet if the provisions of this bill are enacted. A 2.4% inflation rate was used for FY 2022. With that being said, an annual savings is estimated to be as follows:

FY 2020 - no savings assumed in FY19 due to the time it takes to be granted the waiver and implementation of the work requirements. (Savings will begin July 1, 2020).

FY 2021-Total \$4,350,091 (GR \$1,496,953; FF \$2,853,138)

FY 2022-Total \$4,454,493 (GR \$1,532,880; FF \$2,921,613)

The Department of Social Services would request a waiver from CMS to implement the provisions of this legislation. FSD estimates that it would take approximately a year to obtain CMS approval of the waiver. Due to the time it takes to obtain the waiver, implementation of the work requirements would not begin until July 1, 2020.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

§208.248 (denies SNAP benefits to people who are delinquent in Child Support payments):

**Child Support (CS):**

For purposes of determining the fiscal impact for this bill, the FSD child support program defined delinquent as any individual in the Missouri Automated Child Support System (MACSS) on an IV-D case who has an arrearage due under a support order for a child of the individual. The FSD child support program excluded individuals with an active income withholding order or an active payment agreement where a payment was distributed within the past 30 days.

§208.248.2(3) requires exclusion of individuals that DSS determines has good cause for non-support. Since the statute does not define good cause for non-support, the child support program must promulgate a regulation that defines "good cause" as it applies to obligors. 13 CSR 30-8.010 (FSD's existing regulation related to cooperation requirements) addresses how an applicant for or recipient of public assistance may claim good cause for failure to cooperate with the FSD, child support program. 13 CSR 30-8.010 does not address the circumstances of when an individual who fails to make child support payments can claim good cause.

Programming changes will be necessary to develop a monthly file to report delinquent obligors to the supplemental nutrition assistance program. Programming will also be needed to add a "good cause" field for obligors to the Missouri Automated Child Support System (MACSS). The FSD child support program defers to ITSD for these programming costs.

The CS program has no fiscal impact from this proposed bill.

**Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight assumes the CS has sufficient staff and resources to accomplish the additional requirements of this proposal and will reflect no fiscal impact to CS for fiscal note purposes.

**Income Maintenance:**

To calculate the impact to people receiving Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program (SNAP), FSD defines delinquent as any individual in the Missouri Automated Child Support System on a IV-D case who has an arrearage due under a support order for a child of the individual.

The FSD child support program excluded individuals with an active income withholding order or an active payment agreement where a payment distributed within the past 30 days.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

In November 2018 there were 84,934 delinquent child support cases. Of these, there were 10,092 households receiving SNAP benefits.

The average SNAP benefits per person per month are \$119.59. If 10,092 individuals lose SNAP eligibility, federal SNAP benefits will decrease by \$1,206,902 per month (10,092 \* \$119.59).

FSD Income Maintenance (IM) assumes FSD Child Support (CS) will define delinquent and provide IM a daily report of delinquent obligors who do not meet good cause. IM will then take action to either close the SNAP case or remove the individual from the active SNAP case.

When FSD IM is informed via daily report that a child support obligor is delinquent, it can take from 20 - 90 days to impose the disqualification. 7 CFR 273.13 requires FSD IM to give a ten day advanced notice which includes hearing rights when decreasing or closing any SNAP case. The FNS (Food and Nutrition Services) Handbook 501, sections 5160 and 5161, state that the entire process from the date the adverse action notice is sent until action is taken shall not exceed twenty days. However, before imposing the disqualification, FSD IM would have to manually compare each individual to the daily report received from FSD CS in order to determine if the individual remains delinquent. If the individual has requested a hearing, FSD IM cannot impose the disqualification until a hearing decision has been made, which could take up to 90 days 7 CFR 273.15 (g) Fair Hearings.

FSD assumes manual tracking and budget adjustments due to the sanctions will increase work processing. FSD will develop processing procedures to implement this new requirement; however, FSD will need 5 full-time Family Support Eligibility Specialists to do the manual tracking.

The FSD assumes OA-ITSD will include the system programming costs for reports that will be generated as well as generated notices needed to implement provisions of this bill in their response.

Because SNAP benefits are 100% federally funded, FSD will not experience a fiscal impact due to any reduction in SNAP benefits that may result from any delinquent child support orders.

Therefore, the fiscal impact to IM as a result of section 208.248 is the addition of the 5 full-time staff.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

**Division of Legal Services (DLS):**

For DLS, there is a potential for more hearings for people who are denied benefits. FSD identified 10,092 possible people who could be disqualified for being delinquent in child support payments. If 5% of that population requests a hearing, DLS would see an increase of 505 hearings ( $10,092 * 5\% = 505$ ). One Hearings Officer can handle 544 cases, so DLS would need one Hearings Officer as a result of the changes in section 208.248, RSMo.

Until the FY 20 budget is final, the Department cannot identify specific appropriations.

Officials from the **Office of Administration (OA), Information Technology Services Division (ITSD)/DSS** state the Family Assistance Management Information System (FAMIS) will need to create new screens to capture the necessary data elements to determine eligibility. A new eligibility determination factor will need to be created. The new determination factor will result in new forms or changes to existing forms as well as new reports. In addition, several new batch jobs will need to be created.

As this functionality does not currently exist in FAMIS, existing infrastructure available now for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)/Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) programs could possibly be used, but additional work will be required. The methodology used to arrive at the fiscal impact was to review previous work efforts where functionality did not exist where new forms/changes to forms/new batch jobs and new reports were required.

In addition, it is assumed changes for the Missouri Eligibility Determination and Enrollment System (MEDES) will be required. Minimally, the following new functionality would be needed for MEDES: 1) Additional screens for the referral process (assumes ITSD would leverage the Missouri Work Assistance (MWA) system which would reduce the amount of effort required for MEDES); 2) multiple interfaces with the MWA to transmit referrals and receive feedback that indicates the individual has been employed, is cooperating or is not cooperating, etc.; 3) additional field and indicators to identify mandatory participants; 4) additional fields to identify employment, employment level or work program participation status; 5) additional denial reasons for failure to cooperate; 6) additional status codes for exemptions; 7) several additional notices (advise of work requirements, referral to work program, schedule consultation with client, notice of failure to cooperate, etc.; 8) triggers based on denial reasons and status codes to generate specific notices and revise eligibility; and 9) multiple tracking and management reports.



ASSUMPTION (continued)

It is not possible to determine the approximate cost at this time, but based on contracted amounts for other MEDES activities yielding a similar amount of functionality, the cost will be an unknown amount in excess of \$2,000,000.

ITSD assumes that every new IT project/system will be bid out because all ITSD resources are at full capacity. It is assumed system changes to the FAMIS (Family Assistance Management Information System) will require IT consultants 881.28 hours at \$75/hour, or \$66,096. In addition, changes to the MACSS (Missouri Automated Child Support System) are estimated to require 259.2 hours IT consultants at \$75 per hour for a cost of \$19,440; and costs exceeding \$2 million for changes to the MEDES system. Therefore, ITSD/DSS estimate total costs exceeding \$2,085,536 in FY 2020 (GR \$241,641; FF \$1,843,895).

**Oversight** notes ITSD assumes that every new IT project/system will be bid out because all their resources are at full capacity. For this bill, ITSD assumes they will contract out the programming changes needed to the FAMIS, MACSS and MEDES systems.

ITSD estimates the FAMIS project would take 881.28 hours at a contract rate of \$75 per hour for a cost to the state of \$66,096 (\$35,031 GR; \$31,065 Federal funds). In addition, changes to the MACSS are projected to take 259.2 hours at a contract rate of \$75 per hour for a cost to the state of \$19,440 (\$6,610 GR; \$12,830 Federal funds). Oversight notes that an average salary for a current IT Specialist within ITSD is \$51,618, which totals roughly \$80,000 per year when fringe benefits are added. Assuming all ITSD resources are at full capacity, Oversight assumes ITSD may (instead of contracting out the programming) hire an additional IT Specialist to perform the work required from this bill on the FAMIS and MACSS systems. Therefore, Oversight will range the fiscal impact from the cost of contracting out the work on FAMIS and MACSS (\$85,536 total) to hiring an additional FTE IT Specialist (roughly \$80,000 per year) at the same percentages (53% GR and 47% Federal) for FY 2020 as assumed by DSS. For fiscal note purposes, **Oversight** assumes the FTE would not qualify for the same match rate in FY 2021 and FY 2022 and that 100 % of the costs for FY 2021 and FY 2022 would be GR if FTE were hired.

**Oversight** notes ITSD officials provided information relating to the MEDES system. The state has a maintenance and operations contract with Redmane to update the MEDES system. MEDES is build on an IBM proprietary software platform called Curum. Oversight has requested ITSD provide the contract rate for Redmane. For fiscal note purposes, Oversight will present the costs exceeding \$2 million cost for the MEDES system update.

Officials from the **Office of the Secretary of State (SOS)** state many bills considered by the General Assembly include provisions allowing or requiring agencies to submit rules and regulations to implement the act. The SOS is provided with core funding to handle a certain amount of normal activity resulting from each year's legislative session. The fiscal impact for

ASSUMPTION (continued)

this fiscal note to the SOS for Administrative Rules is less than \$5,000. The SOS recognizes that this is a small amount and does not expect that additional funding would be required to meet these costs. However, the SOS also recognizes that many such bills may be passed by the General Assembly in a given year and that collectively the costs may be in excess of what the office can sustain with the core budget. Therefore, the SOS reserves the right to request funding for the cost of supporting administrative rules requirements should the need arise based on a review of the finally approved bills signed by the governor.

**Oversight** notes that the **SOS** has stated the proposal would not have a direct fiscal impact on their organization. Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for the SOS.

Bill as a whole

Officials from the **OA, Division of Budget & Planning (B&P)** state this proposal has no direct fiscal impact on the B&P. In addition, the proposal has no direct impact on general revenue or total state revenues and will not impact the calculation pursuant to Art. X, Sec. 18(e).

**Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect no fiscal impact to the OA, B&P for fiscal note purposes.

**Oversight** notes that the **Department of Economic Development**, the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education**, the **Department of Mental Health** and the **Joint Committee on Administrative Rules** have stated the proposal would not have a direct fiscal impact on their organizations. Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for these organizations.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2020 (10 Mo.)	FY 2021	FY 2022
<b>GENERAL REVENUE FUND</b>			
<u>Savings</u> - DSS (§208.185) p. 5			
Reduction in state share of MO HealthNet expenditures	\$0	\$1,496,953	\$1,532,880
<u>Costs</u> - DSS (§208.185) p. 4			
Personal service	\$0	(\$42,303)	(\$42,726)
Fringe benefits	\$0	(\$25,502)	(\$25,631)
Equipment and expense	\$0	(\$17,718)	(\$11,004)
Contract costs	<u>\$0</u>	<u>(\$723,650)</u>	<u>(\$741,741)</u>
Total <u>Costs</u> - DSS	<u>\$0</u>	<u>(\$809,173)</u>	<u>(\$821,102)</u>
FTE Change - DSS	0 FTE	1 FTE	1 FTE
<u>Costs</u> - DSS (§208.248) pp. 7 & 8			
Personal service	(\$78,401)	(\$136,672)	(\$138,039)
Fringe benefits	(\$53,676)	(\$64,698)	(\$64,988)
Equipment and expense	<u>(\$41,781)</u>	<u>(\$30,423)</u>	<u>(\$31,182)</u>
Total <u>Costs</u> - DSS	<u>(\$173,858)</u>	<u>(\$231,793)</u>	<u>(\$234,209)</u>
FTE Change - DSS	3.64 FTE	3.64 FTE	3.64 FTE
Total <u>All</u> - DSS	<u>(\$173,858)</u>	<u>\$455,987</u>	<u>\$477,569</u>
Total <u>FTE</u> Change - DSS	3.64 FTE	4.64 FTE	4.64 FTE

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2020 (10 Mo.)	FY 2021	FY 2022
<b>GENERAL REVENUE FUND</b> (continued)			
Costs - OA, ITSD (§§208.185 and 208.248) pp. 8 & 9			
FAMIS and FACSS system updates (ranged from contracting out the programming to hiring additional 1 FTE IT Specialist)*	(\$32,455 to \$41,641)	\$0 to (\$80,800)	\$0 to (\$81,608)
MEDES system changes	(Greater than \$200,000)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total <u>Costs</u> - OA, ITSD	<u>Greater than (\$232,455 to \$241,641)</u>	<u>\$0 to (\$80,800)</u>	<u>\$0 to (\$81,608)</u>
FTE Change - OA, ITSD	0 to 0.49 FTE	0 to 1 FTE	0 to 1 FTE

\* OA, ITSD assumes all IT work to be contracted out and completed in FY 2020. Oversight assumes hiring of additional FTE and that FTE will carry over to FY 2021 and 2022. In addition, in FY 2021 and FY 2022, Oversight assumes costs to be 100% GR.

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON THE GENERAL REVENUE FUND</b>	<u>Greater than (\$406,313 to \$415,499)</u>	<u>\$375,187 to \$455,987</u>	<u>\$395,961 to \$477,569</u>
Estimated Net FTE Change on the General Revenue Fund	3.64 to 4.13 FTE	4.64 to 5.64 FTE	4.64 to 5.64 FTE

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2020 (10 Mo.)	FY 2021	FY 2022
<b>FEDERAL FUNDS</b>			
<u>Income</u> - DSS (§208.248)			
Increase in program reimbursements	\$193,591	\$126,074	\$127,400
<u>Income</u> - OA, ITSD (§§208.185 and 208.248)			
FAMIS and FACSS system updates (ranged from contracting out the programming to hiring additional 1 FTE IT Specialist)*	\$34,212 to \$43,895	\$0	\$0
MEDES system changes	<u>Greater than \$1,800,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total <u>Income</u> - OA, ITSD	<u>Greater than \$1,834,212 to \$1,843,895</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>Savings</u> - DSS (§208.185)			
Reduction in state share of MO HealthNet expenditures	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$2,853,138</u>	<u>\$2,921,613</u>
Total <u>All</u> Income and Savings	<u>Greater than \$2,027,803 to \$2,037,486</u>	<u>\$2,979,212</u>	<u>\$3,049,013</u>

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2020 (10 Mo.)	FY 2021	FY 2022
<b>FEDERAL FUNDS</b> (continued)			
<u>Costs - DSS (\$208.248)</u>			
Personal service	(\$86,819)	(\$63,575)	(\$64,211)
Fringe benefits	(\$59,726)	(\$42,670)	(\$42,864)
Equipment and expense	<u>(\$47,046)</u>	<u>(\$19,829)</u>	<u>(\$20,325)</u>
Total <u>Costs - DSS</u>	<u>(\$193,591)</u>	<u>(\$126,074)</u>	<u>(\$127,400)</u>
FTE Change - DSS	1.36 FTE	1.36 FTE	1.36 FTE
<u>Costs - OA, ITSD (§§208.185 and 208.248)</u>			
FAMIS and FACSS system updates (ranged from contracting out the programming to hiring additional 1 FTE IT Specialist)*	(\$34,212 to \$43,895)	\$0	\$0
MEDES system changes	<u>(Greater than \$1,800,000)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total <u>Costs - OA, ITSD</u>	<u>(Greater than \$1,834,212 to \$1,843,895)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
FTE Change - OA, ITSD	0 to 0.51 FTE	0 FTE	0 FTE
<u>Loss - DSS (\$208.185)</u>			
Reduction in reimbursements for MO HealthNet expenditures	\$0	<u>(\$2,853,138)</u>	<u>(\$2,921,613)</u>
Total <u>All Costs and Losses</u>	<u>(Greater than \$2,027,803 to \$2,037,486)</u>	<u>(\$2,979,212)</u>	<u>(\$3,049,013)</u>
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS</b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>
Estimated Net FTE Change on Federal Funds	1.36 to 1.87 FTE	1.36 FTE	1.36 FTE

FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government

FY 2020  
(10 Mo.)

FY 2021

FY 2022

\$0

\$0

\$0

FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

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

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

This bill requires a MO HealthNet participant to work, participate in a work program, volunteer, or participate in a workfare program, unless the participant is under 19 years of age, 64 years of age or older, physically or mentally unfit to work, a parent or caretaker of a child under one year of age, a parent or caretaker of a child with a disability, receiving unemployment, or participating in a drug addiction or alcoholic treatment and rehabilitation program.

The Department of Social Services must submit any state plan or waiver necessary, and these provisions will not become effective until approval of the state plan or waiver.

This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Department of Economic Development  
Department of Elementary and Secondary Education  
Department of Mental Health  
Department of Social Services -  
Joint Committee on Administrative Rules  
Office of Administration - Division of Budget & Planning  
Office of Secretary of State



Kyle Rieman  
Director  
March 19, 2019

Ross Strobe  
Assistant Director  
March 19, 2019