

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 0489-03
Bill No.: SCS for HCS for HB 447 with SA 1, SA 2, SA 3 and SA 4
Subject: County Government; Department of Health and Senior Services; Medical Procedures and Personnel; and Professional Registration and Licensing
Type: Original
Date: May 9, 2019

Bill Summary: This proposal modifies provisions relating to the deceased.

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
General Revenue	(\$61,205) to (\$133,780)	\$0 to (\$80,631)	\$0 to (\$81,312)
Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue	(\$61,205) to (\$133,780)	\$0 to (\$80,631)	\$0 to (\$81,312)

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Missouri Coroners' Training Fund	\$296,235	\$355,482	\$355,482
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>Other</u> State Funds	\$296,235	\$355,482	\$355,482

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.
This fiscal note contains 16 pages.

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

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
General Revenue	0 to 1.2 FTE	0 or 1 FTE	0 or 1 FTE
Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE	0 to 1.2 FTE	0 or 1 FTE	0 or 1 FTE

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

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

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

Due to time constraints of less than 8 hours, **Oversight** was unable to receive some of the agency responses in a timely manner and performed limited analysis. Oversight has presented his fiscal note on the best current information that we have or on prior year information regarding a similar bill. Upon the receipt of agency responses, Oversight will review to determine if an updated fiscal note should be prepared and seek the necessary approval of the chairperson of the Joint Committee on Legislative Research to publish a new fiscal note.

§§58.035, 58.095, 58.208 193.145 and 193.265

Officials at the **Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS)** state the Bureau of Vital Records (BVR) and Local Public Health Agencies (LPHAs) issue on average 355,482 death certificates each year. Per 193.265, RSMo, the BVR and LPHAs already collect a thirteen dollar fee for each initial copy and a ten dollar fee for each additional death certificate ordered at the same time. The proposed legislation requires the collection of an additional one dollar fee for each death certificate to be deposited into an additional fund, the Missouri State Coroners' Training Fund.

Collecting the additional dollar at time of issuance and performing accounting procedures to report and submit the fees daily to DHSS Fee Receipts Office would be absorbed within current operations. The Fee Receipts Office would need two additional hours of an Accounting Clerk's time in a year. Collecting the additional dollar and depositing the fees daily would be part of the normal workload of the Fee Receipts Unit. One Accounting Clerk (\$26,340) x 2 hours = \$25.33. The department anticipates being able to absorb the costs. However, until the FY20 budget is final, the department cannot identify specific sources.

The proposed legislation requires the promulgation of rules and regulations, which include the following duties (but not all inclusive): establish guidelines, implement strategies, make evidence-based system changes, and create policy recommendations. The DHSS, Office of General Counsel will need an additional .1 FTE for an attorney (salary of \$64,500 per year) to perform the research necessary to ensure the new guidelines and information for this proposed legislation has been properly vetted and implementation is completed quickly and with fiscal responsibility. Due to current workload being at maximum limits, these costs cannot be absorbed.

Oversight assumes since DHSS states their workload currently being at maximum limits and the responsibility for the Coroner Standards and Training Commission is now with the DHSS in this

ASSUMPTION (continued)

substitute, Oversight will range the cost of the partial FTE from \$0 to DHSS' estimates.

DHSS states in order to have the additional dollar deposited to the credit of this new fund, an ITSD system change would need to occur. ITSD estimates 116.64 programming hours at \$75 per hour or \$8,748 would be required in FY 2020 to modify the existing mainframe programs to accommodate the additional fee of \$1.00 for any death certificate issued which shall be deposited into the Missouri State Coroners' Training Fund. No additional ongoing maintenance is indicated as the changes are to the existing program.

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 to the BVR system. ITSD estimates the project would take 116.64 hours at a contract rate of \$75 per hour for a total cost to the state of \$8,748. 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 that 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. Therefore, Oversight will range the fiscal impact from the cost of contracting out the work (\$8,748) to hiring an additional FTE IT Specialist (roughly \$80,000 per year).

Oversight notes in Perfected HCS for HB 447, §58.208 is clarified as "One dollar of the fee collected for any death certificate issue under section §193.265 shall be deposited into the Missouri state coroners' training fund." Oversight assumes one additional dollar will be collected for each death certificate issued instead of \$2 as assumed in the House Committee Substitute. Oversight assumes this will generate more income into the new fund compared to the introduced version of the bill. Oversight does not have data to compute the amount of anticipated revenue; therefore, Oversight will utilize DHSS' estimate of \$355,482 per year into the new MO Coroners' Training Fund.

Officials at the **Department of Revenue (DOR)** assume the Missouri State Coroner's Training fund could potentially increase by an estimated \$60,000 each fiscal year. The DOR is aware that not each and every death reported in Missouri has a death certificate issued.

Based upon information published on the DHSS website, the number of deaths per year, in Missouri, (past four calendar years) averages 60,000. This creates the possibility that a death certificate could be issued for all 60,000 individual deaths, for a maximum estimate of deposit into the Missouri State Coroners' Training Fund. Provided this were true, \$60,000 could be collected under this legislation and deposited into the Missouri State Coroners' Training Fund

ASSUMPTION (continued)

each year. As of December 2017, an increase in Missouri resident deaths has occurred each calendar year for the past eight years. The Department anticipates that the maximum estimated \$60,000 that could be collected under this legislation and deposited into the Missouri State Coroners' Training Fund could increase each year.

Oversight went to the Provisional Vital Statistics for December 2017 report on DHSS's website to obtain the data for the number of deaths for the last four years. They are as follows:

2017 - 61,867
2016 - 59,824
2015 - 59,810
2014 - 58,141

Officials at the **City of Columbia** assume the new language in 193.265.2 requires the state registrar to return incomplete death certificates to us so that we can follow up with the data provider and get the complete info. We have no idea of how many death certificates may be returned to us for follow up. Currently, we try to catch all of those issues before we submit them to the state, but occasionally, we miss some. When we do miss those, the state currently does the follow up with the data provider. Thus, this would represent an increase in work for us, but we have no way of knowing how many certificates will be incomplete, requiring our follow up. Consequently, this language would represent an unknown fiscal cost to the department.

Oversight assumes this cost can be absorbed by the City of Columbia or the department could seek additional funding through the appropriation process through the City.

In response to a previous version, officials at the **City of Kansas City** assumed no fiscal impact from this proposal.

In response to a previous version, officials at the **Monroe County Assessor** assumed no fiscal impact from this proposal.

Oversight only reflects the responses that we have received from state agencies and political subdivisions; however, other counties were requested to respond to this proposed legislation but did not. For a general listing of political subdivisions included in our database, please refer to www.legislativeoversight.mo.gov.

Oversight heard testimony given by the Saline County Coroner on January 29, 2019. The Saline County Coroner provided Oversight with information regarding the Indiana State Coroner's

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Training Board in Indiana Statute.

In response to similar legislation from 2018, SCS for HCS for HB 2079, officials at **St. Louis County** and **Boone County** assumed no fiscal impact to their respective entities from this proposal.

§§58.451 and 58.720 - Death under the care of Hospice

Officials at the **Department of Health and Senior Services** assume no fiscal impact from this proposal.

In response to a previous version, officials at the **City of Kansas City** assumed no fiscal impact from this proposal.

In response to similar legislation from this year, HCS for HB 242, officials at **St. Louis County**, **Boone County**, the **Boone County Sheriff's Department** and the **Monroe County Assessor's Office** each assumed no fiscal impact to their respective entities from this proposal.

Oversight only reflects the responses that we have received from state agencies and political subdivisions; however, other counties and sheriff departments were requested to respond to this proposed legislation but did not. For a general listing of political subdivisions included in our database, please refer to www.legislativeoversight.mo.gov.

In response to similar legislation from 2018, HB 1895, officials at the **Callaway County Commission** assumed no fiscal impact from this proposal.

Oversight assumes this proposal specifies that no investigation is necessary for a death that occurs under hospice care. Oversight assumes this proposal will not have a direct fiscal impact.

Bill as a Whole (LR 0489-03 only)

Officials at the **Department of Public Safety's Office of the Director**, the **Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration** and the **Office of the State Treasurer** each assume no fiscal impact to their respective agencies from this proposal.

Oversight notes that the Department of Public Safety's Office of the Director, the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration and the Office of the State Treasurer each has stated the proposal would not have a direct fiscal impact on their

ASSUMPTION (continued)

organizations. Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact on the fiscal note for these agencies.

Officials at the **St. Louis County Department of Public Health** assume no fiscal impact from this proposal.

Senate Amendments 1 and 2 - §§194.119, 333.011 & 333.072

In response to a similar bill (SB 282), officials from the **Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS)** assumed the proposed legislation allows the funeral director or person in charge of final disposition of the dead body to obtain or verify and enter into the electronic death registration system the medical certification and attestation, if designated to do so from the person responsible for such certification and attestation as designated under section 193.145.5, RSMo. The current electronic system used to register death certificates, MoEVR, is currently set up to only allow physicians, medical examiners, or coroners the ability to certify the medical portion of the death certificate; specifically being able to certify the cause of death. The proposed legislation would require the MoEVR system be modified to allow a person designated by the physician, medical examiner, or coroner to obtain or verify and enter into the system the medical certification information and attestation of that information for a death certificate.

OA-ITSD services will be required at a cost of **\$52,457**;

- \$6,885 (91.80 hours x \$75 per hour) of IT Consultant
- \$45,572 for Project Assessment Quotation (PAQ) with vendor

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 need to the MoEVR system. ITSD estimates the project would take 91.8 hours at a contract rate of \$75 per hour plus \$45,572 for the Project Assessment Quotation for a total cost to the state of \$52,457. 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 that 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. Therefore, Oversight will range the fiscal impact from the cost of contracting out the work (\$52,457) to (\$125,572) for hiring an additional FTE IT Specialist (roughly \$80,000) plus Project Assessment Quotation with vendor cost (\$45,572) in FY 2020.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

In response to similar legislation from this year, HCS for SB 282, officials from the **Office of the Secretary of State (SOS)** assumed 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 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 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 require additional resources.

In response to similar legislation from this year, HCS for SB 282, officials from the **Joint Committee on Administrative Rules (JCAR)** stated this legislation is not anticipated to cause a fiscal impact beyond its current appropriation.

Oversight assumes JCAR will be able to administer any rules resulting from this proposal with existing resources.

In response to similar legislation from this year, HCS for SB 282, officials from the **Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration, the Office of the State Courts Administrator and the Department of Public Safety - Missouri Highway Patrol** each assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations.

In response to similar legislation from this year, HCS for SB 282, officials from **Kansas City** assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Oversight notes that the above mentioned agencies have 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 on the fiscal note for these agencies.

Senate Amendment 3 - §§210.192, 210.194 & 210.195 - Child fatality review panels

In response to similar legislation from this year, SB 305, **Oversight** notes that the **Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS)** and the **Department of Social Services (DSS)** 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.

Oversight notes provisions in 210.194.4 provide that the State Technical Assistance Team (STAT) shall make nonidentifiable, aggregate data on child fatalities publicly available. Officials from the DSS state that child fatality data is already loaded in an on-line database. The deidentification process is built into the current software used and as a result there would be no fiscal impact for the provisions of this proposal.

Oversight notes provisions in 210.192.3 removes language that requires the DHSS to analyze the child fatality review panel reports and periodically prepare epidemiological reports which describe the incidence, causes, location and other factors pertaining to childhood deaths. DHSS officials indicate there will be no cost savings with the removal of these provisions because the DHSS has not been preparing reports as the state Child Facility reports are already covering this information on an annual basis. DHSS does provide the linkages of birth and death records to the State Child Fatality report and will continue to do so. DHSS also provides information through the annual vital statistics report on causes of death and location, but that is a public health surveillance requirement and would not be affected by this proposal. Finally, DHSS officials state the proposal to remove the requirement was done in order to remove a statutory obligation that is obsolete considering how reports have been and are currently published.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Senate Amendment 4 - §§192.067 & 192.990 - Pregnancy-associated mortality review board

In response to similar legislation (SCS SB 480), officials from the **Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS)** state §192.990.7 (1) states, "Before June 30, 2020, and annually thereafter, the board shall submit to the director of the department, the governor, and the general assembly a report on maternal mortality in the state based on data collected through ongoing comprehensive, multidisciplinary reviews of all maternal deaths, and any other projects or efforts funded by the board under the provisions of subsection 6 of this section. The data shall be collected using best practices to reliably determine and include all maternal deaths regardless of the outcome of the pregnancy and include, at a minimum:....."

Since the DHSS, Office of General Counsel has not received any past record requests for this newly established board, an estimate must be used in trying to determine impact from this proposed legislation. Once the public is aware of this new board, requests are possible.

The DHSS, Office of General Counsel will need an additional 0.10 FTE for an attorney (salary of \$64,500 per year) to perform the research necessary to ensure the new guidelines and information for this proposed legislation has been properly vetted and implementation is completed quickly and with fiscal responsibility. Also, privacy issues will need to be reviewed. The duties would include promulgating rules and regulations, establishing guidelines, implementing strategies; ensuring evidence-based system changes; and providing policy recommendations.

Due to current workload being at maximum limits, these costs cannot be absorbed.

Oversight assumes 0.1 FTE would not be provided fringe benefits and the state would only pay Social Security and Medicare benefits of 7.65 percent. In addition, Oversight assumes the DHSS would not need additional rental space for 0.1 FTE. However, if multiple proposals pass during the legislative session requiring additional FTE, cumulatively the effect of all proposals passed may result in the DHSS needing additional rental space.

Oversight assumes since DHSS states their responsibility to perform the research necessary to ensure the new guidelines and information for this proposed legislation has been properly vetted and implementation is completed quickly and with fiscal responsibility, Oversight will range the cost of the partial FTE from \$0 to DHSS' estimate less fringe benefits over 7.65% and rental space costs.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Oversight notes, to accomplish the duties of the board, §192.900.9 allows DHSS to request and receive data from health care providers, health care facilities, laboratories, medical examiners, coroners, law enforcement agencies and driver's license bureaus, and facilities licensed by the department. Oversight does not know if, or when, DHSS will request information (or what information would be requested) and assumes no fiscal impact for this provision.

Officials from the **Department of Mental Health (DMH)** state although this statute grants authority for the DHSS to request consumer records, as a Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) covered entity, DMH would likely be unable to disclose confidential consumer records such as medical records containing protected health information or other identifying information to DHSS (a hybrid HIPAA covered entity) for DHSS to share with non-HIPAA covered entities absent a more formal agreement like a business associate agreement (BAA), and authorization from the consumer, or a court order.

Further, DMH must comply with SAMHSA (Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration) 42 CFR Part 2 regarding disclosure of records should a DMH consumer receive substance use disorder treatment.

While this section does include language requiring DHSS and the board to keep information confidential, it does not appear to contemplate that DMH likely does not have the authorization to disclose confidential consumer records.

This section also includes:

“No entity shall be held liable for civil damages or be subject to any criminal or disciplinary action when complying in good faith with a request from the department for information under the provisions of this subsection.”

However, state law cannot supercede federal privacy laws, and should DMH disclose confidential consumer records in violation of HIPAA, DMH could be subject to at least civil penalties from the Office of Civil Rights under the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Oversight assumes the DMH will follow HIPAA laws and will not incur civil penalties.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

In response to similar legislation from this year, SCS for HB 758, **Oversight** notes the **Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration** and the **Department of Social Services** have 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 this organization.

In response to similar legislation (SB 480), officials from the **City of Kansas City** stated this legislation would have a very small negative fiscal impact on the City of Kansas City because of the staff time in providing medical records pursuant to the legislation.

Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Oversight assumes the City of Kansas City has sufficient staff and resources available within current funding levels to provide the medical records required pursuant to this legislation and will reflect no fiscal impact to the City of Kansas City for fiscal note purposes.

Oversight notes, in response to similar legislation (SB 480), that the **City of Springfield** 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 this organization.

Bill as a Whole as Amended

With exception to what is already mentioned above, the **Department of Revenue** assumes no fiscal impact for the proposal as amended.

Officials at the **Department of Natural Resources** assume no fiscal impact from this proposal as amended.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2020 (10 Mo.)	FY 2021	FY 2022
GENERAL REVENUE FUND			
Costs - DHSS (§192.990) (SA 4) p. 10	\$0 to...		
Personal Service	(\$5,375)	\$0	\$0
Fringe benefits	(\$411)	\$0	\$0
Equipment and expense	<u>(\$3,657)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Costs - DHSS	<u>\$0 to (\$9,443)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
FTE Change - DHSS	0 to 0.1 FTE	0 FTE	0 FTE
 Costs - DHSS - ITSD costs (ranged from contracting out programming (\$8,746 plus \$52,457 (which includes the PAQ) to hiring one additional FTE IT Specialist (\$66,632) plus cost for PAQ (\$45,572) for total of \$112,204 to hiring additional FTE IT Specialist p. 4 & p. 7	 (\$61,205) to (\$112,204)	 \$0 to (\$80,631)	 \$0 to (\$81,312)
FTE Change - ITSD	0 or 1 FTE	0 or 1 FTE	0 or 1 FTE
 Costs - DHSS - Attorney (§§58.035, 58.095, 58.208, 193.145, 193.265) p. 3			
Personal Service	\$0 to (\$5,375)	\$0	\$0
Fringe Benefits	\$0 to (\$2,689)	\$0	\$0
Equipment and Expense	<u>\$0 to (\$4,069)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Costs - DHSS	<u>\$0 to (\$12,133)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
FTE Change - DHSS	0 to .1 FTE	0 FTE	0 FTE
 ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON THE GENERAL REVENUE FUND	 (\$61,205) to <u>(\$133,780)</u>	 <u>\$0 to (\$80,631)</u>	 <u>\$0 to (\$81,312)</u>
 Estimated Net FTE Change for General Revenue	 0 to 1.2 FTE	 0 or 1 FTE	 0 or 1 FTE

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2020 (10 Mo.)	FY 2021	FY 2022
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MISSOURI CORONERS' TRAINING FUND

Revenue - DHSS - collection of \$1 fee on death certificates p. 4	<u>\$296,235</u>	<u>\$355,482</u>	<u>\$355,482</u>
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ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON THE MISSOURI CORONERS' TRAINING FUND	<u>\$296,235</u>	<u>\$355,482</u>	<u>\$355,482</u>
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<u>FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government</u>	FY 2020 (10 Mo.)	FY 2021	FY 2022
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	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
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FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

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

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

§§58.025, 58.095, 58.208 193.145 and 193.265
 This bill establishes the "Coroner Standards and Training Commission" and the bill specifies the members of which the commission will be composed. The commission will establish training standards relating to the office of County Coroner. The standards will relate to the operation of the office, the legal responsibilities of the office, and the technical skills and knowledge required of the office. The commission may certify training programs that satisfy the classroom instruction requirements in lieu of the training provided by the Missouri Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association. Certified training completion will be submitted to the association, and the association will submit the individual's name to the county treasurer and the Department of Health and Senior Services indicating the individual is compliant with the training requirements.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The bill also establishes the "Missouri State Coroners' Training Fund" and creates a \$1 fee for all death certificates issued in the state, which will be deposited into the fund. It also specifies that any amount of money in the fund over \$500,000 shall revert to the credit of the General Revenue Fund.

The bill specifies that, if a coroner is not current on his or her training, the department may prohibit that coroner from signing any death certificates. In the event a coroner is unable to sign a death certificate, the county sheriff will appoint a medical professional to attest death certificates until the coroner can resume signing them or until another coroner is appointed or elected.

§§58.451 & 58.720

The bill provides that, when a death occurs under the care of a hospice, no investigation shall be required if the death is certified by the treating physician of the deceased or the medical director of the hospice as a natural death due to disease or diagnosed illness. The hospice must give written notice to the coroner or medical examiner within 24 hours of the death.

Senate Amendment 4 - §§192.067 & 192.990 - Pregnancy-associated mortality review board

This act establishes the "Pregnancy-Associated Mortality Review Board" within the Department of Health and Senior Services to improve data collection and reporting regarding maternal mortality and to develop initiatives that support at-risk populations. The Board shall consist of at least 18 members appointed by the Director of the Department, as specified in the act, with diverse racial, ethnic, and geographic membership. Before June 30, 2020, and each year thereafter, the Board shall submit a report on maternal mortality in the state and proposed recommendations to the Director of the Department, the Governor, and the General Assembly, as specified in the act. The Board may also conduct or otherwise fund certain entities to conduct prevention activities and research.

The Department shall have the authority to request and receive data for specific maternal deaths from specified entities. The Department may retain identifiable data regarding facilities where maternal deaths occurred, or from which a patient was transferred, and geographic information on each case solely for analysis and trending over time. All other identifiable information shall be removed before the Board's review. Records and proceedings shall be kept confidential as described in the act. (§§192.067 & 192.990)

FISCAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

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 Health and Senior Services
Department of Revenue
Department of Public Safety
Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration
Office of the State Treasurer
Department of Mental Health
Office of the Secretary of State
Joint Committee on Administrative Rules
Department of Natural Resources
Office of the State Courts Administrator
Department of Social Services
City of Kansas City
Monroe County Assessor
St. Louis County
Boone County
Boone County Sheriff's Department
Callaway County Commission
City of Columbia
St. Louis County Department of Public Health
City of Springfield



Kyle Rieman
Director
May 9, 2019

Ross Strope
Assistant Director
May 9, 2019