Fiscal Estimate - 2017 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected	Supplemental			
LRB Number 17-3277/1	Introduction Number	SB-255			
Description surplus retention limitations for providers of rate-based services purchased by certain state and county departments and requiring the exercise of rule-making authority					
Fiscal Effect					
Appropriations Reve					
Permissive Mandatory Perm 2. Decrease Costs 4. Decr	5.Types of Lo Governmer Affected I Towns rease Revenue nissive Mandatory Mandatory Districts	ot Units Village Cities es Others WTCS			
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations					
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Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date			
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives DCF 6/26/2017

LRB Number 17-3277/	Introduction Number	SB-255	Estimate Type	Original	
Description					
surplus retention limitations for providers of rate-based services purchased by certain state and county					
departments and requiring the exercise of rule-making authority					

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

The proposed bill maintains the current 5 percent cap on surplus revenue retention for non-profit providers of rate-based services until the Department of Children and Families (DCF), the Department of Health Services (DHS), and the Department of Corrections (DOC) determine a different percentage through the administrative rule process. A surplus is realized when revenue for rate-based services exceeds the allowable costs incurred in the contract period. Providers of rate-based services currently contract directly with DCF in Milwaukee County and with counties in the balance of state to provide services in Group Homes and Residential Care Centers, and to provide administrative services in Child Placing Agencies.

The proposed bill requires the rate-based contracts to "allow the provider to retain from the surplus up to 5 percent of the revenue received" which would prevent the state or county from specifying a lower surplus retention percentage in the provider contract. Under current law, the state or county may negotiate in the contracts a surplus retention percentage of less than 5 percent.

Costs to the state and counties could increase if non-profit providers are currently retaining less than 5 percent and are able to retain additional surplus revenue under new rate-based contracts. The potential increase in costs is indeterminate at this time.

The bill creates statutory language that requires DCF to establish a procedure for reviewing rate-based contracts to determine whether they comply with the "up to 5 percent" required contract language. Such reviews would be completed within current DCF staffing levels.

The bill also removes the 10 percent accumulated surplus retention limit. In current law, providers cannot accumulate funds from more than one contract period in an amount greater than 10 percent of all current contracts. DCF currently recovers approximately \$500,000 per year from providers in Milwaukee County that have exceeded the 10 percent accumulated surplus retention limit. DCF would continue to collect approximately \$500,000 per year by enforcing the 5% limit annually. Amounts recovered by counties due to this limit are unknown.

For DCF/DMCPS provider contacts in Milwaukee that are very large, removal of the 10 percent cumulative surplus limit would allow providers to keep large surpluses that would accumulate over many years if the provider's allowable costs are below the rate paid by the state. This bill removes requirements that accumulated funds be returned as the surplus of up to 5 percent per contract year would become the property of the provider. Costs to the state related to the repeal of the 10 percent accumulated revenue retention limit are indeterminate. Costs to the counties due to repeal of this limit are unknown.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications