

**SFA**

## BILL ANALYSIS

Senate Fiscal Agency

Lansing, Michigan 48909

(517) 373-5383

Senate Bill 884

Sponsor: Senator Lana Pollack

Committee: Health Policy

JUN 28 1990

Date of Committee Action

Date Completed: 5-22-90

SUMMARY OF SENATE BILL 884 as introduced 3-20-89:

The bill would amend the Public Health Code to provide that "family planning services" would be included in the list of proposed basic health services that the Department of Public Health is required to prepare. ("Family planning services" would mean the process of establishing objectives for the number and spacing of one's children and selecting the means by which those objectives could be achieved. The means could include a broad range of medically acceptable and effective methods and services to limit or enhance fertility, including, but not limited to, contraceptive drugs and devices and infertility management. Family planning services would include, but would not limited to, preconceptive counseling, education, general reproductive health care, and prescribing or dispensing contraceptive drugs or devices. Family planning services would not include prenatal and pregnancy-related health care or abortion services.)

Currently under the Code, the Department of Public Health is required to identify the priority health problems in the State. From these priorities, the Department is required annually to prepare a proposed list of basic preventive, personal, and environmental health services to be made available and accessible to all residents in need of the services in the State without regard for residence, marital status, sex, age, race, or inability to pay.

MCL 333.2301

Legislative Analyst: L. Arasim

FISCAL IMPACT

The bill would have an indeterminate impact on State expenditures. The magnitude of the impact would depend on the extent to which the number of individuals who would seek family planning services exceeded the current capacity to provide services; the ability of these individuals to pay; and the offsetting savings of avoided pregnancy.

The potential need for services, given the current capacity to serve, is approximately 300,000 individuals. If, for example, 10% of these individuals were to demand family planning services, the increased cost, at an average rate of \$100 per individual per year, would be approximately \$3 million. If the provision of family planning services prevented unwanted pregnancies in 10% of the cases, the savings, associated with avoided average prenatal and delivery costs of \$2,700 per case, would be approximately \$8.1 million.

Fiscal Analyst: P. Graham

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This analysis was prepared by nonpartisan Senate staff for use by the Senate in its deliberations and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.