DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE BILL ANALYSIS

AMENDMENT DATE: 06/13/2019
POSITION: Oppose
BILL NUMBER: SB 24
AUTHOR: Leyva, Connie
RELATED BILLS: SB 320 (2018)

BILL SUMMARY: Public health: public university student health centers: abortion by medication techniques.

This bill: (1) requires all University of California (UC) and California State University (CSU) student health centers to offer abortion by medication techniques by January 1, 2023, (2) establishes the College Student Health Center Sexual and Reproductive Health Preparation Fund under the administration of the Commission on the Status of Women and Girls, (3) requires the Commission to provide grants of $200,000 to each student health center, and a grant of $200,000 to both the UC and CSU system to become prepared to offer abortion by medication techniques and develop associated back-up medical supports, and (4) requires the Commission to report on the grant amounts provided to the UC and CSU and specified UC and CSU health center expenditure data.

FISCAL SUMMARY

The UC indicates one-time systemwide readiness General Fund costs would be between approximately $4.6 million to $7.8 million, after accounting for the receipt of expected grant funding, to update all of their respective campus student health center procedures, provide training, and purchase equipment needed to comply with this bill's requirements. Additionally, the UC indicates ongoing General Fund costs of between $2.2 million to $3.3 million commencing in 2023 to provide abortion by medication services in each campus student health center and provide access to 24-hour telehealth services.

At this time, the CSU's one-time costs to purchase necessary equipment, upgrade their student health center facilities, and implement a medical billing system are unknown. Further, CSU campuses would likely incur unknown ongoing costs to provide 24-hour phone support, support increased campus liability insurance premiums, maintain the facilities, comply with the accreditation requirements associated with providing the expanded services that the student health centers offer, implement medical billing, hire additional staff, and provide enhanced building security. Assuming the CSU's costs are similar to those of the UC, associated one-time and ongoing General Fund costs not covered by expected grant funding would likely range in the millions to low tens of millions of dollars. Additionally, the CSU notes that students' out of pocket expenses for the medication and lab costs would be about $500.

The Commission would also require new position authority and funding to develop and administer this program. According to the Commission, associated ongoing College Student Health Center Sexual and Reproductive Health Preparation Fund costs could be up to $543,000 and require four additional positions. Any request for resources to support these costs would need to be considered within the development of the annual budget.

While this bill and its sponsors indicate that private financing would cover all the costs associated with this bill, Finance notes this bill could create future General Fund cost pressures to the extent sufficient private funding cannot be raised to support readiness grants, the costs to comply with this bill's requirements exceed the proposed grant funding, or to the extent the UC and CSU incur ongoing costs after January 1, 2023.
Although enhancing students’ access to abortion by medication techniques is a laudable goal, the Department of Finance is opposed to this bill for the following reasons:

- The Commission does not have the technical expertise nor existing capacity to develop and administer a program of this size, scope, or content.

- While the bill assumes private funding would be available to support grants to become prepared to offer abortion by medication techniques and develop associated back-up medical supports, this bill likely creates significant one-time and out-year General Fund cost pressures for the UC and CSU to comply with the requirements of this bill if: (1) sufficient private funding cannot be raised to support readiness grants, (2) the costs to comply with this bill's requirements exceed the proposed grant funding, or (3) UC and CSU campuses incur ongoing costs after January 1, 2023.

- This bill would require UC and CSU health centers to establish medical billing systems and develop medical bill expertise. The UC and CSU indicate that campus health centers primarily offer triage and preventative services that have not required the implementation of medical billing systems and development of medical bill expertise because the centers are student fee supported.

The author’s office indicates that students at the UC and CSU currently lack adequate access to abortion services at or nearby their campuses.

Every UC campus has a student health center that is supported by student fees. All students at the UC are required to have health insurance as a condition of admission; however, no student health center offers abortion services. Should a student need such services, the UC indicates its health centers refer students to a provider in the community.

Every CSU has a student health center that is supported by student fees; however, CSU students are not required to have health insurance and the CSU does not offer a health insurance plan. The CSU indicates that its health centers refer students seeking abortion services to providers in the community.

Existing law establishes the Commission on the Status of Women and Girls to advocate on issues of equality and justice before the Governor and Legislature. There are currently four staff positions, an Executive Director, Policy Director, Operations Director, and Communications Adviser. The Executive Director and Communications Adviser position are both currently vacant.

Substantially similarly legislation, SB 320 of 2018 (Leyva), was vetoed.