



If the entities required to divulge information about these children prior to their placement must pay for the cost of the psychological or psychiatric testing, expenditures for such entities would increase. However, if such entities use existing community resources to access psychological services using Medicaid, such expenditures could be partially paid by the federal government. The federal government would pay nearly 60 percent of the cost.

The public children services agencies and the juvenile courts may incur some additional administrative costs associated with the provision of information to foster caregivers. The level of increase cannot be determined at this time.

The bill provides that a public children services agency (PCSA), a private noncustodial agency, or government entity may request the Department of Human Services to determine what portion of their such agencies charges are eligible for reimbursement under the Title IV-E Program. However, these agencies must first pay the fee required under current law in order to for the department to make such a determination.

□ *LBO staff: Clarence Campbell, Senior Analyst*

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