

**LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD**  
**Austin, Texas**

**FISCAL NOTE, 80TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION**

**April 3, 2007**

**TO:** Honorable John Whitmire, Chair, Senate Committee on Criminal Justice

**FROM:** John S. O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

**IN RE: SB1750** by Whitmire (Relating to the issuance of an occupational license to certain applicants with criminal convictions.), **As Introduced**

**Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds** for SB1750, As Introduced: an impact of \$0 through the biennium ending August 31, 2009.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill.

**General Revenue-Related Funds, Five-Year Impact:**

Fiscal Year	Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to General Revenue Related Funds
2008	\$0
2009	\$0
2010	\$0
2011	\$0
2012	\$0

**All Funds, Five-Year Impact:**

Fiscal Year	Probable Savings/(Cost) from <i>GENERAL REVENUE FUND</i> 1	Probable Revenue Gain/(Loss) from <i>GENERAL REVENUE FUND</i> 1
2008	(\$13,000)	\$13,000
2009	\$0	\$0
2010	\$0	\$0
2011	\$0	\$0
2012	\$0	\$0

**Fiscal Analysis**

The bill would amend the Occupations Code to modify the list of convictions for which a licensing authority may suspend or revoke a license, disqualify a person from receiving a license, or deny to a person the opportunity to take a licensing examination. The bill would require the licensing authority to issue a license or a provisional license to an applicant who has been convicted of certain offenses.

The bill would take effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house; otherwise, the bill would take effect September 1, 2007.

**Methodology**

Based on information provided from the Texas Medical Board and the Board of Examiners of

Psychologists, this analysis assumes that these agencies would incur a cost for programming that would be necessary to issue a provisional license. This analysis assumes that the Texas Medical Board would incur a cost of \$11,000 in fiscal year 2008 and the Board of Examiners of Psychologists would incur a cost of \$2,000.

Based on information provided by the Comptroller of Public Accounts, the Department of Licensing and Regulation, the Board of Plumbing Examiners, the Board of Professional Land Surveying, the Board of Professional Geoscientists, the Texas Medical Board, the Board of Nurse Examiners, the Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners, and the Board of Examiners of Psychologists, it is assumed that costs related to the duties and responsibilities associated with implementing the provisions of the bill could be covered by utilizing existing resources.

This analysis assumes that any increased costs resulting from this bill would be offset by an increase in fee generated revenue.

### **Technology**

The Texas Medical Board would have a technology cost of \$11,000 in fiscal year 2008 and the Board of Examiners of Psychologists would have a technology cost of \$2,000 in fiscal year 2008.

### **Local Government Impact**

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

**Source Agencies:** 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts, 452 Department of Licensing and Regulation, 456 Board of Plumbing Examiners, 459 Board of Architectural Examiners, 460 Board of Professional Engineers, 464 Board of Professional Land Surveying, 481 Board of Professional Geoscientists, 503 Texas Medical Board, 507 Board of Nurse Examiners, 512 Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners, 520 Board of Examiners of Psychologists

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