LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 81ST LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 28, 2009

TO: Honorable Lois W. Kolkhorst, Chair, House Committee on Public Health

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

IN RE: HB4355 by Howard, Donna (Relating to a study of alternate ways to assure clinical competency of graduates of nursing educational programs.), Committee Report 1st House, Substituted

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB4355, Committee Report 1st House, Substituted: an impact of \$0 through the biennium ending August 31, 2011.

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
2010	\$0
2011	\$0
2012	\$0
2013	\$0
2014	\$0

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Savings/(Cost) from General Revenue Fund 1	Probable Revenue Gain/(Loss) from General Revenue Fund 1
2010	\$0	\$0
2011	(\$300,000)	\$300,000
2012	\$0	\$0
2013	\$0	\$0
2014	\$0	\$0

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would require based on the availability of funding the Texas Nursing Resource Center to conduct a study of alternate ways to assure clinical competency of graduates of nursing educational programs. The bill would require the Texas Nursing Resource Center to contract with an independent researcher to develop the research design and conduct the research. The independent researcher would be selected by a committee composed various representatives of nursing advisory committee, one representative of the Texas Health Care Policy Council, the presiding officer of the Texas Board of Nursing, a representative of the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board, one representative of the Texas Hospital Association, one representative of the Texas Association of Business, and a representative of a clinical competency assessment program.

The bill would authorize the Texas Board of Nursing to increase the range of the surcharge for renewal for a registered nurse of at least \$3 and no more than \$5 and a surcharge for a vocational nurse of at least \$2 and not more than \$3 to transmit to the Department of State Health Services for the Nursing Resource Center. The bill would also require the Nursing Resource Center to apply for the maximum amount of grant funds available through the National Council of State Boards of Nursing and other eligible grants that could be used to fund the study.

The bill would take effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house. If the bill does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, the bill would take effect September 1, 2009.

Methodology

The Board of Nursing estimates the bulk of the cost and the research would be conducted in 2011 and would cost \$300,000. The Board of Nursing and the Texas Nursing Resource Center could apply for and potentially receive a grant from the National Council of State Boards of Nursing of \$300,000 to fund the program in 2011. The Board of Nursing anticipates the funding for the program would be provided through this grant, or from other eligible grants. If the grant were not awarded, the Board of Nursing would still be able to generate revenues to cover the costs of the study. For the purposes of this analysis, it is assumed that this cost would be funded from fee generated General Revenue.

The Board of Nursing is currently authorized to collect a fee on license renewals to pass through to the Department of State Health Services for the Nursing Resource Center. The bill would authorize the Board of Nursing to increase the fee in order to fund the study regarding alternate ways to assure clinical competency.

This analysis assumes that any increased costs to the Board of Nursing, which is statutorily required to generate sufficient revenue to cover its costs of operation, would be offset by an increase in fee generated revenue.

The Board of Nursing anticipates receiving the grant from the National Council of State Boards of Nursing. If such a grant would be received, it is assumed that costs reflected in the table above would be paid from the grant instead of General Revnue and the need to generate additional fees to cover increased costs would dissipate.

Local Government Impact

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 507 Texas Board of Nursing

LBB Staff: JOB, ES, CL, MW