LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 84TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 3, 2015

TO: Honorable Myra Crownover, Chair, House Committee on Public Health

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2267 by Davis, Sarah (Relating to the requirement to obtain a license to practice as an anesthesiologist assistant; providing administrative and criminal penalties; imposing fees.), **As Introduced**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB2267, As Introduced: a positive impact of \$45,546 through the biennium ending August 31, 2017.

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
2016	\$12
2017	\$45,534
2018	\$50,547
2019	\$54,446
2020	\$58,902

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable (Cost) from General Revenue Fund 1	Probable Revenue Gain from General Revenue Fund 1
2016	(\$47,238)	\$47,250
2017	(\$4,308)	\$49,842
2018	(\$4,308)	\$54,855
2019	(\$4,308)	\$58,754
2020	(\$4,308)	\$63,210

Fiscal Analysis

This bill would amend the Occupations Code to add new Chapter 207, regarding the licensing of anesthesiologist assistants.

The bill would establish the Anesthesiologist Assistant Board to advise and assist the Texas Medical Board (TMB) in carrying out this chapter's provisions; to review and approve or reject an application for an anesthesiologist assistant license; to issue the license; and take any other action to carry out the board's functions and duties. The TMB would set and collect application, temporary license, and license renewal fees in amounts necessary to cover the costs of administration of this chapter.

The Anesthesiologist Assistant Board would have authority to impose an administrative penalty against a licensee violating this chapter's provisions in an amount not to exceed \$2,000. The bill would establish a criminal penalty for a person presenting themselves as a licensed anesthesiologist assistant without holding a license as a felony of the third degree.

This bill takes effect September 1, 2015, except for the license requirement and the criminal penalty provision which take effect September 1, 2016.

Methodology

Based on information provided by the TMB, the agency anticipates a cost of \$42,930 in General Revenue for one-time computer programming for updates to the agency licensing database (477 hours of programming at \$90 per hour for fiscal year 2016 only). TMB also estimates a cost of \$4,308 in General Revenue each year for advisory board member travel reimbursement and per diem (\$359 per board member per meeting for 6 board members holding two meetings annually).

TMB reports that the initial licensing fee for this program would be \$315, and biennial renewal fees would be \$557. TMB estimates 150 initial licensing applications in fiscal year 2016 (150 initial applications at \$315 for \$47,250 in fiscal year 2016 only) and 15 initial applications each year thereafter (15 initial applications at \$315 for \$4,725 each year). TMB estimates 81 renewal applications at \$557 totaling \$49,842 in fiscal year 2017; 90 renewal applications at \$557 totaling \$54,855 in fiscal year 2018; 97 renewal applications at \$557 totaling \$58,754 in fiscal year 2019; 105 renewal applications at \$557 totaling \$63,210 in fiscal year 2020).

This analysis assumes that TMB, which is statutorily required to raise revenue to cover the amounts appropriated to the agency, will raise fees sufficient to cover the costs of implementing the provisions of this bill.

Based on information provided by the State Office of Administrative Hearings, the Office of the Governor, the Office of the Attorney General, the Sunset Advisory Commission, and the Comptroller of Public Accounts, it is assumed that duties and responsibilities associated with implementing the provisions of the bill could be accomplished by utilizing existing resources.

Technology

TMB estimates a cost of \$42,930 in General Revenue for one-time computer programming for updates to the agency licensing database (477 hours of programming at \$90 per hour for fiscal year 2016 only).

Local Government Impact

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 116 Sunset Advisory Commission, 301 Office of the Governor, 302 Office

of the Attorney General, 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts, 360 State Office of Administrative Hearings, 503 Texas Medical Board

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