LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 84TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 10, 2015

TO: Honorable Charles Schwertner, Chair, Senate Committee on Health & Human Services

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: SB1794 by Creighton (Relating to the requirement to obtain a license to practice as an anesthesiologists assistant; imposing fees.), As Introduced

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for SB1794, As Introduced: a positive impact of \$54,162 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	\$4,320
2017	\$49,842
2018	\$54,855
2019	\$58,754
2020	\$63,210

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable (Cost) from <i>General Revenue Fund</i> 1	Probable Revenue Gain from General Revenue Fund 1
2016	(\$42,930)	\$47,250
2017	\$0	\$49,842
2018	\$0	\$54,855
2019	\$0	\$58,754
2020	\$0	\$63,210

Fiscal Analysis

The bill adds new Chapter 207 to the Occupations Code creating a new license type for Anesthesiology Assistants. The bill requires the Texas Medical Board (TMB) to establish the requirements for licensure including requirements for examination, minimum education and training, and continuing education. The bill authorizes TMB to charge reasonable fee amounts to

cover the cost of administering the new license type. Under provisions of the bill, TMB is required to adopt rules that include requirements and limitations on the provision of anesthesia services by an Anesthesiology Assistant.

This bill takes effect September 1, 2015.

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 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.

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: 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts, 503 Texas Medical Board

LBB Staff: UP, NB, NV, TWh