

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 85TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 10, 2017

TO: Honorable Kelly Hancock, Chair, Senate Committee on Business & Commerce

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: SB1731 by Birdwell (Relating to the repeal of laws governing certain state entities and a state compact, including the functions of those entities.), **As Introduced**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for SB1731, As Introduced: a negative impact of (\$2,134,749) through the biennium ending August 31, 2019.

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
2018	(\$1,067,330)
2019	(\$1,067,419)
2020	(\$1,067,510)
2021	(\$1,067,603)
2022	(\$1,067,697)

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Revenue (Loss) from General Revenue Fund 1
2018	(\$1,067,330)
2019	(\$1,067,419)
2020	(\$1,067,510)
2021	(\$1,067,603)
2022	(\$1,067,697)

Fiscal Analysis

The bill amends various statutes including the Agriculture, Government and Health and Safety Codes to abolish certain state advisory committees and other entities, including the Border Security Council, Texas Emissions Reduction Plan Advisory Board and Southern Regional Education Compact. No fiscal impact is anticipated from the abolishment of committees, however,

a loss of revenue is anticipated from provisions related to the repeal of associated renewal and licensing fees collected under the Office of Patient Protection within the Health Professions Council.

Methodology

The bill would abolish the Office of Patient Protection (OPP) within the Health Professions Council (HPC) and provides that HPC may use the amount of any fee increase collected under the former OPP statute for HPC budgetary purposes. The repeal of Occupations Code Chapter 101, subchapter G, removes authority to collect revenue associated with OPP. According to certain agencies, including the Comptroller of Public Accounts, Texas Medical Board and Board of Nursing, these provisions would result in a loss of licensing and renewal fee revenue collected by applicable licensing agencies. Costs shown in the table above reflects estimated biennial fee collections reported by Texas Medical Board (\$330,000), State Board of Dental Examiners (\$290,388), Texas Board of Nursing (\$1,100,000), Texas Board of Chiropractic Examiners (\$30,000), Texas State Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners (\$2,450), Texas Funeral Service Commission (\$15,738), Texas Optometry Board (\$11,249), Texas State Board of Pharmacy (\$328,512) and Texas State Board of Examiners of Psychologists (\$26,412). According to Texas State Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners, OPP has been inactive since fiscal year 2006. The revenue collection and deposit to General Revenue has continued.

Local Government Impact

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 300 Trusted Programs Within the Office of the Governor, 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts, 352 Bond Review Board, 364 Health Professions Council, 503 Texas Medical Board, 504 Texas State Board of Dental Examiners, 507 Texas Board of Nursing, 508 Board of Chiropractic Examiners, 512 Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners, 513 Funeral Service Commission, 514 Optometry Board, 515 Board of Pharmacy, 520 Board of Examiners of Psychologists, 533 Executive Council of Physical Therapy & Occupational Therapy Examiners, 578 Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, 582 Commission on Environmental Quality, 710 Texas A&M University System Administrative and General Offices

LBB Staff: UP, CL, JJ, PM, EK