LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 86TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 14, 2019

TO: Honorable Tracy O. King, Chair, House Committee on Licensing & Administrative Procedures

FROM: John McGeady, Assistant Director   Sarah Keyton, Assistant Director
Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: **HB2847** by Goldman (Relating to the licensing and regulation of certain occupations and activities; authorizing fees.), **Committee Report 1st House, Substituted**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB2847, Committee Report 1st House, Substituted: a negative impact of ($152,800) through the biennium ending August 31, 2021.

General Revenue-Related Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to General Revenue Related Funds
2020	($76,400)
2021	($76,400)
2022	($76,400)
2023	($76,400)
2024	($76,400)

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Revenue (Loss) from *General Revenue Fund* 1
2020	($76,400)
2021	($76,400)
2022	($76,400)
2023	($76,400)
2024	($76,400)

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would amend the Education Code related to driver education, instructor licenses and certifications, and alternative methods of driver education instruction. The bill would amend the Health and Safety Code related to continuing education for laser hair removal certification and related to certificates of operation for boilers. The bill would amend the Occupations Code

relating to confidentiality of complaint and disciplinary information for certain occupations; the prohibition of local licensing requirements; relating to podiatry; relating to audiologists; repealing the regulation of orthotic and prosthetic technicians; relating to dietitians; relating to cosmetologists; and, repealing the regulation of used automotive parts employee licenses and amending the periodic inspections of used automotive parts recyclers.

The bill would take effect on September 1, 2019.

Methodology

Driver Education
Based on information provided by TDLR, this analysis assumes the bill would result in a loss of fee revenue of approximately $15,000 per fiscal year, beginning in fiscal year 2020, due to the removal of the requirement of approval by TDLR for alternative methods of instruction for driver education courses. This analysis assumes the bill's requirement for one driver instructor license and three certifications will take the place of the current instructor licenses with no fiscal impact to the state. The bill would not have an effect on TDLR's workload in this program and no change in full-time-equivalent (FTE) positions is necessary to implement the provisions of the bill related to the driver education program.

Repeal Orthotic and Prosthetic Technicians
TDLR issues very few orthotic and prosthetic technician licenses. The deregulation of this program would result in a revenue loss of approximately $400 per fiscal year to General Revenue beginning in fiscal year 2020.

Repeal Used Automotive Parts Regulation
Based on information provided by TDLR, this analysis assumes the repeal of the used automotive parts employee license would result in a revenue loss of approximately $61,000 per fiscal year to the General Revenue Fund beginning in fiscal year 2020. The program currently uses minimal TDLR employee time so no related savings are anticipated from removing this program.

Based on information provided by TDLR, this analysis assumes all other provisions of the bill can be implemented with no significant fiscal impact to the state. This analysis assumes that any increased cost to TDLR, which is statutorily required to generate sufficient revenue to cover its costs of operation, would be offset by an increase in fee generated revenue.

Local Government Impact

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 302 Office of the Attorney General, 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts, 452 Department of Licensing and Regulation

LBB Staff: WP, CLo, SGr, DFR