### **SENATE AMENDMENTS**

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Printing

By: Guillen, Klick H.B. No. 3803

#### A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1	AN ACT
2	relating to the maximum amount of an administrative penalty
3	assessed on certain long-term care facilities.
4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
5	SECTION 1. Section 252.065(b), Health and Safety Code, is
6	amended to read as follows:
7	(b) The penalty for a facility with fewer than 60 beds shall
8	be not less than \$100 or more than \$1,000 for each violation. The
9	penalty for a facility with 60 beds or more shall be not less than
10	\$100 or more than \$5,000 for each violation. Each day a violation
11	occurs or continues is a separate violation for purposes of
12	imposing a penalty. The total amount of a penalty assessed under
13	this subsection for each day a violation occurs or continues may not
14	exceed:
15	(1) \$5,000 for a facility with fewer than 60 beds; and
16	(2) \$25,000 for a facility with 60 beds or more.
17	SECTION 2. This Act takes effect September 1, 2019.

ADOPTED

MAY 2 1 2019

Letay Day

Secretary of the Sonate

By: Guillen/Zaffirini

Substitute the following for \_.B. No. \_\_:

By: C.S. H.B. No. 3803

#### A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1 AN ACT

2 relating to the maximum amount of an administrative penalty

assessed on certain long-term care facilities.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: 4

SECTION 1. Section 252.065(b), Health and Safety Code, is 5

amended to read as follows:

(b) The penalty for a facility with fewer than 60 beds shall 7

be not less than \$100 or more than \$1,000 for each violation. The

penalty for a facility with 60 beds or more shall be not less than

\$100 or more than \$5,000 for each violation. Each day a violation 10

occurs or continues is a separate violation for purposes of 11

imposing a penalty. The total amount of a penalty assessed under 12

this subsection for each day a violation occurs or continues may not 13

exceed: 14

15

(1) \$5,000 for a facility with fewer than 60 beds; and

16 (2) \$25,000 for a facility with 60 beds or more.

SECTION 2. The Health and Human Services Commission is 17

required to implement a provision of this Act only if the 18

legislature appropriates money to the commission specifically for 19

that purpose. If the legislature does not appropriate money 20

specifically for that purpose, the commission may, but is not 21

required to, implement a provision of this Act using other 22

appropriations that are available for that purpose. 23

SECTION 3. This Act takes effect September 1, 2019. 24

#### FISCAL NOTE, 86TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 22, 2019

TO: Honorable Dennis Bonnen, Speaker of the House, House of Representatives

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

IN RE: HB3803 by Guillen (Relating to the maximum amount of an administrative penalty assessed on certain long-term care facilities.), As Passed 2nd House

The bill could result in a loss of General Revenue Funds, but the fiscal implications of the bill cannot be determined at this time, as the number of future violations subject to the bill's provisions is unknown.

The Health and Human Services Commission is required to implement a provision of this Act only if the legislature appropriates money to the commission specifically for that purpose. If the legislature does not appropriate money specifically for that purpose, the commission may, but is not required to, implement a provision of this Act using other appropriations that are available for that purpose.

The bill would amend Chapter 252 of the Health and Safety Code regarding intermediate care for individuals with an intellectual disability. The bill would impose a cap on the total amount of an administrative penalty that may be assessed for each day a violation occurs or continues for certain long-term care facilities. The cap would be set at \$5,000 for an ICF/IID with fewer than 60 beds and \$25,000 for a facility with 60 beds or more.

Current penalties for a facility with fewer than 60 beds range from \$500 to \$1,000, and penalties for a facility with 60 beds or more range from \$500 to \$5,000 for each violation. In fiscal year 2018, 20 administrative penalties related to the bill's provisions were imposed, equal to \$186,000 in revenue.

The Comptroller of Public Accounts indicates that the fiscal impact of the bill cannot be determined, as the number of future violations subject to the bill's provisions is unknown.

The Health and Human Services Commission is required to implement a provision of this Act only if the legislature appropriates money to the commission specifically for that purpose. If the legislature does not appropriate money specifically for that purpose, the commission may, but is not required to, implement a provision of this Act using other appropriations that are available for that purpose.

#### **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, 529 Health and Human Services Commission

LBB Staff: WP, SD, MNa, AKi, JQ

#### FISCAL NOTE, 86TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

#### May 19, 2019

TO: Honorable Lois W. Kolkhorst, Chair, Senate Committee on Health & Human Services

**FROM:** John McGeady, Assistant Director Sarah Keyton, Assistant Director

Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB3803 by Guillen (Relating to the maximum amount of an administrative penalty assessed on certain long-term care facilities.), Committee Report 2nd House, Substituted

The bill could result in a loss of General Revenue Funds, but the fiscal implications of the bill cannot be determined at this time, as the number of future violations subject to the bill's provisions is unknown.

The Health and Human Services Commission is required to implement a provision of this Act only if the legislature appropriates money to the commission specifically for that purpose. If the legislature does not appropriate money specifically for that purpose, the commission may, but is not required to, implement a provision of this Act using other appropriations that are available for that purpose.

The bill would amend Chapter 252 of the Health and Safety Code regarding intermediate care for individuals with an intellectual disability. The bill would impose a cap on the total amount of an administrative penalty that may be assessed for each day a violation occurs or continues for certain long-term care facilities. The cap would be set at \$5,000 for an ICF/IID with fewer than 60 beds and \$25,000 for a facility with 60 beds or more.

Current penalties for a facility with fewer than 60 beds range from \$500 to \$1,000, and penalties for a facility with 60 beds or more range from \$500 to \$5,000 for each violation. In fiscal year 2018, 20 administrative penalties related to the bill's provisions were imposed, equal to \$186,000 in revenue.

The Comptroller of Public Accounts indicates that the fiscal impact of the bill cannot be determined, as the number of future violations subject to the bill's provisions is unknown.

The Health and Human Services Commission is required to implement a provision of this Act only if the legislature appropriates money to the commission specifically for that purpose. If the legislature does not appropriate money specifically for that purpose, the commission may, but is not required to, implement a provision of this Act using other appropriations that are available for that purpose.

#### **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, 529 Health and Human Services Commission

LBB Staff: WP, MNa, AKi, JQ

#### FISCAL NOTE, 86TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

#### May 13, 2019

TO: Honorable Lois W. Kolkhorst, Chair, Senate Committee on Health & Human Services

FROM: John McGeady, Assistant Director Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB3803 by Guillen (Relating to the maximum amount of an administrative penalty assessed on certain long-term care facilities.), As Engrossed

The bill could result in a loss of General Revenue Funds, but the fiscal implications of the bill cannot be determined at this time, as the number of future violations subject to the bill's provisions is unknown.

The bill would amend Chapter 252 of the Health and Safety Code regarding intermediate care for individuals with an intellectual disability. The bill would impose a cap on the total amount of an administrative penalty that may be assessed for each day a violation occurs or continues for certain long-term care facilities. The cap would be set at \$5,000 for an ICF/IID with fewer than 60 beds and \$25,000 for a facility with 60 beds or more.

Current penalties for a facility with fewer than 60 beds range from \$500 to \$1,000, and penalties for a facility with 60 beds or more range from \$500 to \$5,000 for each violation. In fiscal year 2018, 20 administrative penalties related to the bill's provisions were imposed, equal to \$186,000 in revenue.

The Comptroller of Public Accounts indicates that the fiscal impact of the bill cannot be determined, as the number of future violations subject to the bill's provisions is unknown.

#### **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,

529 Health and Human Services Commission

LBB Staff: WP, MNa, AKi, JQ

#### FISCAL NOTE, 86TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

#### April 27, 2019

TO: Honorable James B. Frank, Chair, House Committee on Human Services

**FROM:** John McGeady, Assistant Director Sarah Keyton, Assistant Director

Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB3803 by Guillen (Relating to the maximum amount of an administrative penalty assessed on certain long-term care facilities.), Committee Report 1st House, Substituted

The bill could result in a loss of General Revenue Funds, but the fiscal implications of the bill cannot be determined at this time, as the number of future violations subject to the bill's provisions is unknown.

The bill would amend Chapter 252 of the Health and Safety Code regarding intermediate care for individuals with an intellectual disability. The bill would impose a cap on the total amount of an administrative penalty that may be assessed for each day a violation occurs or continues for certain long-term care facilities. The cap would be set at \$5,000 for an ICF/IID with fewer than 60 beds and \$25,000 for a facility with 60 beds or more.

Current penalties for a facility with fewer than 60 beds range from \$500 to \$1,000, and penalties for a facility with 60 beds or more range from \$500 to \$5,000 for each violation. In fiscal year 2018, 20 administrative penalties related to the bill's provisions were imposed, equal to \$186,000 in revenue.

The Comptroller of Public Accounts indicates that the fiscal impact of the bill cannot be determined, as the number of future violations subject to the bill's provisions is unknown.

#### **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,

529 Health and Human Services Commission

LBB Staff: WP, MNa, AKi, JQ

#### FISCAL NOTE, 86TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

#### **April 8, 2019**

TO: Honorable James B. Frank, Chair, House Committee on Human Services

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

**IN RE:** HB3803 by Guillen (Relating to administrative penalties for certain long-term care facilities.), As Introduced

The bill could result in a loss of General Revenue Funds, but the fiscal implications of the bill cannot be determined at this time, as the number of future violations subject to the bill's provisions is unknown.

The bill would amend Chapter 252 of the Health and Safety Code regarding intermediate care for individuals with an intellectual disability. The bill would impose a cap on the total amount of an administrative penalty that may be assessed for a violation continuing or occurring on separate days for certain long-term care facilities. The cap would be set at \$5,000 for an ICF/IID with fewer than 60 beds and \$25,000 for a facility with 60 beds or more.

Current penalties for a facility with fewer than 60 beds range from \$500 to \$1,000, and penalties for a facility with 60 beds or more range from \$500 to \$5,000 for each violation. In fiscal year 2018, 20 administrative penalties related to the bill's provisions were imposed, equal to \$186,000 in revenue.

The Comptroller of Public Accounts indicates that the fiscal impact of the bill cannot be determined, as the number of future violations subject to the bill's provisions is unknown.

#### **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,

529 Health and Human Services Commission

LBB Staff: WP, AKi, JQ, MNa