# LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

## FISCAL NOTE, 89TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

#### **April 15, 2025**

TO: Honorable Brandon Creighton, Chair, Senate Committee on Education K-16

FROM: Jerry McGinty, Director, Legislative Budget Board

**IN RE: SB2058** by Parker (Relating to certain duties of the Texas Board of Nursing and the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board in relation to the reporting and publication of nursing program clinical site data.), **As Introduced** 

**Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds** for SB2058, As Introduced: a negative impact of (\$1,243,696) through the biennium ending August 31, 2027.

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	
2026	(\$288,082)	
2027	(\$955,614)	
2028	(\$312,793)	
2029	(\$312,793)	
2030	(\$312,793)	

#### All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Savings/(Cost) from General Revenue Fund 1	Change in Number of State Employees from FY 2025
2026	(\$288,082)	2.0
2027	(\$955,614)	2.0
2028	(\$312,793)	2.0
2029	(\$312,793)	2.0
2030	(\$312,793)	2.0

# **Fiscal Analysis**

The bill would amend the Occupations Code to require the Board of Nursing to report annually to the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board the following information about clinical sites for professional nursing programs: requirements for approving clinical sites; a list of approved clinical sites, including their locations, student counts, and capacity; and a list of all potential clinical sites that meet the approval criteria.

This bill would take effect September 1, 2025, unless it receives a two-thirds vote of all members elected to each house, in which case it would take effect immediately.

#### Methodology

Current law does not require the Board of Nursing to approve clinical sites for professional nursing programs. The bill does not explicitly direct the Board of Nursing to approve clinical sites, but because the bill would require reporting on agency-approved clinical sites, this analysis assumes the bill would have the practical effect of requiring the agency to approve clinical sites. Based on analysis by the Board of Nursing, the bill would require the agency to: develop and launch an annual clinical site application process for professional nursing programs; create procedures for submission, review, and approval of clinical site applications; and maintain ongoing oversight and ensure reporting compliance. To process clinical site applications and develop a list of potential clinical sites that meet approval criteria, the agency would require 2.0 additional Nurse III FTE positions, each with an annual salary of \$95,000 and benefits of \$28,424.

### **Technology**

The Board of Nursing does not currently have a platform to accept applications from and track information on clinical sites of professional nursing programs. Based on analysis by the Board of Nursing, there are currently 132 approved professional nursing programs in the state, with each using between an estimated 15 to 50 clinical sites. With this volume of clinical sites, the agency would need to contract for development and implementation of a cloud-based web application to: accept and review clinical site applications; track the number of students per site per academic term and in aggregate; and track each site's student capacity. To accomplish this, the agency would require \$41,234 in fiscal year 2026 and \$708,766 in fiscal year 2027 for initial development and implementation of the platform, and \$65,945 each subsequent fiscal year for ongoing hosting and maintenance costs.

#### **Local Government Impact**

No significant fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 507 Texas Board of Nursing, 781 Higher Education Coordinating Board

LBB Staff: JMc, FV, DPE, GO, GDZ, NV