

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY  
OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS**

301 State House  
(317) 232-9855

**FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

**LS 6676**

**BILL NUMBER: HB 1145**

**DATE PREPARED:** Jan 25, 1999

**BILL AMENDED:** Jan 25, 1999

**SUBJECT:** Licensure of home health care administrators.

**FISCAL ANALYST:** Ron Sobecki

**PHONE NUMBER:** 232-9854

**FUNDS AFFECTED:**  **GENERAL**  
 **DEDICATED**  
 **FEDERAL**

**IMPACT:** State

**Summary of Legislation:** (Amended) This bill requires an individual who will administer a home health agency to obtain a license from the State Department of Health.

**Effective Date:** July 1, 1999.

**Explanation of State Expenditures:** (Revised) This bill will require individuals that administer a home health agency to obtain a license from the State Department of Health. There are approximately 380 home health agency administrators that will need a license. It is assumed that the fee that can be charged for the license will cover the cost of the program.

**Explanation of State Revenues:** (Revised) The bill allows the State Department of Health to charge a license fee of not more than \$100. If all 380 home health agency administrators receive a license the amount of revenue collected could be as much as \$38,000.

This bill creates a Class C infraction if an individual operates a home health agency without a license. If additional court cases occur, revenue to the state General Fund may increase if infraction judgments and court fees are collected. The maximum judgment for a Class C infraction is \$500 which is deposited in the state General Fund. If court actions are filed and a judgment is entered, a court fee of \$70 would be assessed. 70% of the court fee would be deposited in the state General Fund if the case is filed in a court of record or 55% if the case is filed in a city or town court.

**Explanation of Local Expenditures:**

**Explanation of Local Revenues:** If additional court actions are filed and a judgment is entered, local governments would receive revenue from the following sources: (1) The county general fund would receive 27% of the \$70 court fee that is assessed in a court of record. Cities and towns maintaining a law

enforcement agency that prosecutes at least 50% of its ordinance violations in a court of record may receive 3% of court fees. If the case is filed in a city or town court, 20% of the court fee would be deposited in the county general fund and 25% would be deposited in the city or town general fund.(2) A \$3 fee would be assessed, and if collected would be deposited into the county law enforcement continuing education fund. (3) A \$2 jury fee is assessed, and if collected, would be deposited into the county user fee fund to supplement the compensation of jury members.

**State Agencies Affected:** State Department of Health.

**Local Agencies Affected:** Trial courts, local law enforcement agencies.

**Information Sources:**