

Revised based on amendments adopted through 4-3-18

FISCAL NOTE
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST ESTIMATE

ESTIMATE OF FISCAL IMPACT – STATE AGENCIES (See narrative for political subdivision estimates)				
	FY 2018-19		FY 2019-20	
	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE
GENERAL FUNDS				
CASH FUNDS	\$4,000	\$1,050	\$4,000	\$1,050
FEDERAL FUNDS				
OTHER FUNDS				
TOTAL FUNDS	\$4,000	\$1,050	\$4,000	\$1,050

Any Fiscal Notes received from state agencies and political subdivisions are attached following the Legislative Fiscal Analyst Estimate.

This bill allows school-age child care programs operating in the same facility as an accredited or approved school under the Department of Education regulations that meet those standards for the care and protection of children to be deemed to meet licensing standards for licenses issued by the Department of Health and Human Services.

Before and after school programs are currently not required to be licensed and are not regulated by the Department of Health and Human Services. This bill would allow those programs currently not licensed or regulated to obtain a child care license and come under regulation by the State with different less restrictive standards than non-school-based licensed child care providers. The bill would likely increase the number of before and after school programs that would be licensed. State licensure enables the programs to charge a fee to parents and also makes the programs eligible to receive payments through the child care subsidy program.

Although there are children in before and after school programs who are not presently accessing the subsidy program who would if there program sought licensure under the provisions in this bill, the extent to which that would occur cannot be determined, but does not appear to be significant. Two entities connected to most of the before and after school programs were contacted. In Omaha, the Youth Collective operates 31 programs. Of those 23 are in elementary schools. Nine are licensed and the 14 remaining are currently seeking licensure or intend to with or without this bill. The eight middle school programs have no intention of seeking licensure. Beyond the School Bells is a statewide public-private partnerships that collaborates with programs across the state. Eighty percent of their programs are licensed currently. Those that aren't are in smaller communities and only a few of those will likely seek licensure. New programs that may start as a result of the less restrictive regulations, likely would attract kids from other existing programs, as kids in this age group would need to be in the care of someone or a program.

This bill as amended contains two interstate compact provisions.

It adopts the Emergency Medical Services Personnel Licensure Interstate Compact which was contained in LB 894. By joining this compact, it would allow emergency medical personnel to practice in states in the compact. There are no fees currently for membership in the compact. If the compact adopts fees that would increase costs to the State, the EMS Board could recommend to the Legislature that the State withdraw from the compact. There is a requirement that a delegate from the State attends one compact meeting a year. The cost would be approximately \$2,000 annually. This would be paid from the Emergency Medical Operations Fund. Criminal background checks would be required for all initial licenses within five years of the adoption of the compact. The cost of the checks would be paid by the licensees.

It also adopts the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact which was contained in LB 686. The compact would regulate the practice of telepsychology, temporary in-person face-to-face practice of psychology across state boundaries and authorize state regulatory authorities to recognize psychologists licensed in another state. Travel costs for one meeting of the compact a year would be approximately \$2,000. The Department of Health and Human Services estimates that issuance of temporary licenses would generate about \$1,050 in annual revenue.

The Department's fiscal note for LB 686 also states there could be potential future costs if there was regulatory action taken against a compact licensee. No costs were projected for these potential future actions.