Colorado Legislative Council Staff F iscal Note \mathbf{STATE}

FISCAL IMPACT

Prime Sponsor(s): Sen. Tochtrop

Bill Status: Senate Health & Human Services

Rep. Ryden Fiscal Analyst: Bill Zepernick (303-866-4777)

TITLE:

CONCERNING THE REGULATION OF HEARING AID PROVIDERS BY THE DIVISION OF PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF

REGULATORY AGENCIES.

FY 2013-2014	FY 2014-2015
<\$5,000	<\$5,000
<\$5,000	<\$5,000
\$42,400*	\$1,000*
\$22,211	\$16,417
0.2 FTE	0.2 FTE
	<\$5,000 <\$5,000 \$42,400*

Effective Date: July 1, 2013,

Appropriation Summary for FY 2013-2014: See State Appropriations section.

Local Government Impact: See Local Government Impact section.

Summary of Legislation

The bill requires hearing aid providers to be licensed by the Division of Professions and Occupations (the division) within the Department of Regulatory Agencies (DORA). Hearing aid providers are persons who engage in the practice of dispensing, fitting, and or dealing in hearing aids. Among other things, the bill:

- defines the scope of practice of hearing aid providers,
- sets forth the requirements for the sale of hearing aids and the rights of consumers in such transactions;
- specifies educational background and examination requirements to become licensed;
- establishes an apprentice license status;
- requires the division to adopt necessary rules;

^{*} State revenue from fees exceeds state expenditures in order to pay for costs noted in the Expenditures Not Included section of this fiscal note. License fees for hearing aid providers will be collected beginning in FY 2013-14 to cover costs of the bill in both FY 2013-14 and FY 2014-15.

- provides the DORA with the ability to set fees and schedule license renewals; and
- establishes the grounds for disciplinary proceedings, and authorizes the director of the division to take disciplinary actions.

The licensing program is repealed September 1, 2020, following a sunset review.

Background

Hearing aid providers have been regulated by Colorado law since 1995. Under current law, regulation and licensing of hearing aid providers will end on July 1, 2013, as the General Assembly did not pass legislation to continue the program in the 2012 legislative session. Therefore, the regulation of hearing aid providers by DORA is currently in the wind-up period prior to repeal of the program. This bill reauthorizes the DORA to license hearing aid providers. In FY 2012-13, the DORA's total estimated cost to administer the program is \$18,240 and 0.2 FTE, which includes both direct and indirect expenses. The program is funded with cash funds from fees paid by hearing aid providers. Fees are set by the DORA to cover the direct and indirect costs of the program.

State Revenue

In FY 2013-14, this bill will increase revenue from fees by an estimated \$42,400. Increased fee revenue in FY 2014-15 is estimated to be \$1,000. Fees are credited to the Division of Professions and Occupations Cash Fund and are calculated to cover direct and indirect costs in both FY 2013-14 and FY 2014-15.

Fee impact on hearing aid providers. Section 2-2-322, C.R.S., requires legislative service agency review of measures that create or increase any fee collected by a state agency. The following fee amounts are estimates only; actual fee calculations are set administratively by the DORA based on the cash fund balance, estimated program costs, and the estimated number of licenses. This fiscal analysis is based on biennial licensure; however, the actual renewal schedule is left to the discretion of the division. Table 1 displays the estimated fee impact of this bill.

Table 1. Fee Impact on Hearing Aid Providers					
Type of Fee	Proposed Fee	Number Affected	Total Fee Impact		
Renewal License FY 2013-14 Initial License FY 2013-14 Initial License FY 2014-15	\$360 \$100 \$100	115 10 10	\$41,400 1,000 1,000		
FY 2013-14 FY 2014-15			\$42,400 \$1,000		
2-YEAR TOTAL			\$43,400		

Fines. The bill may increase state revenue from fines beginning in FY 2013-14, although less than \$5,000 in new state revenue is expected per year. The bill allows the DORA to impose administrative fines, and criminal penalties imposed by the courts may also increase revenue. According to Section 18-1.3-501, C.R.S., the penalty for a class 1 misdemeanor is 6 to 18 months imprisonment in a county jail, a fine of \$500 to \$5,000, or both. A hearing aid provider convicted of a deceptive trade practice is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor, and upon second or subsequent offenses, is guilty of a class 6 felony, although felony convictions are assumed to be rare or nonexistent. Administrative fine revenue is deposited in the General Fund. Fine revenue not otherwise appropriated is deposited in the Fines Collection Cash Fund.

State Expenditures

In FY 2013-14, this bill will result in total costs of \$22,211 and 0.2 FTE from the Division of Professions and Occupations Cash Fund in the DORA. In FY 2014-15, total costs are \$16,173 and 0.2 FTE. Major cost components are summarized in Table 2.

Table 2. Total Expenditures Under SB 13-238				
Cost Components	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15		
Personal Services FTE Operating Expenses and Capital Outlay Legal Services	\$10,433 0.2 190 11,588	\$10,433 0.2 190 5,794		
TOTAL	\$21,211	\$16,417		

Of these costs, \$16,417 per year and 0.2 FTE represents continuation-level funding for the existing regulation of hearing aid providers that is set to expire on July 1, 2013. The first-year costs include \$6,038 over this continuation-level funding for an additional 75 hours to develop rules for new aspects of the program, primarily for creating an apprentice hearing aid program to replace the existing statuses of trainee and associate hearing aid provider.

Expenditures Not Included

Pursuant to a Joint Budget Committee policy, certain costs associated with this bill are addressed through the annual budget process and centrally appropriated in the Long Bill or supplemental appropriations bills, rather than in this bill. The centrally appropriated costs subject to this policy are summarized in Table 3.

Table 3. Expenditures Not Included Under SB 13-238*				
Cost Components	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15		
Employee Insurance (Health, Life, Dental, and Short-term Disability)	\$1,343	\$1,343		
Supplemental Employee Retirement Payments	640	724		
TOTAL	\$1,983	\$2,067		

^{*}More information is available at: http://colorado.gov/fiscalnotes

Local Government Impact

The penalty for misdemeanors includes fines, imprisonment in a county jail, or both. Because the courts have the discretion of ordering incarceration or imposing a fine, the impact at the local level cannot be determined. The cost to house an offender in county jails varies from \$45 to \$50 per day in smaller rural jails to \$62 to \$65 per day for larger Denver metro-area jails. For the current fiscal year, the state reimburses county jails a daily rate of \$51.45 to house state inmates. It is assumed that the impact of this new misdemeanor will be minimal and will not create the need for additional county jail space.

State Appropriations

In FY 2013-14, the DORA requires an appropriations of \$6,038 from the Division of Professions and Occupations Cash Fund, the entire amount of which should be reappropriated to Department of Law.

The remaining amount of funding necessary to continue the hearing aid provider licensure program cited above (\$16,417 and 0.2 FTE) has been included in the DORA base budget request for the FY 2013-14. No additional appropriation to the DORA is required as long as that funding is included in the 2013 Long Bill.

Departments Contacted

Corrections Education Judicial

Law Regulatory Agencies