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FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

SPONSOR Matthews **LAST UPDATED** _____
ORIGINAL DATE 1/26/23
SHORT TITLE Podiatry Licensure Changes **BILL NUMBER** House Bill 83
ANALYST Anderson

REVENUE* (dollars in thousands)

Estimated Revenue			Recurring or Nonrecurring	Fund Affected
FY23	FY24	FY25		
	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Recurring	Podiatry Fund
\$55.9	\$43.4	\$52.4	Recurring	Podiatry Fund

Parentheses () indicate revenue increases.

*Amounts reflect most recent version of this legislation.

ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT* (dollars in thousands)

	FY23	FY24	FY25	3 Year Total Cost	Recurring or Nonrecurring	Fund Affected
	No fiscal impact	No fiscal impact	No fiscal impact			
Total						

Parentheses () indicate expenditure decreases.

*Amounts reflect most recent version of this legislation.

Sources of Information

LFC Files

Responses Received From
Regulation and Licensing Department (RLD)

SUMMARY

Synopsis of House Bill 83

House Bill 83 reduces the required number of years of prior licensure before an applicant will be eligible for expedited podiatry licensure by reciprocity from five years to three years. HB83 increases the application fee maximum from \$500 to \$600.

HB83 changes the renewal period for licensed podiatrists from annually to biennially (every two years) and increases the renewal fee maximum from \$300 to \$600.

HB83 adds a public health emergency to qualify for a waiver of postgraduate study required by the board for license renewal.

This bill does not contain an effective date, and as a result, would go into effect June 16, 2023, (90 days after the Legislature adjourns) if signed.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

The two-year license term may slightly impact revenue to the podiatry fund. Estimating any impact on revenue will depend, in part, on decisions made by the Board of Podiatry on license and renewal fees in response to the new license term. Revenue estimates are based on information provided by the Boards and Commissions Division of the Regulation Licensing Department (RLD).

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

House Bill 83 impacts whether section 61-8-10(A)(5) NMSA 1978 should be revised considering the new two-year license period. Late fees of \$50 per month for two years, in addition to the reinstatement fee, will be significantly greater than the current total reinstatement fees.

The reduction in the years of prior licensure before an applicant will be eligible or expedited podiatry licensure by reciprocity could increase the number of podiatrists practicing in the state, while the increased fee maximum and reinstatement fees might discourage licensee applicants.

The Sunset/Sunrise Subcommittee met on August 16, 2022, to hear presentations from agencies scheduled to sunset in FY23. The subcommittee adopted the LFC staff recommendation to extend the sunset date of the podiatry board by six years, to July 1, 2029. The subcommittee supported RLD's recommendation to change the board's annual license renewal requirement to a two-year renewal cycle, like other boards, to increase efficiency in licensing, and requested LFC staff to determine if the two-year renewal cycle change would require separate legislation.

ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLICATIONS

The Board of Podiatry is administered through the Boards and Commissions Division RLD. The department does not anticipate the need for additional FTE to implement licensing renewal changes. RLD uses the Salesforce system for licensing and additional costs could be entailed in the agency's contracts if system upgrades/maintenance are needed.

POSSIBLE QUESTIONS

Will the reduction in the years of prior licensure before an applicant will be eligible or expedited podiatry licensure by reciprocity increase or hinder the number of podiatrists practicing in the state?