



GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND PROGRAM PLANNING

Fiscal Note 2027 Biennium

Bill#/Title: HB0806.01: Generally revising laws related to dietitians and nutritionists

Primary Sponsor: Courtenay Sprunger Status: As Introduced

☐ Included in the Executive Budget ☒ Needs to be included in HB 2 ☐ Significant Local Gov Impact

☐ Significant Long-Term Impacts ☐ Technical Concerns ☐ Dedicated Revenue Form Attached

FISCAL SUMMARY

	<u>FY 2026</u> <u>Difference</u>	<u>FY 2027</u> <u>Difference</u>	<u>FY 2028</u> <u>Difference</u>	<u>FY 2029</u> <u>Difference</u>
Expenditures				
State Special Revenue (02)	\$20,200	\$0	\$0	\$0
Revenues				
State Special Revenue (02)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Impact	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
General Fund Balance				

Description of fiscal impact

HB 806 revises laws related to dietitians and nutritionists. The fiscal impact of this bill is due to the initial rule making and IT costs for the Department of Labor and Industry.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

Assumptions

Department of Labor and Industry

1. The total rule making costs to the Board of Medical Examiners are estimated to be \$10,000 of state special revenue funds. The board will utilize the department legal services to complete the necessary revisions. Rule making costs include Secretary of State fees for rules proposals and adoption.
2. A new license type for dietitians will be added to the licensing database to include an application and renewal record. Forms for the licensing process will be created for online applications and renewal, and the board website will be updated. The Technology Services Division of DLI estimates that it will spend 85 hours to complete the implementation. This estimate includes work to complete an analysis, design, develop, script and test. The board will be billed at a rate of \$120 per hour for a total expense of \$10,200 of state special revenue funds.
3. The addition of the new license type will result in increased workload for licensing, board, and compliance staff. It is estimated that the new license type will result in an estimated 200 new licensees with potentially more expected per year in the coming years. The department will utilize existing resources to cover the added workload.
4. License fees are unknown at the time, but will be set commensurate with costs.

Department of Justice

5. Section 8Criminal background checkcould potentially impact DCI if there is a large influx in licensee's needing fingerprints and background checks.

Office of Public Instruction

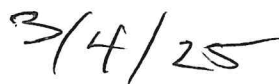
6. HB 486, Section 1 removes licensed nutritionists from the list of licensed school staff to be counted for the quality educator payment.
7. This section also adds to the list of qualified licensed staff eligible to be counted for the quality educator payment for schools the dietitians and nutritionists newly defined in Section 7 of HB 486.
8. Currently, there are six registered dietitians who work at the Office of Public Instructions (OPI) working with schools but there are no dietitians or nutritionists working directly for school districts.
9. It is assumed there will be no fiscal impact for OPI.

Fiscal Analysis Table

	<u>FY 2026 Difference</u>	<u>FY 2027 Difference</u>	<u>FY 2028 Difference</u>	<u>FY 2029 Difference</u>
<u>Fiscal Impact</u>				
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Operating Expenses	\$20,200	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL Expenditures	\$20,200	\$0	\$0	\$0
<u>Funding of Expenditures</u>				
State Special Revenue (02)	\$20,200	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL Funding of Expenditures	\$20,200	\$0	\$0	\$0
<u>Revenues</u>				
<u>Net Impact to Fund Balance (Revenue minus Funding of Expenditures)</u>				
State Special Revenue (02)	(\$20,200)	\$0	\$0	\$0



Sponsor's Initials



Date



Budget Director's Initials

3/4/2025

Date