Proposed law requires LDH to develop and implement policies to require nursing facilities and ICF/DD to notify new residents/families/guardians of sex offenders living in their facilities upon admission. During the annual licensing process, health standards surveyors shall verify the providers compliance. Propose law provides that the following providers shall be subject to a facility need review (FNR) process to determine the need for additional facilities, providers, programs, or services: Home and community-based service providers (however, certain HCBS providers can be excluded from the process at the discretion of the secretary); Adult day healthcare providers; Hospice providers; Pediatric day healthcare facilities; Behavioral health services providers providing psychosocial rehab; Opioid treatment programs licensed under a behavioral health provider; Intermediate care facilities for persons with developmental disabilities; and Adult residential care providers. Proposed law requires the secretary of LDH to appoint a facility need review committee consisting of existing LDH employees, and requires the committee to issue a decision on a facility need review application within 90 days from receipt of application. Proposed law provides that in the event an initial review request is denied, then the applicant may request to supplement the application and may request an in person presentation before the FNR committee. Proposed law also provides for an administrative appeal process with the Division of Administrative Law.

**EXPERIMENTAL EXPLANATION**

There is no anticipated direct material effect on expenditures with the LDH Health Standards section as a result of this measure. The Health Standards section has a FNR process currently in place, in addition to support staff. This measure creates a FNR committee within LDH comprised of LDH personnel for the facility need review application process, and offers an in-person presentation option to the FNR supplemental application review process.

In addition, the Division of Administrative Law (DAL) does not anticipate a fiscal impact related to appeals. The DAL currently handles health facility need review case appeals. However, it is unknown whether the number of DAL appeals will increase or decrease based on the implementation of FNR committee within LDH.

**REVENUE EXPLANATION**

There is no anticipated direct material effect on governmental revenues as a result of this measure.