



-Evidence does not conclude that there was a failure to meet the applicable standard of care.

**Part III: Fiscal Explanation, Bill Provisions, and Estimated Cost**

**The fiscal impact of HB 398 of local governments is expected to be minimal.**

For purposes of this local government mandate analysis, only hospitals and long term care facilities owned, operated or contracted for by local governments were considered.

The Cabinet for Health and Family Services (CHFS) shows 15 hospitals owned, operated, and contracted by local governments. The hospitals all happen to be owned by county governments. Those hospitals are listed below:

Casey County Hospital	Caverna Memorial Hospital
Crittenden Health System	Cumberland County Hospital
Fleming County Hospital	Hardin Memorial Hospital
Knox County Hospital	Marshall County Hospital
Murray-Calloway County Hospital	Ohio County Hospital
Russell County Hospital	Taylor Regional Hospital
Trigg County Hospital	Wayne County Hospital.
Westlake Regional Hospital	

There are four long term care facilities owned, operated, or contracted by local governments. Those facilities are listed below:

Metcalfe Health Care Center  
NIM Henson Geriatric Center  
Nursing Facility of Hardin Memorial Hospital  
Spring Creek Health Care.

**All cost associated with the panel** including compensation to the members, reasonable travel expenses, and any other expenses are to be paid for by the party or parties in whose favor the opinion is written.

Whereas government employees are not excluded as possible panel members, there may be cost to cover the work load of a local government employee if selected as a panel member. This could be an attorney or health care worker employed by the local government.

**Data Source(s):** Identical to RS 15 SB 6 GA, LRC Staff, Cabinet for Health and Family Services

**Preparer:** Wendell F. Butler **Reviewer:** MCY **Date:** 2/11/15