LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 78TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

March 26, 2003

TO: Honorable Rodney Ellis, Chair, Senate Committee on Government Organization

FROM: John Keel, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: SB286 by Shapleigh (Relating to the continuation and functions of the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board.), **As Introduced**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for SB286, As Introduced: a positive impact of \$3,402,400 through the biennium ending August 31, 2005.

The bill extends the Sunset provision of the Higher Education Coordinating Board, reduces the number of board members from 18 to 15, and makes the following changes:

1)Requires the Board to articulate implementation strategies for the higher education plan and to report to the Legislature on statutory and institutional funding changes that best support the plan;

2) Replaces the Joint Advisory Committee with the P-16 Council;

3) Streamlines the Hinson-Hazelwood loan program, requiring distribution of funds through the Texas Guaranteed Student Loan Corporation;

4) Changes eligibility requirements for special-purpose financial aid programs to require current service;

5)Restructures the Teach for Texas Conditional Grant program to a loan repayment program;

6)Restricts the Board's issuance of student loans under the Federal Family Education Loan Program; and

7)Requires the use of the Common Course numbering system.

| Fiscal Year | Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to General Revenue Related Funds | |
|-------------|--|--|
| 2004 | \$1,076,200 | |
| 2005 | \$2,326,200 | |
| 2006 | \$1,464,200 | |
| 2007 | \$1,264,200 | |
| 2008 | \$964,200 | |

General Revenue-Related Funds, Five-Year Impact:

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

| Fiscal Year | Probable Savings from GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1 | Probable (Cost) from GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1 | Probable Revenue (Loss) from FEDERAL FUNDS 555 |
|-------------|---|--|---|
| 2004 | \$1,269,200 | (\$193,000) | (\$105,900) |
| 2005 | \$2,519,200 | (\$193,000) | (\$247,100) |
| 2006 | \$1,519,200 | (\$55,000) | (\$517,020) |
| 2007 | \$1,319,200 | (\$55,000) | (\$600,100) |
| 2008 | \$1,019,200 | (\$55,000) | (\$811,900) |

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would generate savings from restructuring the Teach for Texas program, reduction in travel, and from the conversion of the Hinson-Hazlewood loan program. The bill would create costs in implementation of the Teach for Texas change and the Hinson-Hazlewood change, and would result in the loss of federal revenues from the restriction on federal loans.

Methodology

Savings generated by implementation of the provisions of the bill are as follows:

1) Reducing the number of board members from 18 to 15 would save \$2,400 in travel costs annually.

2) Replacing the Joint Advisory Committee with the P-16 Council would save \$1,600 in travel costs annually because the members of the P-16 Council, unlike the Joint Advisory Council, are in Austin and would not incur travel costs.

3)Requiring allocation of loan disbursements through the Texas Guaranteed Student Loan Corp would generate a savings of \$15,200 annually because paper checks would not be issued and mailed using overnight services.

4) Restructuring the Teach for Texas Conditional Grant program would generate initial savings as grants were discontinued and students have not yet met the service requirements for loan repayment. In the first year of implementation, no new grants would be awarded - only previous recipients would receive a re-award, generating a savings of approximately one half of the \$2.5 million allocated to the program. Loan repayments would not be made in the first or second years because no student (who had not received a grant) would meet the one-year service requirement. Loan repayments would begin in the third year of implementation and increase each year as the number of loan repayment recipients surpasses the number of students who previously received grants (due to loans being repaid over 5 years).

Costs of implementation of the bill:

1) Restructuring the Teach for Texas program would require additional administrative costs of approximately \$138,000 in the first two years due to conversion costs.

2) Allocating Hinson-Hazlewood loan disbursements through the Texas Guaranteed Student Loan Corp would incur costs for using the TGSLC system of approximately \$55,000 (\$2 each x 27,500 disbursements).

3) Restricting issuance of Federal Family Education Loan Program Fiscal Impact would result in a loss of revenue received from the Federal Government. Anticipated lost Administrative Cost Allowance and Federal Interest Subsidy payments are projected to be decreased by \$105,900 in FY 2004, \$247,100 in FY 2005, \$517,020 in FY 2006, \$600,100 in FY 2008 and \$811,900 in FY 2008 as FFELP loan volume decreases.

Local Government Impact

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 116 Sunset Advisory Commission, 781 Higher Education Coordinating Board LBB Staff: JK, JO, GO, PF, DSB