

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 82ND LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

March 14, 2011

TO: Honorable Richard Pena Raymond, Chair, House Committee on Human Services

FROM: John S O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB945 by Dukes (Relating to the establishment of an interagency council for addressing disproportionality.), **As Introduced**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB945, As Introduced: a negative impact of (\$294,682) through the biennium ending August 31, 2013.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill.

General Revenue-Related Funds, Five-Year Impact:

| Fiscal Year | Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to General Revenue Related Funds |
|-------------|--|
| 2012 | (\$152,810) |
| 2013 | (\$141,872) |
| 2014 | (\$34,651) |
| 2015 | \$0 |
| 2016 | \$0 |

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

| Fiscal Year | Probable Savings/(Cost) from General Revenue Fund 1 | Probable Savings/(Cost) from Federal Funds 555 | Change in Number of State Employees from FY 2011 |
|-------------|--|---|---|
| 2012 | (\$152,810) | (\$57,003) | 2.1 |
| 2013 | (\$141,872) | (\$52,923) | 2.1 |
| 2014 | (\$34,651) | (\$12,926) | 0.5 |
| 2015 | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0 |
| 2016 | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0 |

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would add Chapter 2 to the Human Resources Code, and would establish the Interagency Council for Addressing Disproportionality. The Council would examine the disproportionate involvement of children who are members of a racial or ethnic minority group at each stage in the juvenile justice, child welfare, education, and mental health systems.

The Council would be composed of appointed representatives from the Texas Education Agency (TEA), the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC), the Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services (DARS), the Department of Aging and Disability Services (DADS), the Department of State Health Services (DSHS), the Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS), the Texas Youth Commission (TYC), the Texas Juvenile Probation Commission (TJPC), and

the Office of the Attorney General (OAG).

The bill would require the Council to meet quarterly and review the delivery of services, funding for the services, best practices for qualifications and training for the service providers, information on unmet needs, and to examine long term outcomes. The bill would require the Council to submit a report on its findings and recommendations to the Lieutenant Governor, the Speaker of the House, and the Legislature by December 1, 2012. The chapter would expire December 1, 2013.

The bill would take effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house. If not, the bill would take effect September 1, 2011.

Methodology

HHSC submitted a cost estimate for the participation of all health and human services agencies. Based on this analysis, HHSC would need an additional 2.1 FTEs in order to provide the staff time and program coordination for the Council envisioned by the bill. HHSC estimates the need for a Program Specialist VI and a Clerk III. Estimated costs (All Funds) total \$209,813 in fiscal year 2012, \$194,795 in fiscal year 2013, and \$47,577 in fiscal year 2014; amounts include salaries, overhead costs, travel, basic consumable supplies, technology costs, and employee benefits.

HHSC would contract for data analysis in fiscal years 2012 and 2013 at an annual cost of \$45,000 (included in totals above) to evaluate tracking methods related to the various stages within the children's involvement in state programs.

HHSC cost estimates are based on the federally approved cost-allocation plan. This includes a projection of funding for each health and human services agency's share of the "enterprise" benefit provided by HHSC as a result of implementing the provisions of the bill. Fiscal year 2014 costs are assumed for only three months.

For all other agencies designated to participate in the Interagency Council for Addressing Disproportionality, this analysis assumes each agency would be able to absorb the costs of implementing the provisions of the bill within existing agency resources.

Technology

Based on HHSC estimates, FTE-related technology costs include seat management services and basic data storage, for a total cost of \$7,635 in fiscal year 2012, \$4,173 in fiscal year 2013, and \$104 in fiscal year 2014.

Local Government Impact

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 302 Office of the Attorney General, 529 Health and Human Services Commission, 530 Family and Protective Services, Department of, 537 State Health Services, Department of, 538 Assistive and Rehabilitative Services, Department of, 539 Aging and Disability Services, Department of, 665 Juvenile Probation Commission, 694 Youth Commission, 701 Central Education Agency

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