

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD  
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 83RD LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

March 18, 2013

**TO:** Honorable Jimmie Don Aycock, Chair, House Committee On Public Education

**FROM:** Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

**IN RE: HB1328** by Villarreal (Relating to public school accountability for bilingual education and English as a second language and other special language programs.), **As Introduced**

**Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds** for HB1328, As Introduced: a negative impact of (\$1,842,056) through the biennium ending August 31, 2015.

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
2014	(\$808,072)
2015	(\$1,033,984)
2016	(\$1,009,984)
2017	(\$1,244,241)
2018	(\$1,224,241)

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Savings/(Cost) from General Revenue Fund 1	Change in Number of State Employees from FY 2009
2014	(\$808,072)	9.0
2015	(\$1,033,984)	12.0
2016	(\$1,009,984)	12.0
2017	(\$1,244,241)	14.5
2018	(\$1,224,241)	14.5

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would require all school districts and open-enrollment charter schools to collect and provide to the Texas Education Agency (TEA) certain information regarding limited English proficiency students and would require the TEA to evaluate the effectiveness of bilingual

education or special language programs based on this information.

The bill would require each lead program monitor evaluating the effectiveness of these programs to be certified to teach English as a second language.

The bill would require TEA to intervene in a bilingual education or special language program if the agency determines the program is ineffective. The bill would require each campus, district, or open-enrollment charter school with an ineffective program to designate annual program improvement goals and require TEA to review the annual improvement of a program based on the annual program improvement goals set by the campus, district, or open-enrollment charter school.

The bill would require TEA to ensure that certain information related to a student classified as a student of limited English proficiency be collected through the Public Education Information Management System.

## **Methodology**

It is estimated that the provisions of the bill would require 8.0 additional FTEs in the Performance Based Monitoring division of TEA at a cost of \$731,443 in FY2014 and \$667,443 in each subsequent year, inclusive of salary, benefits, and other expenses.

It is estimated that the provisions of bill would result in additional on-site monitoring visits, which would require 1.0 FTE in FY2014 at a cost of \$76,629, 4.0 FTEs in FY2015 and FY2016 at a cost of \$355,042 in FY2015 and \$331,042 in FY2016, and 6.5 FTEs in FY2015 and FY2016 at a cost of \$560,298 in FY2017 and \$540,298 in FY2018. All FTE costs are inclusive of salary, benefits, and other expenses. Travel expenses are estimated at \$10,000 annually in FY2015 and FY2016 and \$15,000 annually in FY2017 and FY2018.

Costs for training and certification of monitors to comply with the provisions of the bill are estimated at \$1,500 per year beginning in FY2015.

## **Local Government Impact**

School districts and open-enrollment charter schools might incur additional costs related to interventions if programs were found to be ineffective or related to corrective actions if the districts or schools failed to meet one or more annual improvement goals.

**Source Agencies:** 701 Central Education Agency

**LBB Staff:** UP, JBi, JSc, AH, LXH, JGM