# LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

### FISCAL NOTE, 84TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

## April 20, 2015

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

- **FROM:** Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board
- IN RE: HB3746 by Bohac (Relating to the study of public education performance.), As Introduced

**Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds** for HB3746, As Introduced: a negative impact of (\$217,400) through the biennium ending August 31, 2017.

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
2016	(\$108,700)
2017	(\$108,700)
2018	(\$108,700)
2019	(\$108,700)
2020	(\$108,700)

#### All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Savings/(Cost) from <i>General Revenue Fund</i> 1
2016	(\$108,700)
2017	(\$108,700)
2018	(\$108,700)
2019	(\$108,700)
2020	(\$108,700)

#### **Fiscal Analysis**

The bill would amend the Education Code related to the study of public education performance. The bill would create the Center for Performance Information for Public Education (Center) as an independent policy center and the three member Performance Information for Public Education Board (Board). Board members would not receive a salary, but would be reimbursed for expenses incurred in attending board meetings.

The bill directs the center to work directly with the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and members of the Legislature and work with the Texas Education Agency (TEA) and other state agencies, regional education service centers, school districts, and open-enrollment charter schools to promote the use of successful methods to increase performance at the school district and campus levels and evaluate and rank the performance of each school district, campus, and open-enrollment charter school. The center would provide a progress report and recommendations annually to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Legislative Budget Board (LBB), Commissioner, State Board of Education (SBOE), districts, campuses, and open-enrollment charter schools.

The bill would allow the center to contract with independent experts, academic scholars, and other appropriate professionals.

The bill would direct state agencies, regional education service centers, school districts, and openenrollment charter schools to fully cooperate with and assist the center at the board's request. Data would be required to be provided to the center at the board's request in a timely manner and at minimal cost. The board and center would require confidentiality and other safety measures for students.

The bill would allow the center to be funded by donations, grants, and legislative appropriations.

### Methodology

The three board members would be reimbursed for expenses incurred in attending board meetings. An average of \$725 per meeting per member was calculated based on two day meetings and average in state mileage or airfare, hotel costs, and meals and incidentals. This analysis assumes four meetings per year, and would generate a cost of \$8,700 per year.

To complete required research and reporting, this analysis assumes the board would contract with independent experts, academic scholars, or other appropriate professionals. At a rate of 1,000 hours per year and \$100 dollars per hour, this would generate a cost of \$100,000.

Based on the analysis of the Texas Education Agency, the Agency assumes that it could provide for information requests utilizing existing resources.

### **Local Government Impact**

School districts and open-enrollment charter schools would be required to fully cooperate with and assist the center at the board's request. Data would be required to be provided to the center at the board's request in a timely manner and at minimal cost. However, the bill is not expected to have a significant fiscal impact to school districts and open-enrollment charter schools.

**Source Agencies:** 701 Central Education Agency **LBB Staff:** UP, JBi, AM, SL