

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD  
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 85TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 14, 2017

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

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

**IN RE: HB928** by White (Relating to assisting certain children who are in foster care or who have been adopted in the process of applying to institutions of higher education.), **As Introduced**

**Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds** for HB928, As Introduced: a negative impact of (\$2,110,797) through the biennium ending August 31, 2019.

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
2018	(\$1,099,782)
2019	(\$1,011,015)
2020	(\$1,011,015)
2021	(\$1,011,015)
2022	(\$1,011,015)

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 2017
2018	(\$1,099,782)	(\$49,319)	12.0
2019	(\$1,011,015)	(\$44,693)	12.0
2020	(\$1,011,015)	(\$44,693)	12.0
2021	(\$1,011,015)	(\$44,693)	12.0
2022	(\$1,011,015)	(\$44,693)	12.0

**Fiscal Analysis**

The bill would amend the Family Code relating to assisting certain children who are in foster care or who have been adopted in the process of applying to institutions of higher education.

The bill would require the Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) to inform the community resource coordination group about available tuition and fee waivers for institutions of higher education, and to collaborate with school districts in identifying foster children and adopted children who are eligible.

The bill would require DFPS to facilitate the identified eligible children transition to an institution of higher education.

The bill would take effect immediately upon a vote of two-thirds in each house, otherwise the bill would take effect on September 1, 2017.

**Methodology**

According to DFPS, they would require 12.0 additional Community Engagement Specialist full-time equivalent (FTE) positions to coordinate with the 1,247 school districts across the state and to provide subsequent transition services to eligible foster care and adopted children. The analysis assumes that each additional FTE would cost approximately \$88,000 per fiscal year for related benefits and expenses, and approximately \$7,750 in fiscal year 2018 for one-time set up costs.

Based on information provided by the Texas Workforce Commission, Department of Housing and Community Affairs, Texas Education Agency, and Higher Education Coordinating Board, it is assumed that the remaining duties and responsibilities associated with implementing the provisions of the bill could be accomplished by utilizing existing resources.

**Technology**

The annual technology impact totals approximately \$1,100 per FTE each fiscal year beginning in fiscal year 2018 for related computer and data center services expenses.

**Local Government Impact**

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

**Source Agencies:** 320 Texas Workforce Commission, 332 Department of Housing and Community Affairs, 530 Family and Protective Services, Department of, 644 Juvenile Justice Department, 696 Department of Criminal Justice, 701 Texas Education Agency, 781 Higher Education Coordinating Board

**LBB Staff:** UP, KCA, EP, JLi, AW, CP, EK, JGA