

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 85TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 1, 2017

TO: Honorable Larry Taylor, Chair, Senate Committee on Education

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: SB1699 by Lucio (Relating to a model framework to address certain barriers to student learning.), **As Introduced**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for SB1699, As Introduced: a negative impact of (\$1,642,820) 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	(\$833,280)
2019	(\$809,540)
2020	(\$809,540)
2021	(\$809,540)
2022	(\$809,540)

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Savings/(Cost) from General Revenue Fund 1	Change in Number of State Employees from FY 2017
2018	(\$833,280)	3.0
2019	(\$809,540)	3.0
2020	(\$809,540)	3.0
2021	(\$809,540)	3.0
2022	(\$809,540)	3.0

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would require the Texas Education Agency (TEA) to partner with the Health and Human Services Commission and the Texas Department of Juvenile Justice to develop a model framework to address nonacademic barriers to student learning and to reduce the use of exclusionary discipline practices. The bill specifies several programs and approaches that

the agency could include in its model framework.

The bill would direct TEA to coordinate with regional Education Service Centers (ESCs) to provide training and technical assistance to school districts related to the model framework. TEA and the ESCs would also provide training and technical assistance on strategies to reduce exclusionary discipline in prekindergarten, special education programs, and in grades one through 12.

The bill would also direct TEA to coordinate with the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board to identify institutions of higher education with expertise in strategies designed to reduce the use of exclusionary discipline. TEA, along with partnering institutions, would provide training, technical assistance, and information about resources and programs identified in the model framework.

The bill would direct TEA to facilitate peer-to-peer learning among school districts and community-based organizations on best practices for addressing nonacademic barriers to learning.

The bill would take immediate effect if it receives a two-thirds vote of each house of the Legislature. Otherwise, the bill would take effect September 1, 2017.

Methodology

According to TEA, the agency would contract with institutions of higher education to provide the training and technical assistance as required by the bill. According to the agency, the estimated cost for contracting with institutions of higher education would be approximately \$500,000 annually, but would depend on the scope of the arrangement. The agency would also require one FTE to manage contracts between TEA and affiliated entities. Salary costs associated with that position are estimated to be \$63,616 per fiscal year.

TEA reports that additional staff would be required in order to facilitate peer-to-peer training on best practices for addressing nonacademic barriers to learning. This analysis assumes that two FTEs could fulfill this role, resulting in salary costs of \$145,578 per fiscal year. There would be some additional costs tied to FTEs for employee benefits and other operating costs.

The Health and Human Services Commission and Juvenile Justice Department report that the provisions related to the bill affecting those agencies could be accomplished within existing resources. This analysis assumes that the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board and institutions of higher education could implement the provisions of the bill related to those entities within existing resources.

Local Government Impact

School districts could incur some training-related travel costs. However, these costs are not expected to be significant.

Source Agencies: 529 Health and Human Services Commission, 644 Juvenile Justice Department, 701 Texas Education Agency

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