

**LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD**  
**Austin, Texas**

**FISCAL NOTE, 86TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION**

**April 15, 2019**

**TO:** Honorable Dan Huberty, Chair, House Committee on Public Education

**FROM:** John McGeady, Assistant Director    Sarah Keyton, Assistant Director  
 Legislative Budget Board

**IN RE: HB1453** by Bernal ( Relating to special education-related requirements, including the provision of certain services, the composition of the State Board for Educator Certification, and certain educator requirements.), **Committee Report 1st House, Substituted**

**Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds** for HB1453, Committee Report 1st House, Substituted: a negative impact of (\$600,858) through the biennium ending August 31, 2021.

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
2020	(\$354,429)
2021	(\$246,429)
2022	(\$246,429)
2023	(\$246,429)
2024	(\$246,429)

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

Fiscal Year	Probable Savings/(Cost) from General Revenue Fund 1	Change in Number of State Employees from FY 2019
2020	(\$354,429)	2.0
2021	(\$246,429)	2.0
2022	(\$246,429)	2.0
2023	(\$246,429)	2.0
2024	(\$246,429)	2.0

## **Fiscal Analysis**

The bill would amend the Education Code to require regional education service centers (ESCs) to provide remote coaching to rural areas on the delivery of instruction and services to students with disabilities.

The bill would also require school districts and open-enrollment charter schools to annually provide a training to new educators and certain existing educators that is a minimum of a four-hours long, delivered in person, and includes proactive and evidence-based inclusive instructional practices. The bill would require the Texas Education Agency (TEA) to develop this training in collaboration with ESCs.

## **Methodology**

This analysis assumes TEA would require 2.0 Program Specialist VIs to develop the training content in consultation with ESC special education liaisons, train local trainers on the materials, and ensure statewide implementation of the required training. Costs for the 2.0 FTEs would total \$204,429 in fiscal year 2020 and \$196,429 per year thereafter. Additionally, TEA assumes it would require \$150,000 in fiscal year 2020 to develop training materials and \$50,000 per year thereafter to review and update materials.

This analysis assumes that districts and charter schools, not TEA, would be responsible for delivering the training to teachers. If TEA were to deliver the required training to educators to facilitate compliance with the specific requirements that the training be competency-based, interactive, and experiential, TEA estimates it would cost \$2,050,000 per year to train an estimated 41,000 teachers statewide.

## **Local Government Impact**

This analysis assumes districts and charter schools would have costs to deliver the training to teachers under the bill. Additionally, this analysis assumes the requirement that ESCs provide remote coaching may result in some additional costs for those entities.

**Source Agencies:** 701 Texas Education Agency, 710 Texas A&M University System Administrative and General Offices, 720 The University of Texas System Administration, 768 Texas Tech University System Administration, 769 University of North Texas System Administration, 783 University of Houston System Administration

**LBB Staff:** WP, CPa, AM, ASa, HL