

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 86TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 8, 2019

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

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

IN RE: SB2107 by Lucio (Relating to evaluating the performance of dropout recovery schools for purposes of the public school accountability system.), **As Introduced**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for SB2107, As Introduced: a negative impact of (\$484,854) 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	(\$246,427)
2021	(\$238,427)
2022	(\$238,427)
2023	(\$238,427)
2024	(\$238,427)

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Savings/(Cost) from General Revenue Fund	Change in Number of State Employees from FY 2019
2020	(\$246,427)	2.0
2021	(\$238,427)	2.0
2022	(\$238,427)	2.0
2023	(\$238,427)	2.0
2024	(\$238,427)	2.0

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would require the Commissioner of Education to evaluate dropout recovery schools for accountability purposes under an alternative accountability system. For such programs, for the purposes of assigning an accountability rating under the A-F system, the Commissioner of

Education could only consider student performance at the "approaches grade level" standard for the student achievement and school progress domains. Further, only those two domains could be used in assigning an overall performance rating for a dropout recovery school.

The bill would apply beginning with the 2019-2020 school year. The bill would take immediate effect if it receives a two-thirds vote in each house of the Legislature. Otherwise the bill would take effect September 1, 2019.

Methodology

According to the Texas Education Agency (TEA), the bill would require the establishment of a parallel accountability system for dropout recovery schools, as the bill's requirements would otherwise violate federal requirements under the Every Student Succeeds Act. According to TEA, one staff member would be required to establish and manage the secondary accountability system for dropout recovery schools. In addition, one programmer would be required to collect, process, and report data for the secondary accountability system for dropout recovery schools. Costs associated with these FTEs would total \$484,854 in the biennium.

Local Government Impact

No significant fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 701 Texas Education Agency

LBB Staff: WP, AM, THo, SD