

SENATE AMENDMENTS

2nd Printing

By: Frank, Goldman, Deshotel, Miller, Rose,
et al.

H.B. No. 1483

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1 AN ACT

2 relating to a pilot program for assisting certain recipients of
3 public benefits to gain permanent self-sufficiency.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

5 SECTION 1. Subchapter B, Chapter 531, Government Code, is
6 amended by adding Section 531.02241 to read as follows:

7 Sec. 531.02241. PILOT PROGRAM FOR SELF-SUFFICIENCY OF
8 CERTAIN PERSONS RECEIVING FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE OR SUPPLEMENTAL
9 NUTRITION ASSISTANCE BENEFITS. (a) In this section:

10 (1) "Financial assistance benefits" means money
11 payments under the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
12 program operated under Chapter 31, Human Resources Code, or under
13 the state temporary assistance and support services program
14 operated under Chapter 34, Human Resources Code.

15 (2) "Self-sufficiency" means being employed in a
16 position that pays a sufficient wage, having financial savings in
17 an amount that is equal to at least \$1,000 per member of a family's
18 household, and maintaining a debt-to-income ratio that does not
19 exceed 43 percent.

20 (3) "Slow reduction scale" means a graduated plan for
21 reducing financial assistance or supplemental nutrition assistance
22 benefits that correlates with a phase of the pilot program's
23 progressive stages toward self-sufficiency.

24 (4) "Sufficient wage" means an amount of money,

1 determined by a market-based calculation that uses geographically
2 specific expenditure data, that is sufficient to meet a family's
3 minimum necessary spending on basic needs, including food, child
4 care, health insurance, housing, and transportation.

5 (5) "Supplemental nutrition assistance benefits"
6 means money payments under the supplemental nutrition assistance
7 program operated under Chapter 33, Human Resources Code.

8 (b) The commission shall develop and implement a pilot
9 program for assisting not more than 500 eligible families to gain
10 permanent self-sufficiency and no longer require financial
11 assistance, supplemental nutrition assistance, or other
12 means-tested public benefits, notwithstanding the limitations and
13 requirements of Section 31.043, Human Resources Code. If the
14 number of families participating in the program during a year
15 reaches capacity for that year as determined by the commission, the
16 number of families that may be served under the program in the
17 following year may be increased by 20 percent.

18 (c) The pilot program will test extending, for at least 24
19 months but not more than 60 months, financial assistance and
20 supplemental nutrition assistance benefits by waiving the
21 application of income and asset limit eligibility requirements for
22 those benefits and the time limits under Section 31.0065, Human
23 Resources Code, for financial assistance benefits to allow for
24 continuation of financial assistance and supplemental nutrition
25 assistance benefits and reduction of the benefits using a slow
26 reduction scale. The commission shall freeze a participating
27 family's eligibility status for the benefits beginning on the date

1 the participating family enters the pilot program and ending on the
2 date the family ceases participating in the program. The waiver of
3 the application of any asset limit requirement must allow the
4 family to have assets in an amount that is at least \$1,000 per
5 member of the family's household.

6 (d) The pilot program must be designed to allow social
7 services providers, public benefit offices, and other community
8 partners to refer potential participating families to the program.

9 (e) A family is eligible to participate in the pilot program
10 established under this section if the family:

11 (1) includes one or more members who are recipients of
12 financial assistance or supplemental nutrition assistance
13 benefits, at least one of whom is:

14 (A) at least 18 but not more than 62 years of age;
15 and

16 (B) willing, and physically and legally able, to
17 be employed; and

18 (2) has a total household income that is less than a
19 sufficient wage based on the family's makeup and geographical area
20 of residence.

21 (f) The pilot program must be designed to assist eligible
22 participating families in attaining self-sufficiency by:

23 (1) identifying eligibility requirements for the
24 continuation of financial assistance or supplemental nutrition
25 assistance benefits and time limits for the benefits, the
26 application of which may be waived for a limited period and that, if
27 applied, would impede self-sufficiency;

1 (2) implementing strategies, including waiving the
2 application of the eligibility requirements and time limits
3 identified in Subdivision (1), to remove barriers to
4 self-sufficiency; and

5 (3) moving eligible participating families through
6 progressive stages toward self-sufficiency that include the
7 following phases:

8 (A) an initial phase in which a family moves out
9 of an emergent crisis by securing housing, medical care, and
10 financial assistance and supplemental nutrition assistance
11 benefits, as necessary;

12 (B) a second phase in which:

13 (i) the family moves toward stability by
14 securing employment and, if necessary, child care and by
15 participating in services that build the financial management
16 skills necessary to meet financial goals; and

17 (ii) the family's financial assistance and
18 supplemental nutrition assistance benefits are reduced according
19 to the following scale:

20 (a) on reaching 25 percent of the
21 family's sufficient wage, the amount of benefits is reduced by 10
22 percent;

23 (b) on reaching 50 percent of the
24 family's sufficient wage, the amount of benefits is reduced by 25
25 percent; and

26 (c) on reaching 75 percent of the
27 family's sufficient wage, the amount of benefits is reduced by 50

1 percent;

2 (C) a third phase in which the family:

3 (i) transitions to self-sufficiency by
4 securing employment that pays a sufficient wage, reducing debt, and
5 building savings; and

6 (ii) becomes ineligible for financial
7 assistance and supplemental nutrition assistance benefits on
8 reaching 100 percent of the family's sufficient wage; and

9 (D) a final phase in which the family attains
10 self-sufficiency by retaining employment that pays a sufficient
11 wage, amassing at least \$1,000 per member of the family's
12 household, and having manageable debt so that the family will no
13 longer be dependent on financial assistance, supplemental
14 nutrition assistance, or other means-tested public benefits for at
15 least six months following the date the family stops participating
16 in the program.

17 (g) A person from a family that wishes to participate in the
18 pilot program must attend an in-person intake meeting with a
19 program case manager. During the intake meeting the case manager
20 shall:

21 (1) determine whether:

22 (A) the person's family meets the eligibility
23 requirements under Subsection (e); and

24 (B) the application of income or asset limit
25 eligibility requirements for continuation of financial assistance
26 and supplemental nutrition assistance benefits and the time limits
27 under Section 31.0065, Human Resources Code, for financial

- 1 assistance benefits may be waived under the program;
2 (2) review the family's demographic information and
3 household financial budget;
4 (3) assess the family members' current financial and
5 career situations;
6 (4) collaborate with the person to develop and
7 implement strategies for removing barriers to the family attaining
8 self-sufficiency, including waiving the application of income and
9 asset limit eligibility requirements and time limits described by
10 Subdivision (1)(B) to allow for continuation of financial
11 assistance and supplemental nutrition assistance benefits; and
12 (5) if the person's family is determined to be eligible
13 for and chooses to participate in the program, schedule a follow-up
14 meeting to further assess the family's crisis, review available
15 referral services, and create a service plan.
16 (h) A participating family must be assigned a program case
17 manager who shall:
18 (1) if the family is determined to be eligible,
19 provide the family with a verification of the waived application of
20 asset, income, and time limits described by Subsection (c),
21 allowing the family to continue receiving financial assistance and
22 supplemental nutrition assistance benefits on a slow reduction
23 scale;
24 (2) assess, at the follow-up meeting scheduled under
25 Subsection (g)(5), the family's crisis, review available referral
26 services, and create a service plan; and
27 (3) during the initial phase of the program, create

1 medium- and long-term goals consistent with the strategies
2 developed under Subsection (g)(4).

3 (i) The pilot program must provide each participating
4 family placed in the research group described by Subsection
5 (j)(3)(C) with holistic, wraparound case management services that
6 meet all applicable program requirements under 7 C.F.R. Section
7 273.7(e) or 45 C.F.R. Section 261.10, as applicable. Case
8 management services provided under this subsection must include the
9 strategic use of financial assistance and supplemental nutrition
10 assistance benefits to ensure that the goals included in the
11 family's service plan are achieved. The wraparound case management
12 services must be provided through a community-based provider.

13 (j) The pilot program must operate for at least 24 months.
14 The program shall also include 16 additional months for:

15 (1) planning and designing the program before the
16 program begins operation;

17 (2) recruiting eligible families to participate in the
18 program;

19 (3) randomly placing each participating family in one
20 of at least three research groups, including:

21 (A) a control group;

22 (B) a group consisting of families for whom the
23 application of income, asset, and time limits described by
24 Subsection (c) is waived; and

25 (C) a group consisting of families for whom the
26 application of income, asset, and time limits described by
27 Subsection (c) is waived and who receive wraparound case management

1 services under the program; and

2 (4) after the program begins operation, collecting and
3 sharing data that allows for:

4 (A) obtaining participating families'
5 eligibility and identification data before a family is randomly
6 placed in a research group under Subdivision (3);

7 (B) conducting surveys or interviews of
8 participating families to obtain information that is not contained
9 in records related to a family's eligibility for financial
10 assistance, supplemental nutrition assistance, or other
11 means-tested public benefits;

12 (C) providing quarterly reports for not more than
13 60 months after a participating family is enrolled in the pilot
14 program regarding the program's effect on the family's labor market
15 participation and income and need for means-tested public benefits;

16 (D) assessing the interaction of the program's
17 components with the desired outcomes of the program using data
18 collected during the program and data obtained from state agencies
19 concerning means-tested public benefits; and

20 (E) a third party to conduct a rigorous
21 experimental impact evaluation of the pilot program.

22 (k) The commission shall develop and implement the pilot
23 program with the assistance of the Texas Workforce Commission,
24 local workforce development boards, faith-based and other relevant
25 public or private organizations, and any other entity or person the
26 commission determines appropriate.

27 (l) The commission shall monitor and evaluate the pilot

1 program in a manner that allows for promoting research-informed
2 results of the program.

3 (m) On the conclusion of the pilot program but not later
4 than 48 months following the date the last participating family is
5 enrolled in the program, the commission shall report to the
6 legislature on the results of the program. The report must include:

7 (1) an evaluation of the program's effect on
8 participating families in achieving self-sufficiency and no longer
9 requiring means-tested public benefits;

10 (2) the impact to this state on the costs of the
11 financial assistance and supplemental nutrition assistance
12 programs and of the child-care services program operated by the
13 Texas Workforce Commission;

14 (3) a cost-benefit analysis of the program; and

15 (4) recommendations on the feasibility and
16 continuation of the program.

17 (n) During the operation of the pilot program, the
18 commission shall provide to the legislature additional reports
19 concerning the program that the commission determines to be
20 appropriate.

21 (o) The executive commissioner and the Texas Workforce
22 Commission may adopt rules to implement this section.

23 (p) This section expires September 1, 2026.

24 SECTION 2. If before implementing any provision of this Act
25 a state agency determines that a waiver or authorization from a
26 federal agency is necessary for implementation of that provision,
27 the agency affected by the provision shall request the waiver or

1 authorization and may delay implementing that provision until the
2 waiver or authorization is granted.

3 SECTION 3. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives
4 a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as
5 provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this
6 Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this
7 Act takes effect September 1, 2019.

ADOPTED

MAY 13 2019

Leta Spaw
Secretary of the Senate

By: Charles Perry

____.B. No. ____

Substitute the following for ____B. No. ____:

By: Charles Perry

C.S. H.B. No. 1483

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

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AN ACT

relating to a pilot program for assisting certain recipients of public benefits to gain permanent self-sufficiency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Subchapter B, Chapter 531, Government Code, is amended by adding Section 531.02241 to read as follows:

Sec. 531.02241. PILOT PROGRAM FOR SELF-SUFFICIENCY OF CERTAIN PERSONS RECEIVING FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE OR SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE BENEFITS. (a) In this section:

(1) "Financial assistance benefits" means money payments under the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program operated under Chapter 31, Human Resources Code, or under the state temporary assistance and support services program operated under Chapter 34, Human Resources Code.

(2) "Self-sufficiency" means being employed in a position that pays a sufficient wage, having financial savings in an amount that is equal to at least \$1,000 per member of a family's household, and maintaining a debt-to-income ratio that does not exceed 43 percent.

(3) "Slow reduction scale" means a graduated plan for reducing financial assistance or supplemental nutrition assistance benefits that correlates with a phase of the pilot program's progressive stages toward self-sufficiency.

(4) "Sufficient wage" means an amount of money,

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1 determined by a market-based calculation that uses geographically
2 specific expenditure data, that is sufficient to meet a family's
3 minimum necessary spending on basic needs, including food, child
4 care, health insurance, housing, and transportation.

5 (5) "Supplemental nutrition assistance benefits"
6 means money payments under the supplemental nutrition assistance
7 program operated under Chapter 33, Human Resources Code.

8 (b) The commission shall develop and implement a pilot
9 program for assisting not more than 500 eligible families to gain
10 permanent self-sufficiency and no longer require financial
11 assistance, supplemental nutrition assistance, or other
12 means-tested public benefits, notwithstanding the limitations and
13 requirements of Section 31.043, Human Resources Code. If the
14 number of families participating in the program during a year
15 reaches capacity for that year as determined by the commission, the
16 number of families that may be served under the program in the
17 following year may be increased by 20 percent.

18 (c) The pilot program will test extending, for at least 24
19 months but not more than 60 months, financial assistance and
20 supplemental nutrition assistance benefits by waiving the
21 application of income and asset limit eligibility requirements for
22 those benefits and the time limits under Section 31.0065, Human
23 Resources Code, for financial assistance benefits to allow for
24 continuation of financial assistance and supplemental nutrition
25 assistance benefits and reduction of the benefits using a slow
26 reduction scale. The commission shall freeze a participating
27 family's eligibility status for the benefits beginning on the date

1 the participating family enters the pilot program and ending on the
2 date the family ceases participating in the program. The waiver of
3 the application of any asset limit requirement must allow the
4 family to have assets in an amount that is at least \$1,000 per
5 member of the family's household.

6 (d) The pilot program must be designed to allow social
7 services providers, public benefit offices, and other community
8 partners to refer potential participating families to the program.

9 (e) A family is eligible to participate in the pilot program
10 established under this section if the family:

11 (1) includes one or more members who are recipients of
12 financial assistance or supplemental nutrition assistance
13 benefits, at least one of whom is:

14 (A) at least 18 but not more than 62 years of age;
15 and

16 (B) willing, and physically and legally able, to
17 be employed; and

18 (2) has a total household income that is less than a
19 sufficient wage based on the family's makeup and geographical area
20 of residence.

21 (f) The pilot program must be designed to assist eligible
22 participating families in attaining self-sufficiency by:

23 (1) identifying eligibility requirements for the
24 continuation of financial assistance or supplemental nutrition
25 assistance benefits and time limits for the benefits, the
26 application of which may be waived for a limited period and that, if
27 applied, would impede self-sufficiency;

1 (2) implementing strategies, including waiving the
2 application of the eligibility requirements and time limits
3 identified in Subdivision (1), to remove barriers to
4 self-sufficiency; and

5 (3) moving eligible participating families through
6 progressive stages toward self-sufficiency that include the
7 following phases:

8 (A) an initial phase in which a family moves out
9 of an emergent crisis by securing housing, medical care, and
10 financial assistance and supplemental nutrition assistance
11 benefits, as necessary;

12 (B) a second phase in which:

13 (i) the family moves toward stability by
14 securing employment and, if necessary, child care and by
15 participating in services that build the financial management
16 skills necessary to meet financial goals; and

17 (ii) the family's financial assistance and
18 supplemental nutrition assistance benefits are reduced according
19 to the following scale:

20 (a) on reaching 25 percent of the
21 family's sufficient wage, the amount of benefits is reduced by 10
22 percent;

23 (b) on reaching 50 percent of the
24 family's sufficient wage, the amount of benefits is reduced by 25
25 percent; and

26 (c) on reaching 75 percent of the
27 family's sufficient wage, the amount of benefits is reduced by 50

1 percent;

2 (C) a third phase in which the family:

3 (i) transitions to self-sufficiency by
4 securing employment that pays a sufficient wage, reducing debt, and
5 building savings; and

6 (ii) becomes ineligible for financial
7 assistance and supplemental nutrition assistance benefits on
8 reaching 100 percent of the family's sufficient wage; and

9 (D) a final phase in which the family attains
10 self-sufficiency by retaining employment that pays a sufficient
11 wage, amassing at least \$1,000 per member of the family's
12 household, and having manageable debt so that the family will no
13 longer be dependent on financial assistance, supplemental
14 nutrition assistance, or other means-tested public benefits for at
15 least six months following the date the family stops participating
16 in the program.

17 (g) A person from a family that wishes to participate in the
18 pilot program must attend an in-person intake meeting with a
19 program case manager. During the intake meeting the case manager
20 shall:

21 (1) determine whether:

22 (A) the person's family meets the eligibility
23 requirements under Subsection (e); and

24 (B) the application of income or asset limit
25 eligibility requirements for continuation of financial assistance
26 and supplemental nutrition assistance benefits and the time limits
27 under Section 31.0065, Human Resources Code, for financial

1 assistance benefits may be waived under the program;

2 (2) review the family's demographic information and
3 household financial budget;

4 (3) assess the family members' current financial and
5 career situations;

6 (4) collaborate with the person to develop and
7 implement strategies for removing barriers to the family attaining
8 self-sufficiency, including waiving the application of income and
9 asset limit eligibility requirements and time limits described by
10 Subdivision (1)(B) to allow for continuation of financial
11 assistance and supplemental nutrition assistance benefits; and

12 (5) if the person's family is determined to be eligible
13 for and chooses to participate in the program, schedule a follow-up
14 meeting to further assess the family's crisis, review available
15 referral services, and create a service plan.

16 (h) A participating family must be assigned a program case
17 manager who shall:

18 (1) if the family is determined to be eligible,
19 provide the family with a verification of the waived application of
20 asset, income, and time limits described by Subsection (c),
21 allowing the family to continue receiving financial assistance and
22 supplemental nutrition assistance benefits on a slow reduction
23 scale;

24 (2) assess, at the follow-up meeting scheduled under
25 Subsection (g)(5), the family's crisis, review available referral
26 services, and create a service plan; and

27 (3) during the initial phase of the program, create

1 medium- and long-term goals consistent with the strategies
2 developed under Subsection (g)(4).

3 (i) The pilot program must provide each participating
4 family placed in the research group described by Subsection
5 (j)(3)(C) with holistic, wraparound case management services that
6 meet all applicable program requirements under 7 C.F.R. Section
7 273.7(e) or 45 C.F.R. Section 261.10, as applicable. Case
8 management services provided under this subsection must include the
9 strategic use of financial assistance and supplemental nutrition
10 assistance benefits to ensure that the goals included in the
11 family's service plan are achieved. The wraparound case management
12 services must be provided through a community-based provider.

13 (j) The pilot program must operate for at least 24 months.
14 The program shall also include 16 additional months for:

15 (1) planning and designing the program before the
16 program begins operation;

17 (2) recruiting eligible families to participate in the
18 program;

19 (3) randomly placing each participating family in one
20 of at least three research groups, including:

21 (A) a control group;

22 (B) a group consisting of families for whom the
23 application of income, asset, and time limits described by
24 Subsection (c) is waived; and

25 (C) a group consisting of families for whom the
26 application of income, asset, and time limits described by
27 Subsection (c) is waived and who receive wraparound case management

1 services under the program; and

2 (4) after the program begins operation, collecting and
3 sharing data that allows for:

4 (A) obtaining participating families'
5 eligibility and identification data before a family is randomly
6 placed in a research group under Subdivision (3);

7 (B) conducting surveys or interviews of
8 participating families to obtain information that is not contained
9 in records related to a family's eligibility for financial
10 assistance, supplemental nutrition assistance, or other
11 means-tested public benefits;

12 (C) providing quarterly reports for not more than
13 60 months after a participating family is enrolled in the pilot
14 program regarding the program's effect on the family's labor market
15 participation and income and need for means-tested public benefits;

16 (D) assessing the interaction of the program's
17 components with the desired outcomes of the program using data
18 collected during the program and data obtained from state agencies
19 concerning means-tested public benefits; and

20 (E) a third party to conduct a rigorous
21 experimental impact evaluation of the pilot program.

22 (k) The commission shall develop and implement the pilot
23 program with the assistance of the Texas Workforce Commission,
24 local workforce development boards, faith-based and other relevant
25 public or private organizations, and any other entity or person the
26 commission determines appropriate.

27 (l) The commission shall monitor and evaluate the pilot

1 program in a manner that allows for promoting research-informed
2 results of the program.

3 (m) On the conclusion of the pilot program but not later
4 than 48 months following the date the last participating family is
5 enrolled in the program, the commission shall report to the
6 legislature on the results of the program. The report must include:

7 (1) an evaluation of the program's effect on
8 participating families in achieving self-sufficiency and no longer
9 requiring means-tested public benefits;

10 (2) the impact to this state on the costs of the
11 financial assistance and supplemental nutrition assistance
12 programs and of the child-care services program operated by the
13 Texas Workforce Commission;

14 (3) a cost-benefit analysis of the program; and

15 (4) recommendations on the feasibility and
16 continuation of the program.

17 (n) During the operation of the pilot program, the
18 commission shall provide to the legislature additional reports
19 concerning the program that the commission determines to be
20 appropriate.

21 (o) The executive commissioner and the Texas Workforce
22 Commission may adopt rules to implement this section.

23 (p) This section expires September 1, 2026.

24 SECTION 2. The Health and Human Services Commission is
25 required to implement a provision of this Act only if the
26 legislature appropriates money specifically for that purpose. If
27 the legislature does not appropriate money specifically for that

1 purpose, the commission may, but is not required to, implement a
2 provision of this Act using other appropriations available for that
3 purpose.

4 SECTION 3. If before implementing any provision of this Act
5 a state agency determines that a waiver or authorization from a
6 federal agency is necessary for implementation of that provision,
7 the agency affected by the provision shall request the waiver or
8 authorization and may delay implementing that provision until the
9 waiver or authorization is granted.

10 SECTION 4. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives
11 a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as
12 provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this
13 Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this
14 Act takes effect September 1, 2019.

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 86TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 13, 2019

TO: Honorable Dennis Bonnen, Speaker of the House, House of Representatives

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

IN RE: HB1483 by Frank (Relating to a pilot program for assisting certain recipients of public benefits to gain permanent self-sufficiency.), **As Passed 2nd House**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB1483, As Passed 2nd House: a negative impact of (\$203,977) 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. The Health and Human Services Commission is required to implement a provision of this Act only if the legislature appropriates money specifically for that purpose. If the legislature does not appropriate money specifically for that purpose, the agency may, but is not required to, implement a provision of this Act using other appropriations available for that purpose.

General Revenue-Related Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to General Revenue Related Funds
2020	\$0
2021	(\$203,977)
2022	(\$354,314)
2023	(\$378,488)
2024	(\$378,488)

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable (Cost) from General Revenue Fund 1
2020	\$0
2021	(\$203,977)
2022	(\$354,314)
2023	(\$378,488)
2024	(\$378,488)

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would require the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC), with the assistance of certain other entities including the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) and local workforce development boards, to develop and implement a pilot program to assist certain eligible participants with gaining self-sufficiency. The pilot would test extending Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) cash assistance payments and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits by waiving the application of income and asset limit eligibility requirements and time limits for financial assistance benefits for at least 24 months, but not to exceed 60 months, and reduce the benefits using a slow-reduction scale, as well as provide one-third of participating families with extended workforce services. Upon conclusion of the program, but not later than 48 months following the date the last participating family is enrolled in the program, the bill would require HHSC to report to the legislature on the results of the program.

The bill would go into effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house. Otherwise, the bill would go into effect September 1, 2019.

Methodology

It is assumed that HHSC and TWC can absorb the one-time costs associated with implementing the bill, and that the pilot would begin providing services in January 2021 to allow 16 months, as required by the bill, to implement the program. According to HHSC, potential additional costs related to extended benefits from an increase in average monthly cash assistance or SNAP caseload as a result of waiving certain eligibility requirements are expected to be negligible.

It is assumed that the maximum allowable enrollment of 500 participants (as permitted by the bill) would enroll in the pilot initially, and that the capacity would increase by 20 percent the following year for a total of 600 participants. It is assumed that only one-third of these allowable participants would receive extended workforce services. According to TWC, local workforce development boards would need to hire additional case management staff at a ratio of 50 cases per caseworker and a cost of \$29,622 per caseworker. This would include three caseworkers for 167 participants at a cost of \$88,866 for calendar year 2021 and four caseworkers for 200 participants at a cost of \$118,488 each subsequent calendar year. Additionally, each participant would receive reimbursement for transportation at a cost of \$25 per week, or \$1,300 per year. The total cost for transportation would be \$217,100 in calendar year 2021, and \$260,000 in each subsequent calendar year. It is likely that there would be some participant attrition beginning 24 months after people enroll in the pilot program, which would reduce costs beginning in fiscal year 2023; however, no such assumptions were made in calculating costs. Calendar year costs have been adjusted to corresponding fiscal years, resulting in total estimated costs of \$0.2 million in General Revenue in fiscal year 2021 and \$0.4 million in General Revenue in each subsequent year.

If the bill became effective prior to September 1, 2019, the program may be implemented sooner resulting in additional costs.

Local Government Impact

The bill would result in an increase in funding for local workforce development boards beginning in fiscal year 2021.

Source Agencies: 320 Texas Workforce Commission, 529 Health and Human Services Commission

LBB Staff: WP, SD, KK, SGr, CP, AKi, LR, JGa

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 86TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 8, 2019

TO: Honorable Jane Nelson, Chair, Senate Committee on Finance

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

IN RE: HB1483 by Frank (relating to a pilot program for assisting certain recipients of public benefits to gain permanent self-sufficiency.), **Committee Report 2nd House, Substituted**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB1483, Committee Report 2nd House, Substituted: a negative impact of (\$203,977) 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. The Health and Human Services Commission is required to implement a provision of this Act only if the legislature appropriates money specifically for that purpose. If the legislature does not appropriate money specifically for that purpose, the agency may, but is not required to, implement a provision of this Act using other appropriations available for that purpose.

General Revenue-Related Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to General Revenue Related Funds
2020	\$0
2021	(\$203,977)
2022	(\$354,314)
2023	(\$378,488)
2024	(\$378,488)

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable (Cost) from General Revenue Fund 1
2020	\$0
2021	(\$203,977)
2022	(\$354,314)
2023	(\$378,488)
2024	(\$378,488)

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would require the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC), with the assistance of certain other entities including the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) and local workforce development boards, to develop and implement a pilot program to assist certain eligible participants with gaining self-sufficiency. The pilot would test extending Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) cash assistance payments and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits by waiving the application of income and asset limit eligibility requirements and time limits for financial assistance benefits for at least 24 months, but not to exceed 60 months, and reduce the benefits using a slow-reduction scale, as well as provide one-third of participating families with extended workforce services. Upon conclusion of the program, but not later than 48 months following the date the last participating family is enrolled in the program, the bill would require HHSC to report to the legislature on the results of the program.

The bill would go into effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house. Otherwise, the bill would go into effect September 1, 2019.

Methodology

It is assumed that HHSC and TWC can absorb the one-time costs associated with implementing the bill, and that the pilot would begin providing services in January 2021 to allow 16 months, as required by the bill, to implement the program. According to HHSC, potential additional costs related to extended benefits from an increase in average monthly cash assistance or SNAP caseload as a result of waiving certain eligibility requirements are expected to be negligible.

It is assumed that the maximum allowable enrollment of 500 participants (as permitted by the bill) would enroll in the pilot initially, and that the capacity would increase by 20 percent the following year for a total of 600 participants. It is assumed that only one-third of these allowable participants would receive extended workforce services. According to TWC, local workforce development boards would need to hire additional case management staff at a ratio of 50 cases per caseworker and a cost of \$29,622 per caseworker. This would include three caseworkers for 167 participants at a cost of \$88,866 for calendar year 2021 and four caseworkers for 200 participants at a cost of \$118,488 each subsequent calendar year. Additionally, each participant would receive reimbursement for transportation at a cost of \$25 per week, or \$1,300 per year. The total cost for transportation would be \$217,100 in calendar year 2021, and \$260,000 in each subsequent calendar year. It is likely that there would be some participant attrition beginning 24 months after people enroll in the pilot program, which would reduce costs beginning in fiscal year 2023; however, no such assumptions were made in calculating costs. Calendar year costs have been adjusted to corresponding fiscal years, resulting in total estimated costs of \$0.2 million in General Revenue in fiscal year 2021 and \$0.4 million in General Revenue in each subsequent year.

If the bill became effective prior to September 1, 2019, the program may be implemented sooner resulting in additional costs.

Local Government Impact

The bill would result in an increase in funding for local workforce development boards beginning in fiscal year 2021.

Source Agencies: 320 Texas Workforce Commission, 529 Health and Human Services Commission

LBB Staff: WP, KK, SGr, CP, AKi, LR, JGa

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 86TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 22, 2019

TO: Honorable Jane Nelson, Chair, Senate Committee on Finance

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

IN RE: HB1483 by Frank (Relating to a pilot program for assisting certain recipients of public benefits to gain permanent self-sufficiency.), **As Engrossed**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB1483, As Engrossed: a negative impact of (\$203,977) 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	\$0
2021	(\$203,977)
2022	(\$354,314)
2023	(\$378,488)
2024	(\$378,488)

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable (Cost) from <i>General Revenue Fund</i> 1
2020	\$0
2021	(\$203,977)
2022	(\$354,314)
2023	(\$378,488)
2024	(\$378,488)

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would require the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC), with the assistance of certain other entities including the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) and local workforce development boards, to develop and implement a pilot program to assist certain eligible

participants with gaining self-sufficiency. The pilot would test extending Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) cash assistance payments and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits by waiving the application of income and asset limit eligibility requirements and time limits for financial assistance benefits for at least 24 months, but not to exceed 60 months, and reduce the benefits using a slow-reduction scale, as well as provide one-third of participating families with extended workforce services. Upon conclusion of the program, but not later than 48 months following the date the last participating family is enrolled in the program, the bill would require HHSC to report to the legislature on the results of the program.

The bill would go into effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house. Otherwise, the bill would go into effect September 1, 2019.

Methodology

It is assumed that HHSC and TWC can absorb the one-time costs associated with implementing the bill, and that the pilot would begin providing services in January 2021 to allow 16 months, as required by the bill, to implement the program. According to HHSC, potential additional costs related to extended benefits from an increase in average monthly cash assistance or SNAP caseload as a result of waiving certain eligibility requirements are expected to be negligible.

It is assumed that the maximum allowable enrollment of 500 participants (as permitted by the bill) would enroll in the pilot initially, and that the capacity would increase by 20 percent the following year for a total of 600 participants. It is assumed that only one-third of these allowable participants would receive extended workforce services. According to TWC, local workforce development boards would need to hire additional case management staff at a ratio of 50 cases per caseworker and a cost of \$29,622 per caseworker. This would include three caseworkers for 167 participants at a cost of \$88,866 for calendar year 2021 and four caseworkers for 200 participants at a cost of \$118,488 each subsequent calendar year. Additionally, each participant would receive reimbursement for transportation at a cost of \$25 per week, or \$1,300 per year. The total cost for transportation would be \$217,100 in calendar year 2021, and \$260,000 in each subsequent calendar year. It is likely that there would be some participant attrition beginning 24 months after people enroll in the pilot program, which would reduce costs beginning in fiscal year 2023; however, no such assumptions were made in calculating costs. Calendar year costs have been adjusted to corresponding fiscal years, resulting in total estimated costs of \$0.2 million in General Revenue in fiscal year 2021 and \$0.4 million in General Revenue in each subsequent year.

If the bill became effective prior to September 1, 2019, the program may be implemented sooner resulting in additional costs.

Local Government Impact

The bill would result in an increase in funding for local workforce development boards beginning in fiscal year 2021.

Source Agencies: 320 Texas Workforce Commission, 529 Health and Human Services Commission

LBB Staff: WP, KK, SGr, CP, AKi, LR, JGa

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 86TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

March 22, 2019

TO: Honorable James B. Frank, Chair, House Committee on Human Services

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

IN RE: HB1483 by Frank (Relating to a pilot program for assisting certain recipients of public benefits to gain permanent self-sufficiency.), **Committee Report 1st House, Substituted**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB1483, Committee Report 1st House, Substituted: a negative impact of (\$203,977) 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	\$0
2021	(\$203,977)
2022	(\$354,314)
2023	(\$378,488)
2024	(\$378,488)

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable (Cost) from General Revenue Fund 1
2020	\$0
2021	(\$203,977)
2022	(\$354,314)
2023	(\$378,488)
2024	(\$378,488)

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would require the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC), with the assistance of certain other entities including the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) and local workforce

development boards, to develop and implement a pilot program to assist certain eligible participants with gaining self-sufficiency. The pilot would test extending Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) cash assistance payments and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits by waiving the application of income and asset limit eligibility requirements and time limits for financial assistance benefits for at least 24 months, but not to exceed 60 months, and reduce the benefits using a slow-reduction scale, as well as provide one-third of participating families with extended workforce services. Upon conclusion of the program, but not later than 48 months following the date the last participating family is enrolled in the program, the bill would require HHSC to report to the legislature on the results of the program.

The bill would go into effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house. Otherwise, the bill would go into effect September 1, 2019.

Methodology

It is assumed that HHSC and TWC can absorb the one-time costs associated with implementing the bill, and that the pilot would begin providing services in January 2021 to allow 16 months, as required by the bill, to implement the program. According to HHSC, potential additional costs related to extended benefits from an increase in average monthly cash assistance or SNAP caseload as a result of waiving certain eligibility requirements are expected to be negligible.

It is assumed that the maximum allowable enrollment of 500 participants (as permitted by the bill) would enroll in the pilot initially, and that the capacity would increase by 20 percent the following year for a total of 600 participants. It is assumed that only one-third of these allowable participants would receive extended workforce services. According to TWC, local workforce development boards would need to hire additional case management staff at a ratio of 50 cases per caseworker and a cost of \$29,622 per caseworker. This would include three caseworkers for 167 participants at a cost of \$88,866 for calendar year 2021 and four caseworkers for 200 participants at a cost of \$118,488 each subsequent calendar year. Additionally, each participant would receive reimbursement for transportation at a cost of \$25 per week, or \$1,300 per year. The total cost for transportation would be \$217,100 in calendar year 2021, and \$260,000 in each subsequent calendar year. It is likely that there would be some participant attrition beginning 24 months after people enroll in the pilot program, which would reduce costs beginning in fiscal year 2023; however, no such assumptions were made in calculating costs. Calendar year costs have been adjusted to corresponding fiscal years, resulting in total estimated costs of \$0.2 million in General Revenue in fiscal year 2021 and \$0.4 million in General Revenue in each subsequent year.

If the bill became effective prior to September 1, 2019, the program may be implemented sooner resulting in additional costs.

Local Government Impact

The bill would result in an increase in funding for local workforce development boards beginning in fiscal year 2021.

Source Agencies: 320 Texas Workforce Commission, 529 Health and Human Services Commission

LBB Staff: WP, AKi, SGr, CP, LR, JGa

**LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas**

FISCAL NOTE, 86TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

March 4, 2019

TO: Honorable James B. Frank, Chair, House Committee on Human Services

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

IN RE: HB1483 by Frank (Relating to a pilot program for assisting certain recipients of public benefits to gain permanent self-sufficiency.), **As Introduced**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB1483, As Introduced: a negative impact of (\$630,813) 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	\$0
2021	(\$630,813)
2022	(\$1,072,383)
2023	(\$1,135,464)
2024	(\$1,135,464)

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable (Cost) from General Revenue Fund 1
2020	\$0
2021	(\$630,813)
2022	(\$1,072,383)
2023	(\$1,135,464)
2024	(\$1,135,464)

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would require the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC), with the assistance of certain other entities including the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) and local workforce development boards, to develop and implement a pilot program to assist certain eligible

participants with gaining self-sufficiency. The pilot would test extending Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) cash assistance payments and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits by deferring the application of income and asset limit eligibility requirements for at least 24 months, but not to exceed 60 months, and reduce the benefits using a slow-reduction scale, as well as provide each participating family with holistic, wraparound case management services. Upon conclusion of the program, but not later than 48 months following the date the last participating family is enrolled in the program, the bill would require HHSC to report to the legislature on the results of the program.

The bill would go into effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house. Otherwise, the bill would go into effect September 1, 2019.

Methodology

It is assumed that HHSC and TWC can absorb the one-time costs associated with implementing the bill, and that the pilot would begin providing services in January 2021 to allow 16 months, as required by the bill, to implement the program. According to HHSC, potential additional costs related to extended benefits from an increase in average monthly cash assistance or SNAP caseload as a result of waiving certain eligibility requirements are expected to be negligible.

It is assumed that the maximum allowable enrollment of 500 participants (as permitted by the bill) would enroll in the pilot initially, and that the capacity would increase by 20 percent the following year for a total of 600 participants. According to TWC, local workforce development boards would need to hire additional case management staff at a ratio of 50 cases per caseworker and a cost of \$29,622 per caseworker. This would include 10 caseworkers for 500 participants at a cost of \$296,220 for calendar year 2021 and 12 caseworkers for 600 participants at a cost of \$355,464 each subsequent calendar year. Additionally, each participant would receive reimbursement for transportation at a cost of \$25 per week, or \$1,300 per year. The total cost for transportation would be \$650,000 in calendar year 2021, and \$780,000 in each subsequent calendar year. It is likely that there would be some participant attrition beginning 24 months after people enroll in the pilot program, which would reduce costs beginning in fiscal year 2023; however, no such assumptions were made in calculating costs. Calendar year costs have been adjusted to corresponding fiscal years, resulting in total estimated costs of \$0.6 million in General Revenue in fiscal year 2021 and \$1.1 million in General Revenue in each subsequent year.

If the bill became effective prior to September 1, 2019, the program may be implemented sooner resulting in additional costs.

Local Government Impact

The bill would result in an increase in funding for local workforce development boards beginning in fiscal year 2021.

Source Agencies: 320 Texas Workforce Commission, 529 Health and Human Services Commission

LBB Staff: WP, AKi, LR, JGa