

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 84TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 4, 2015

TO: Honorable Jimmie Don Aycock, Chair, House Committee on Public Education

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: **HB1842** by Aycock (relating to the intervention in and sanction of a public school that has received an academically unsuccessful performance rating for at least two consecutive school years.), **Committee Report 1st House, Substituted**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB1842, Committee Report 1st House, Substituted: a negative impact of (\$1,695,204) through the biennium ending August 31, 2017.

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
2016	(\$880,016)
2017	(\$815,188)
2018	(\$815,188)
2019	(\$815,188)
2020	(\$815,188)

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Savings/(Cost) from General Revenue Fund 1
2016	(\$880,016)
2017	(\$815,188)
2018	(\$815,188)
2019	(\$815,188)
2020	(\$815,188)

Fiscal Year	Change in Number of State Employees from FY 2015
2016	6.0
2017	6.0
2018	6.0
2019	6.0
2020	6.0

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would amend the Education Code related to the intervention in and sanction of a public school that has received an academically unsuccessful performance rating for at least two consecutive school years. The bill would require the commissioner to order a campus identified as unacceptable for two consecutive years to prepare and submit a campus turnaround plan. The bill specifies the required elements of campus turnaround plans and allows a district to request assistance from a regional education service center (RESA) to develop and implement the plan. The bill would require the campus turnaround plan to take effect no later than the school year following the third consecutive school year that the campus had unacceptable academic performance ratings.

The bill would only allow the commissioner to approve a campus turnaround plan if the commissioner determines that the campus will satisfy student performance standards not later than the second year the campus will receive a performance rating following the plan's implementation. If the commissioner does not make this determination, the commissioner would be required to order appointment of a board of managers to govern the district.

The bill would require the Legislative Budget Board to publish an evaluation report of the bill's impact not later than December 1, 2018.

The bill would require the commissioner of education to adopt a transition plan allowing a public school campus with an unacceptable academic performance rating for three or more consecutive school years before the effective date of the bill to continue with interventions and sanctions already applied, to be closed, or for a board of managers to be appointed if the campus receives an academically unacceptable performance rating for the two school years following the effective date of this Act.

The bill would apply beginning with the 2016-2017 school year.

This bill would take effect immediately if passed with the necessary voting margins, or September 1, 2015.

Methodology

The bill is expected to result in a cost of \$880,016 in fiscal year 2016 and \$815,188 each subsequent year. According to information provided by the Texas Education Agency (TEA), the turnaround plans required under the bill would be significantly more customized and detailed than the current plans, which are based on a template, and TEA reports they would require a new staff division to approve and monitor campus turnaround plans. This estimate assumes one Director full-time equivalent (FTE), four Program Specialist FTEs, and one Administrative Assistant FTE would be required to approve and monitor campus turn-around plans, adopt

transition plans, conduct on-site investigations, identify deficiencies and possible solutions, and provide technical assistance.

The estimated cost to expand the network capacity for the leased space is \$12,828 in FY 2016 and \$12,000 per year to maintain.

The TEA would contract with RESCs at an estimated cost of \$200,000 per year to develop and deliver training on school reform planning processes.

The Legislative Budget Board reporting provisions in the bill can be accomplished with existing resources.

Local Government Impact

Districts would be required to provide notification to parents of students enrolled at a low performing campus seven days prior to a public hearing regarding the targeted improvement plan.

Districts may contract with RESCs for services and may be required to retain other expertise or board of managers.

There may be some administrative costs for required postings or notifications, hiring of special experts or RESCs, or extensions of conservators or management teams. However, such costs would only apply to districts with low performing campuses and would vary depending on the individual circumstances.

Source Agencies: 701 Central Education Agency

LBB Staff: UP, JBi, AM, SL, AW