

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 85TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 2, 2017

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

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: SB1660 by Taylor, Larry (Relating to the minimum amount of student instruction required to be provided by school districts and calculation of average daily attendance for public school students.), **Committee Report 1st House, Substituted**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for SB1660, Committee Report 1st House, Substituted: a negative impact of (\$1,665,460) 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	(\$842,730)
2019	(\$822,730)
2020	\$0
2021	\$0
2022	\$0

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Savings/(Cost) from General Revenue Fund
	1
2018	(\$842,730)
2019	(\$822,730)
2020	\$0
2021	\$0
2022	\$0

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would amend the Education Code to provide school districts the choice of basing each school year on a minimum of 75,600 minutes, or 180 days, of instruction.

The bill would change the calculation of average daily attendance, used in calculating a school district or charter school's entitlement under the Foundation School Program, to be based on the number of days or the number of minutes of instruction.

The bill would amend the Education Code to provide for a minimum number of minutes of instruction based on the type of educational program provided.

The bill would apply beginning with the 2017-18 school year.

Methodology

Based on information provided by the Texas Education Agency (TEA), the agency would incur significant costs in implementing the bill; this analysis assumes FTEs and certain other costs could be absorbed or eliminated. Costs associated with information technology related to modifying the Texas Student Data System, the Public Education Information System, and the Foundation School Program application to add approximately 35 new data elements to implement the provisions of the legislation are, for the purpose of this analysis, estimated to be \$842,720 in fiscal year 2018 and \$822,720 in fiscal year 2019.

TEA assumes that reported attendance would not increase as a result of the provisions of the bill; therefore, no significant fiscal impact to the Foundation School Program is anticipated.

Technology

Technology costs to implement the provisions of the bill are estimated to be \$842,720 in fiscal year 2018 and \$822,720 in fiscal year 2019.

Local Government Impact

Local education agencies and charter schools would have additional flexibility in their operations.

Source Agencies: 701 Texas Education Agency

LBB Staff: UP, THo, AM, AH, RC