

**LEGISLATIVE FISCAL OFFICE**  
**Fiscal Note**



Fiscal Note On: **HB 509** HLS 18RS 1029  
 Bill Text Version: **ENGROSSED**  
 Opp. Chamb. Action:  
 Proposed Amd.:  
 Sub. Bill For.:

<b>Date:</b> March 29, 2018 11:02 AM	<b>Author:</b> CARTER, G.
<b>Dept./Agy.:</b> Education	<b>Analyst:</b> Jodi Mauroner
<b>Subject:</b> School Boards	

EDUCATION ACCOUNTABILITY EG INCREASE LF EX See Note Page 1 of 2

Requires school boards to make presentations at public meetings relative to plans for schools in need of academic improvement

**Present law** requires the state board of education (BESE) to provide for a statewide system of accountability for schools and school districts based on student achievement, including the creation of an honor roll recognizing high performing schools. **Proposed law** provides the honor roll shall be those with exemplary graduation rates. **Present law** requires the state department of education (LDE) to identify schools that are at risk of being labeled academically unacceptable; develop interventions, actions and strategies to address identified areas of weakness; and provide sufficient technical assistance and other resources to address the school's weakness and improve performance; subject to appropriation. **Proposed law** further requires school districts to provide for the presentation of a plan for addressing the needs of any school the LDE has identified as being in need of academic improvement at a public hearing held at the applicable school; provide annual updates until such time the schools are no longer identified as being in need of improvement. Requires the LDE to annually publish a list of schools with such plans on its website.

<b>EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2020-21</b>	<b>2021-22</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>5 -YEAR TOTAL</b>
State Gen. Fd.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Ded./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Local Funds	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	
<b>Annual Total</b>						

  

<b>REVENUES</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2020-21</b>	<b>2021-22</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>5 -YEAR TOTAL</b>
State Gen. Fd.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Agy. Self-Gen.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Ded./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Local Funds	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Annual Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION**

There likely will be an increase in the expenditures of local school districts to present progress of school improvement plans at public meetings held at each applicable school; the potential number of almost 1300 schools which will be impacted is significant. Increases will vary depending upon the number of districts, as well as the number of schools within each district affected, as well as who makes the presentation. Since the RSD and special schools are not included, there will be no impact to BESE and the Department of Education (LDE).

The proposed legislation provides for presentation of the plan by members of the board or other board designated persons at a public meeting. To the extent participation by board members constitutes a quorum, costs will be incurred. Most school boards meet once per month as an entire body, however, some may meet frequently via smaller committee meetings. Meetings are conducted outside of normal working hours, generally at the central office, thus there are costs relative to staffing, security, and streaming (if televised). These costs could increase to the extent multiple schools' staff and resource needs are utilized. Further, the open meetings law requires minutes and other official proceedings to be published in the districts' official journals. Costs per month to publish minutes range anywhere from \$48 per month in a small rural district to about \$3,000 per month in larger urban districts that meet more frequently.

Proposed legislation does not define "in need of academic improvement", however, per BESE policy, a school with a school performance score (SPS) of F (0-49.9 points) is considered "academically unacceptable". Per the 2017 SPS there were **150 schools** with a score of 49.9 or below. Per BESE policy, districts are required to develop a reconstitution plan to describe the goals, strategies, and interventions that will be used to address the challenges of each academically unacceptable school, including evidence-based and intensive interventions. It is unknown whether these schools would be defined as "in need of academic improvement" by the LDE. In October 2017, BESE approved revisions to the calculation of the SPS; as a result the LDE projects an **increase in the number of F rated schools by an estimated 57% in 2018, 38% in 2019, and 25% in 2020.**

**Continued on Page 2**

**REVENUE EXPLANATION**

There is no anticipated direct material effect on governmental revenues as a result of this measure.

Senate Dual Referral Rules  
 13.5.1 >= \$100,000 Annual Fiscal Cost {S&H}  
 13.5.2 >= \$500,000 Annual Tax or Fee Change {S&H}

House  
 6.8(F)(1) >= \$100,000 SGF Fiscal Cost {H & S}  
 6.8(G) >= \$500,000 Tax or Fee Increase or a Net Fee Decrease {S}

*Evan Brasseaux*  
**Evan Brasseaux**  
**Staff Director**

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CONTINUED EXPLANATION from page one:

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Additionally, per the policy change, schools will be further identified as "**Urgent Intervention Needed**" (**UIN**), "**Urgent Intervention Required**" (**UIR**), and "**Comprehensive Intervention Required**" (**CIR**). Subgroup performance scores will be calculated for each major racial and ethnic group, as well as economically disadvantaged; students with disabilities; English learners; foster care; homeless; and military affiliated. This grading scale begins with the 2017-2018 school year for almost 1,300 schools. Per BESE policy, each district shall develop a plan describing goals, strategies, and the monitoring process that will be used to address the challenges of each school labeled **UIR** and **CIR**. Plans shall remain in effect until such time the school achieves exit criteria pursuant to the policy.

The **UIN** label is assigned to each subgroup in which the performance score is equivalent to a "D" or "F" letter grade. BESE policy does not require a written plan for such schools. Based on estimates by the LDE some **76% of all schools** would be identified as "Urgent Intervention Needed" in at least one sub-group in 2018.

The **UIR** label is assigned to schools regardless of their SPS, based on performance scores for each subgroup with performance score of "F" for two consecutive years. The label will also apply to schools exhibiting excessive out of school suspensions (more than double the national average) for three consecutive years. LDE estimated **28% of schools** would be identified as "Urgent Intervention Required" for at least one sub-group in 2018.

The **CIR** label is applied to schools that earn a "D" or "F" letter grade for three consecutive years or which have a graduation rate of less than 67%. Per LDE, for 2017 there are 272 schools which received the CIR label.

Senate Dual Referral Rules

13.5.1 >= \$100,000 Annual Fiscal Cost {S&H}

13.5.2 >= \$500,000 Annual Tax or Fee Change {S&H}

House

6.8(F)(1) >= \$100,000 SGF Fiscal Cost {H & S}

6.8(G) >= \$500,000 Tax or Fee Increase or a Net Fee Decrease {S}

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