

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL OFFICE
Fiscal Note



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

Date: May 2, 2018	8:49 AM	Author: CARTER, G.
Dept./Agy.: Education		Analyst: Jodi Mauroner
Subject: School Boards		

EDUCATION ACCOUNTABILITY RE 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 the superintendent 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.

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

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

EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION

There 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. There may be increases to the Department of Education (LDE) associated with RSD and state special schools, however the department stated those costs could be absorbed within the operating budget.

To the extent participation by board members constitutes a quorum, costs will be incurred. Specifically, the open meetings law requires minutes and other official proceedings to be published in the districts' official journals. Costs 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.

However, should the meeting be conducted by the superintendent, the principal of the school, or his designee, and such publication costs are not incurred, districts will still realize expenditure increases associated with staffing and resources for such meetings held after school hours. Administrators and teachers may not be eligible for additional pay, however certain employees such as custodians and other support staff may be paid overtime and many schools contract with local law enforcement to provide security. Printing costs could increase to the extent schools provide handouts at the meetings; finally travel costs may be incurred by superintendents traveling to multiple meetings each month.

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 BESE Bulletin 111 (Section 1603) schools with an F letter grade are required to develop a reconstitution plan to describe the goals, strategies, and interventions that will be used to address the challenges of such schools, including evidence-based and intensive interventions. LDE projects **40 schools** will be rated "F" in 2018 and 2019 and will be required to submit these plans. **Cont'd Pg 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

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Staff Director

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CONTINUED EXPLANATION from page one:

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 through 2020. 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 **600 schools** would be identified as "Urgent Intervention Needed" in at least one sub-group in 2018. (**Note:** Schools with a second consecutive year of "F" scores for any one group will be labeled UIR beginning in 2019.)

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 **215 schools** would be identified as "Urgent Intervention Required" for at least one sub-group in 2018. (**Note:** To no longer be labeled UIR subgroups must not earn an "F" grade for the same subgroup, or excessive out of school discipline, for two consecutive years.)

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. (**Note:** To no longer be considered CIR, schools must earn an "A", "B", or "C" letter grade for two consecutive years.)

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House
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