

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



Fiscal Note On: **HB 575** HLS 18RS 588  
 Bill Text Version: **ORIGINAL**  
 Opp. Chamb. Action:  
 Proposed Amd.:  
 Sub. Bill For.:

<b>Date:</b> April 3, 2018	8:16 AM	<b>Author:</b> NORTON
<b>Dept./Agy.:</b> Education		<b>Analyst:</b> Jodi Mauroner
<b>Subject:</b> School Safety		

CURRICULA OR SEE FISC NOTE LF EX Page 1 of 1

Relative to safety, provides for instruction in public schools and public postsecondary education institutions, provides for reporting online content to school and campus security officers and local law enforcement agencies  
 Proposed law creates the "Louisiana We Must Save Our Children Act" requiring public schools and public post-secondary institutions to offer instruction on recognizing and reporting potential threats to school safety. Provides for minimum components of the instruction. Requires school and campus safety officers to further report online content to local law enforcement agencies when deemed potentially dangerous. Effective 8/1/18

<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.	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	
Ded./Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>
Local Funds	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	SEE BELOW	
<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 may be an increase in expenditures of local school districts and public post-secondary institutions to implement the provisions of the proposed legislation. The impact will vary by school and will depend upon the existing resources, the size of the school (district), and the method of instruction.

Proposed law provides for the school safety office in consultation with local law enforcement to administer age appropriate classroom instruction. It is not clear whether this would be ongoing instruction over the course of the school year or one time instruction. There are approximately 369 schools which enroll 9th grade students. Of these, about half have over 100 9th graders, which would likely require multiple presentations to provide the instruction. However, not all schools employ a school safety officer and will have to hire additional staff. Alternatively districts may choose to contract with local law enforcement to provide the required instruction. Proposed law further specifies minimum components of the instruction, however, districts will be required to develop the curriculum and other instructional materials. Grade specific educational training materials may be available online from sources such as the Department of Homeland Security, The U.S. Department of Education, and The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, which would mitigate the cost of development.

Costs for institutions of higher education are indeterminable. To the extent the required instruction is offered online, or in conjunction with freshman orientation classes, it is not likely costs would be material and could be absorbed within their existing operating budget. However, there could be increased costs if campuses were required to develop and offer stand-alone courses for such instruction.

While there may be printing costs for the forms for both K-12 districts and post-secondary institutions, these are not expected to be material. There could be an increase in the workload of school safety officers and campus police to the extent students report content deemed potentially dangerous which shall be presented to local law enforcement if deemed to be a potential threat. The extent of such increase is indeterminable.

**REVENUE EXPLANATION**

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

<u>Senate</u>	<u>Dual Referral Rules</u>	<u>House</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> 13.5.1 >= \$100,000 Annual Fiscal Cost {S&H}		<input type="checkbox"/> 6.8(F)(1) >= \$100,000 SGF Fiscal Cost {H & S}
<input type="checkbox"/> 13.5.2 >= \$500,000 Annual Tax or Fee Change {S&H}		<input type="checkbox"/> 6.8(G) >= \$500,000 Tax or Fee Increase or a Net Fee Decrease {S}

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