	ISLATIVE FISCAL OFFICE Fiscal Note				
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	Proposed Amd.:				
	Sub. Bill For.:				
Date: May 11, 2015 4:07 PM	Auth	or: HARRIS			
Dept./Agy.: Education					
Subject: State Standards and Assessment	ts Analy	Analyst: Jodi Mauroner			
STUDENT/STANDARDS	OR INCREASE GF EX See Note	Page 1 of 2			

Provides relative to the development, review, and adoption of state content standards and related assessments for public school students

Proposed legislation requires state content standards for English language arts (ELA) and math to be fully developed in Louisiana. Provides for the process to begin 1/1/16. Allows for citizens to submit applications to participate in the development and review with BESE selecting participants in a public meeting by 3/15/16 and provides for the qualifications of participants. Provides a timeframe for the development of draft standards beginning 4/1/16, requires posting of the draft for public review by 7/1/16 and public hearings by local educational authorities and school districts by 10/1/16. Requires each to submit written reports to BESE, including transcribed public comments regarding grade appropriateness and implementation costs. Requires DOE to maintain online forum for public comment by 11/1/16 and to publish final draft no later than 1/1/17 for submission to the legislature not less than 30 days prior to the 2017 Regular Session. Requires 2/3 approval by legislature. Requires BESE to promulgate rules for standards no later than 8/31/17. Requires review of standards every three years beginning 7/1/20. For 15-16 through 17-18 school years the state content standards shall be the standards used in the 10-11 school year. Provides that standards based assessments for those 3 years shall be aligned to the 10-11 school year.

EXPENDITURES	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	<u>5 -YEAR TOTAL</u>
State Gen. Fd.	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	INCREASE	
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	2015-16	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	2019-20	<u>5 -YEAR TOTAL</u>
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	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Annual Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION

There will be an increase in state general fund expenditures for the DOE and in local fund expenditures for school districts to develop and implement new content standards and assessments. Local school board expenditures may increase significantly due to the transition to new curricula, instructional materials and professional development. Finally, there could be an increase to institutions of higher education to realign teacher preparation programs with new standards.

Standards Development

(FY15-16 and FY16-17 \$242K to \$332K)

DOE will incur costs associated with the committees charged with the development of draft standards. While the DOE would utilize existing staff, expenditures will increase for costs related to the meeting space, materials and incidentals, including transcription costs. Some participants are eligible for per diem and travel reimbursements; also, substitute teacher pay will be required for participants who are teachers. The bill states members shall be geographically representative of each of the eight BESE districts, but does not provide for the number of members. <u>Assuming 32 members (2 members for ELA and 2 members for math from each district) meeting four times between April and July and based on previous committee meeting expenses, costs could be as much as \$208K.</u>

Local school districts will incur costs associated with a public hearing for the purpose of reviewing the standards and receiving public comment and providing a transcribed report to BESE. The fiscal note assumes meetings will take place in school facilities after school hours at no cost. Transcription costs will vary depending upon the length of the meeting, the number of speakers and the method used (attendance at the meeting, transcriptions from tape or video. <u>Assuming meetings will last between 4 and 6 hours, costs could range between \$500 to \$1,800 per meeting or \$34,500 to \$124,200 for each of the 69 school boards to hold one meeting each.</u>

Explanation Continued on Page 2

REVENUE EXPLANATION

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



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CONTINUED EXPLANATION from page one:

Expenditures Continued from page two

Reverting to 2011-2011 Standards (GLEs)

(FY15-16 through FY17-18)

There will be an indeterminable increase in local school board expenditures associated with new curriculum, textbooks and instructional materials aligned with the previous standards. It is unclear to what extent local school districts still possess or would be able to access materials aligned to GLE or whether they would have to develop their own. Furthermore, there may be increases in professional development costs for new teachers unfamiliar with the standards and for others who have been transitioning to the Common Core State Standards (CCSS) for the past four years.

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DOE anticipates increased expenditures for the development of support materials up to \$1M and additional teacher training expenses of \$1.2 M. The DOE produces curricula resources and guidebooks associated with content standards. Additionally, the DOE provides teacher training, tools and resources not provided by other vendors. However, these are ongoing activities of the department and do not represent an increase in expenditures. Conversely, changes in content standards will require changes to the EAGLE system which provides Louisiana teachers the ability to build online tests, assign them to students, and receive student and class performance reports on items aligned to state adopted standards; <u>DOE anticipates costs of \$500K</u>.

Assessment Development

(FY16-17 and thereafter)

Proposed legislation requires BESE to implement standards-based assessment and assessment guidelines aligned to legislatively approved standards for use beginning in the 2018-2019 school year. Existing assessment contracts expire on June 30, 2015 and DOE is in the process of issuing an RFP for services related to the development and administration of new assessments. <u>Current expenditures for these contracts totals \$22M</u>. While minor changes in standards normally do not materially impact contract costs, there could be additional expenses if a contractor were required to develop assessments aligned to the old GLE standards for FY16 through FY18 as well as develop completely new items aligned with the new standards beginning in FY19. The DOE projects expenditures of \$16.5 M for FY16 through FY18 for GLE aligned assessments. The DOE anticipates costs to be in excess of \$19M in FY18 and \$22.5M for FY19 and thereafter for the development of assessments aligned to the new standards which are significantly different from the current standards. This does not include the cost associated with the administration of such assessments which would represent an increase over current expenditures. However, in the event the new standards are fairly closely aligned to either the GLE or the CCSS standards, it is likely those costs would be significantly less and could more closely track existing contract costs. In any event, it is not possible for the LFO to project the extent to which future contract costs may increase.

Implementation of New Standards

(FY17-18 and thereafter)

There will be an increase in local school board expenditures associated with new curriculum, textbooks and instructional materials aligned with the new standards once they have been adopted for implementation in 2018-2019. The extent of such costs will depend upon how closely new standards align with existing CCSS standards and the extent to which school boards are able to utilize existing instructional materials, rather than replace all textbooks and related materials aligned to the new standards. Over the past four years districts reported an average annual spending of \$45.8 M for textbooks and library materials. Assuming the new ELA and math standards are closely aligned with the CCSS and only 5% of these costs will be incurred again, expenditures could increase by \$2.3 M.

The DOE will again incur costs for the EAGLE system changes for implementation of new standards. The extent of costs for these activities will be determined by how closely the new standards are aligned to the CCSS and how much of the existing content can continue to be used.

Finally, the bill requires that the DOE and/or the local school boards publish a minimum of three curricula for each of the required subjects. The DOE has indicated that there may be instances where proposed curricula are rejected because they are not sufficiently aligned with the standards. In those instances, there may only be one recommended curriculum. If the DOE or the school boards were required to develop additional curricula to meet the required three minimum, there will be indeterminable increases in expenditures associated with the development of such curriculum.

Other

There will be an indeterminable increase in expenditures for institutions of higher education to realign their teacher preparation programs if new standards differ significantly from existing standards. Institutions have spent four years aligning teacher preparation curricula to the Common Core standards so that new teachers would be prepared to teach students to the new standards. Administrators and faculty have engaged in training, faculty have revised syllabi to reflect the integration of Common Core standards and some campuses have even upgraded data systems to facilitate the changes. Significant changes may require further revisions to align these programs with new standards.

