

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL OFFICE Fiscal Note

Fiscal Note On: **HB 1014** HLS 22RS 1016

Bill Text Version: ORIGINAL

Opp. Chamb. Action:

Proposed Amd.: Sub. Bill For.:

Date: May 15, 2022 3:15 PM Author: GAROFALO

Dept./Agy.: Education

Subject: Training and Curriculum in Public Schools

Analyst: Garrett Ordner

EDUCATION

OR INCREASE EX See Note

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Provides relative to equality and transparency in education and prohibits the inclusion of certain concepts related to race, ethnicity, religion, color, or national origin

Proposed legislation prohibits compulsion of adoption of certain concepts and compulsion of participation in certain activities. Requires public school governing authorities to post on their websites a detailed list of primary instructional materials used in all courses available at the school including but not limited to the title, author, creator, and publisher. Provides that each school shall review primary instructional materials of each course and update the online list of primary instructional materials on a semi-annual basis at minimum. Provides that all primary, supplementary, or ancillary materials used or proposed for use must be made available for review. Requires public school governing authorities to develop a complaint resolution policy to address alleged violations of proposed legislation. Requires the Department of Education (LDE) to develop a model complaint resolution policy and associated guidance. Provides that decisions made regarding complaints may be appealed to the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE), and BESE decisions may then be appealed to district court, which may award court costs and attorney's fees. Provides for reporting requirements. Requires BESE to withhold 20% of the state share of Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) funds from a school system found to be in violation of proposed legislation until such school system complies with a corrective action plan developed by the LDE. Provides for reporting requirements. Requires the provision of instruction on the Constitution of Louisiana, the Louisiana flag, and certain aspects of American history and society. Proposed legislation applies to charter schools.

EXPENDITURES	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	5 -YEAR TOTAL
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	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	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	<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

The proposed legislation will impose indeterminable but potentially significant costs in the aggregate for local school districts and charter schools to develop lists of primary instructional materials and to post the lists online. The proposed legislation will also impose indeterminable costs on the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) to review complaints of alleged violations, including the interpretation of the concepts identified by the bill; the actual costs will depend on the volume of complaints. Actual costs are indeterminable and will vary based on the manner in which schools implement the requirements of the legislation as well as the complexity of course curricula and the extent to which instructors have such information readily available. Costs will likely be highest in FY 23 as school districts work to develop the initial list of primary instructional materials, as well as to make necessary changes to their websites.

Schools and districts will experience workload increases for teachers and other staff to produce full bibliographic information on each primary instructional material for a full school year. In many schools, faculty and staff will need to work additional time prior to the beginning of the school year to meet the deadline imposed by the legislation.

Districts often employ faculty on nine, ten, or eleven- month contracts rather than the full year. Costs will be larger if school districts need to employ faculty outside of their contracted work period in order to compile the required information. For illustrative purposes, if districts choose to compensate one working day for every classroom teacher to compile the required information (43,600 teachers x \$281.37/day), statewide costs would be \$12.3 M. If, instead, teachers are required to update the information on an existing professional development day, there would be no costs associated with the additional workload.

EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO

REVENUE EXPLANATION

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

Senate	<u>Dual Referral Rules</u> \$100,000 Annual Fiscal Cost {S & H}	House $6.8(F)(1) >= $100,000 SGF Fiscal Cost {H & S}$	Evan	Brasseaux
	\$500,000 Annual Tax or Fee Change {S & H}		Evan Brasseaux	



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CONTINUED EXPLANATION from page one:

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EXPENDITURE EXPLANATION CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

Costs associated with posting the required information are indeterminable and vary based on current district and school capabilities and the manner in which districts choose to post the information online. Many district websites are not sophisticated enough to provide an easily navigable platform for the public posting of such information and may require contracts with web developers for necessary upgrades. It is also unclear whether school districts will need to update the information when teachers make changes to their curriculum, which may occur on a weekly basis.

State costs for state-run special schools will vary. The Louisiana School for the Deaf and Visually Impaired (LSDVI) and Thrive Academy report no costs associated with the proposed legislation. The Louisiana School for Math, Science, and the Arts (LSMSA) reports that it will not experience increased costs as existing staff will upload syllabi to the school's website.

NOCCA may experience increased costs to develop a list of primary instructional materials on its website due to its unique curriculum. For illustrative purposes, NOCCA reports that 74 faculty will need to work an additional 16 days at a cost of \$455,130 (74 employees x 128 hours x \$48.05 per hour); 13 department chairs will need to work an additional 8 days at cost of \$39,978 (13 employees x 64 hours x \$48.05 per hour); 2 supervisors will need to work an additional 12 days at a cost of \$11,739 (2 employees x 96 hours x \$61.14 per hour); and 1 administrative support worker will need to work 5 days at a cost of \$1,442 (1 employee x 40 hours x \$36.04 per hour) to upload all materials and activities to its website prior to the beginning of the school year. The total cost to NOCCA in FY 23 will be \$508,288. The LFO is unable to verify the extent of the increased workload that will be experienced by NOCCA faculty and staff. Costs will be lower to the extent that NOCCA staff and faculty are able to perform the required work within a shorter period of time.

The proposed legislation provides that the BESE must withhold 20% of the state share of Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) funds from school systems which violate provisions of the legislation. Note: The Louisiana Department of Education (LDE) reports that the MFP cannot be reduced per Article VIII, Section 13(B) of the Louisiana Constitution.

Dual Referral Rules Senate <u>House</u> Evan Brasseaus \mathbf{X} 6.8(F)(1) >= \$100,000 SGF Fiscal Cost {H & S} $|\mathbf{x}|$ 13.5.1 >= \$100,000 Annual Fiscal Cost {S & H} Evan Brasseaux 13.5.2 >= \$500,000 Annual Tax or Fee

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

Interim Deputy Fiscal Officer