

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 4750-01
Bill No.: SB 994
Subject: Education, Elementary and Secondary; Elementary and Secondary Education
 Department; Health Department; Children and Minors; Health, Public
Type: Original
Date: April 3, 2006

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
General Revenue	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)
Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue Fund	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
State School Moneys Fund*	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>Other</u> State Funds*	\$0	\$0	\$0

***Offsetting Transfers In and Out are \$0 to (Unknown)**

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.
 This fiscal note contains 6 pages.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
Local Government	\$0 to Unknown	\$0 to Unknown	\$0 to Unknown

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

Officials from the **Department of Health and Senior Services - Bureau of Environmental Epidemiology (DOHSS)** stated that most lead testing is done on children less than six years of age, and they are the only age group where mandatory testing is required in certain high-risk areas of Missouri (including St. Louis). Children over six are only tested if their physician requests it, or they are being followed for previous elevated blood lead levels. Children in St. Louis are tested at about 40% of the population less than six. Of those 40%, 9% (1,185 in 2004) had an elevated blood lead level. All of these children were less than six and a vast majority less than three.

Also, when DOHSS receives reports of blood lead tests, they often get a child's name, birth date, address (including zip) etc, but don't know the school district where the child resides. Passage of the proposal would require the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to determine which children live in a specific district and then DHSS would try to match those to determine if they have had a blood lead test and what the results were.

DOHSS officials were not sure at this time what, if any kind of confidentiality statements/ releases of information this might require.

Officials from DOHSS state this proposal would not be expected to fiscal impact the operations

ASSUMPTION (continued)

of DOHSS. If a fiscal impact were to result, funds to support the program would be sought through the appropriations process.

Officials from the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE)** understands that this proposal is for St. Louis City. Using statistics reported for St. Louis City, the following estimate is computed:

Based on current language:

December 1, 2005 reported count of K-12 special education students = 6,657

2004-05 Average Daily Attendance = 34,525 + 2005 summer school ADA of 1,770 = 36,295 total ADA

SB 287 Special Education Threshold = 14.9% of ADA

$$36,295 \times .149 = \underline{5,408}$$

So, currently the district must have more than 5,408 special education students to get additional state money. That calculation is:

$$6,657 \text{ actual count} - 5,408 = 1,249 \text{ special education students greater than the threshold.}$$

Then weight the 1,249 at 75% which equals 937. The 937 is multiplied by the state adequacy target of \$6,117 which equals \$5,731,629.

Based on this proposal:

The threshold is zero, so all 6,657 special education students will be multiplied by the weighting factor of .75. This equals 4,993. The 4,993 is multiplied by the state adequacy target of \$6,117 which equals \$30,542,181.

The increased cost is \$24,810,552 (\$30,542,181 - \$5,731,629).

ASSUMPTION (continued)

This cost estimate is based on the formula without a phase-in process. If the phase-in percentages are applied, the costs might be approximately:

	<u>Current</u>	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Difference</u>
FY07 (15%)	\$ 859,744	\$ 4,581,327	\$ 3,721,583
FY08 (30%)	\$1,719,489	\$ 9,162,654	\$ 7,443,165
FY09 (44%)	\$2,521,917	\$13,438,560	\$10,916,643

Oversight assumes, based on information received from DOH, that testing on school age children over six years old has not been performed and that current test results indicate the most elevated blood levels occur in younger than school age children. According to DOH, what constitutes a “higher-than-average student population” has not been determined. For fiscal note purposes, **Oversight** will range the cost at \$0 to (Unknown) since it has not been determined if the St Louis Public School District would meet the requirements for additional state aid funding.

Officials from the **Kansas City Public School District** were unable to determine fiscal impact, if any; they were not aware of elevated blood lead levels in the District.

Fiscal impact requests were sent to the St Louis Public School District who did not respond to requests for fiscal impact of the proposal.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
GENERAL REVENUE			
<u>Cost</u> - DESE - Increased State Aid	\$0 to <u>(Unknown)</u>	\$0 to <u>(Unknown)</u>	\$0 to <u>(Unknown)</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE	<u>\$0 to</u> <u>(Unknown)</u>	<u>\$0 to</u> <u>(Unknown)</u>	<u>\$0 to</u> <u>(Unknown)</u>

FISCAL IMPACT - State Government FY 2007 FY 2008 FY 2009

STATE SCHOOL MONEYS FUND

Transfer In - Increased State Aid \$0 to Unknown \$0 to Unknown \$0 to Unknown

Transfer Out - Distribution of State Aid to Schools \$0 to (Unknown) \$0 to (Unknown) \$0 to (Unknown)

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON STATE SCHOOL MONEYS FUND **\$0** **\$0** **\$0**

FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government FY 2007 FY 2008 FY 2009

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Income - Increased State Aid \$0 to Unknown \$0 to Unknown \$0 to Unknown

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON SCHOOL DISTRICTS **\$0 to Unknown** **\$0 to Unknown** **\$0 to Unknown**

FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

No direct fiscal impact to small businesses would be expected as a result of this proposal.

DESCRIPTION

When calculating state aid payments, any school district that provides credible evidence to the Department and Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) that such district has a higher-than-average student population with elevated blood lead levels will have their "special education threshold" altered to zero. DESE shall consult with the Department of Health and Senior Services to determine the average student population having elevated blood lead levels.

This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

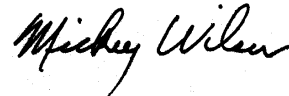
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SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
Department of Health and Senior Services
Bureau of Environment Epidemiology
Kansas City Public School District

NOT RESPOND

St Louis Public School District



Mickey Wilson, CPA
Director
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