

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 5095-06
Bill No.: SS for HCS for HB 1606 with SA1 - SA11
Subject: Elementary and Secondary Education; Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
Type: Original
Date: May 3, 2018

Bill Summary: This proposal modifies provisions relating to high school equivalency degree testing.

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
General Revenue	(Unknown greater than \$1,713,883)	(Unknown greater than \$1,658,436)	(Unknown greater than \$1,660,951)
Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue	(Unknown greater than \$1,713,883)	(Unknown greater than \$1,658,436)	(Unknown greater than \$1,660,951)

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
State Schools Money Fund*	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Estimated Net Effect on Other State Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

*Revenue and expenses net to zero.
 Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.
 This fiscal note contains 35 pages.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
General Revenue	3 FTE	3 FTE	3 FTE
Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE	3 FTE	3 FTE	3 FTE

Estimated Net Effect (expenditures or reduced revenues) expected to exceed \$100,000 in any of the three fiscal years after implementation of the act.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Local Government	Unknown to (Unknown)	Unknown to (Unknown)	Unknown to (Unknown)

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

§160.011, §160.041, §163.021, §163.073, §171.031 & §171.033 Pupil Attendance

Officials from the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE)** assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

Officials from the **Department of Social Services** and **Office of the State Courts Administrator** each assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations.

In response to a similar proposal, HB 1573 (LR 4116-02), officials from the **Kirksville R-III School District, Northeast Nodaway R-5 School District, Summersville R2 School District** and **West Plains School District** each assumed this proposal would have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations.

Oversight notes this proposal would require 1,044 hours of actual pupil attendance with no minimum number of school days required. Since the state adequacy target payments are currently based on hours of attendance, this would not have a fiscal impact on the school districts.

§160.066 Posting Financial Information

Officials at the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education** assume they do not anticipate significant costs to create the template. Local school districts and charter schools will likely incur significant costs to comply with this proposal. DESE defers to schools regarding the extent of any costs.

Oversight will show a fiscal impact to the school districts of \$0 or an unknown amount. Oversight notes this provision allows school districts and charter schools which do not provide detailed financial information to provide a link to DESE's website, which has detailed financial and budgetary information.

§160.530 Professional Development Expenditure

Officials from the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education** assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

In response to a similar proposal, Perfected SB 687 (LR 4494-01), officials from the **Macon County R-IV School District** assumed, currently, the district is required to spend 1%, or roughly \$6,800, on professional development. If this is cut to .5%, the savings would be \$3,400.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

In response to a similar proposal, Perfected SB 687 (LR 4494-01), officials from the **Osage R-2 School District** assumed the district could possibly have a savings of \$9,000 annually, However, districts would need to cover cost of professional development anyway, to meet CSIP goals and objectives. About \$9,000 could be used to cover more of transportation costs.

In response to a similar proposal, Perfected SB 687 (LR 4494-01), officials from the **West Plains School District** assumed there is no cost impact, other than the potential for some relief (up to \$30,000) if needed.

In response to a similar proposal, Perfected SB 687 (LR 4494-01), officials from the **Pettis County R-12 School District** assumed a positive impact of .5% of funding and flexibility in expenditure.

In response to a similar proposal, Perfected SB 687 (LR 4494-01), officials from the **Montgomery County R-II School District** assumed this may provide some funding relief locally.

In response to a similar proposal, Perfected SB 687 (LR 4494-01), officials from the **Forsyth R-III Schools** assumed a positive impact around \$22,000 per year.

In response to a similar proposal, Perfected SB 687 (LR 4494-01), officials from the **Summersville R2 School District** assumed the proposal would have little to no fiscal impact on their organization.

In response to a similar proposal, Perfected SB 687 (LR 4494-01), officials from the **Kirkville R-III School District** assumed the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their organization.

Oversight notes, currently, section 160.530 states that a school district is required to allocate 1% of moneys received from the foundation formula (less categorical add-ons) to the local professional development committee of which 75% of such funds shall be spent in the same fiscal year.

Oversight assumes this proposal would allow school districts to allocate less than 1% but not less than .5% of the foundation formula to the professional development committee if the amount distributed to districts for the transportation of pupils is less than 25% of the allowable costs to provide transportation. Oversight assumes school districts would have the option of foregoing part of the professional development expenditure estimated at up to \$16,964,536 (\$3,392,907,149 x .005) per year.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Oversight assumes this proposal is permissive would only occur in the event of a majority vote of the school district's board. Oversight assumes that any funds generated from the foregone professional development expenditure would be used by the school districts for other purposes in the year in which the funds were received. Oversight will show a net fiscal impact of \$0 to local school districts.

§160.572 ACT WorkKeys

Officials from the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education** assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

In response to a similar proposal, HB 1677 (LR 4051-01), officials from the **West Plains School District, Kirksville R-III School District** and the **Summersville R2 School District** each assumed the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their organizations.

Oversight notes that on January 14, 2014, the state board of education approved the administration of the ACT Plus Writing assessment to all grade 11 students. This proposal would allow students to take the ACT WorkKeys assessment instead of the ACT Plus Writing assessment.

Oversight notes this proposal in §160.572.2 requires DESE to allow students to participate in the state-funded administration of the ACT WorkKeys assessment. Oversight notes that DESE currently pays for the state administered ACT Plus Writing Assessment and would be required to pay for the ACT WorkKeys Assessment. Oversight assumes this substitute of assessments would not incur additional expenses for the state.

Oversight notes this proposal in §160.572.3 requires school districts, when directing an administration of a district-funded ACT assessment, to allow students to participate in a district-funded administration of the ACT WorkKeys assessment. Oversight assumes this substitute of assessments would not result in additional expenses for the school districts.

§161.094 Collection of Information by Vendors

Officials at the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education** assume that, currently, examination sites do not have access to applicant contact information. Contact information is collected by the vendor (ETS/HiSET) online when applicants register. It would require a significant change to the examination site's electronic system in order to create an option for applicants to volunteer their contact information at the examination site. This change has an unknown cost.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Manually collecting information at the examination site would require examination site expense to instruct applicants regarding the option to volunteer information and provide time for collecting signed paper forms. Applicants would then provide contact information on the paper consent forms. The consent forms would have to be mailed to DESE, and DESE staff would enter the information into a database. This would require postage and printing costs to cover any mailing fees to the examination site and .5 FTE administrative assistant.

Oversight notes this proposal would allow students to volunteer their contact information to DESE for the purposes of evaluating college and career placement. Oversight notes the contact information would need to be collected by the test sites and forwarded to DESE for recording. Oversight assumes this program would have a negative fiscal impact to DESE, which is unknown until DESE establishes the collection method.

§161.095 Subsidize the High School Equivalency Exam Fee

Oversight notes this proposal assumes, subject to appropriations, DESE shall subsidize the high school equivalency exam fees for first time takers.

Officials at **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education** assume this proposal will require one FTE Data Specialist (at \$35,065) to maintain the data in the system and \$1.425 million to cover the first time test taker fees (estimated 15,000 test takers x \$95 per test).

In response to a similar proposal, Perfected HCS for HB 1606 (LR 5095-02), officials at the **Office of Administration's Information Technology Services Division (ITSD)** assumed this would require two new screens, modifications to two existing screens and a new report. Estimations include project management and development of the new application. ITSD assumes this would take 497 hours at \$75 per hour for a cost of \$40,257 in FY 2019.

As estimated by **Oversight**, the cost for the FTE Data Specialist is \$49,802 in FY 2019, \$57,718 in FY 2020 and \$58,201 in FY 2021.

§161.106 Career and Technical Student Organizations

Officials from the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education** assume the provision will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

Oversight assumes this proposal specifies that DESE is to handle funds from career and technical student organizations. Oversight assumes this is currently being done by DESE and will not show a fiscal impact.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

§161.670 & 167.121 Virtual Education

Officials from the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE)** assume the number of potential new vendors and courses is unknown; therefore, the cost is unknown. Costs would increase based on the number of courses added to the catalog. If reporting of effectiveness and student progress monitoring for learning management systems outside the state LMS is required, additional 2 FTE. at the supervisor level (minimum of \$38,352 each) will be required.

Oversight is unable to determine if additional vendors will submit courses for review. Oversight assumes the current FTE could handle the program. Should a sufficient number of new vendors and courses be submitted to justify additional FTE, DESE could request the FTE through the appropriation process.

Oversight is unable to determine if additional reporting and monitoring is required. Oversight assumes current FTE can handle the reporting and monitoring requirements. If additional FTE are required to handle the reporting and monitoring, DESE could request the FTE through the appropriation process.

Oversight notes this proposal allows DESE to charge a fee to organizations submitting courses for review if there is not funding for DESE to complete the review (§161.670.8). Oversight notes this proposal sets the fee at no more than what is necessary to pay for the review of the courses. Oversight assumes that if DESE must impose this fee, it will cover all costs.

Officials from **DESE** assume section 161.670.5(1) provides for multiple course submissions per year. Current practice allows for submissions every three years. Changes in this section may cause program expansion.

Officials from **DESE** assume there will be a cost to develop individual learning plans for each student who is not enrolled in a school district which can be absorbed with existing MoVIP staff and contractors. For every additional 100 students, one MoVIP counselor at \$24,999 would be required. Each additional LMS beyond the state-provided one will require one additional MoVIP counselor for academic plan development and student monitoring. Districts that have students enrolled would develop learning plans for their own students. Learning Management System Licenses will cost \$5.00 per enrolled student. This allows for progress monitoring of students.

Oversight is unable to determine if additional students will need individual learning plans. Oversight assumes the current FTE could handle the volume. Should a sufficient number of new individual learning plans be required to justify additional FTE, DESE could request the FTE through the appropriation process.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

In response to a similar proposal, Perfected SS for SCS for SB Nos. 603, 576 & 898 (LR 485805), officials from the **Kirkville R-III School District** assumed this proposal would have a limited negative fiscal impact on the district.

In response to a similar proposal, Perfected SS for SCS for SB Nos. 603, 576 & 898 (LR 485805), officials from the **Summersville R2 School District** assumed this proposal would have a moderate fiscal impact.

In response to a similar proposal, Perfected SS for SCS for SB Nos. 603, 576 & 898 (LR 485805), officials from the **Wellsville-Middletown R-1 School District** assumed this proposal has the potential to have a substantial negative effect on the district unless there is a provision that allows the school to limit the available online courses to those that are not currently offered. If not, the district may end up paying for a full-time teacher and for online courses for the same subject.

Oversight notes that SB 912 in 2006 created Missouri's virtual school known as MoVIP. In FY 2018 MoVIP is offering 1,038 semester courses in grades K-12:

- 757 higher school semester courses
- 166 middle school courses
- 115 elementary school semester courses
- 7 foreign language courses

Oversight notes, per the code of state regulations (5 CSR 20-100), students are currently eligible to take up to 6 virtual credits per school year, subject to state appropriations. However, state funded slots for virtual education are currently restricted to medically-fragile students. The number of students receiving state funded virtual education totaled 543 in FY 2015, 661 in FY 2016 and 405 in FY 2017. The projected number of students to receive state funding for virtual education in FY 2018 is 800.

Per the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education FY 2019 budget request, virtual education appropriations for FY 2018 totaled \$589,778. Actual expenditures for virtual education totaled \$438,027 in FY 2017 with \$358,724 funded from lottery proceeds and \$79,303 from general revenue. Oversight assumes the state will continue to fund virtual education for the medically fragile.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Oversight notes that a portion of this proposal changes Missouri's virtual school name to the "Missouri Course Access and Virtual School Program." Oversight assumes this name change would not have a fiscal impact on the program.

Oversight notes this proposal allows any K-12 student to enroll, up to full-time, in virtual courses through the Missouri Course Access and Virtual School Program if the student has attended the district for at least one semester immediately prior to enrollment.

Oversight assumes this proposal shifts the responsibility of paying the course providers from the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to local school districts. Oversight assumes this proposal requires school districts to pay for the virtual courses.

Oversight notes this proposal restricts the cost the school districts must pay to no more than 14% of the state adequacy target per year-long course or no more than 7% of the state adequacy target per any single semester equivalent course (§161.670.3(4)). The current state adequacy target is \$6,308, meaning each school district could reimburse a course a provider no more than \$883 ($\$6,308 \times 14\%$) per year-long course or up to \$441 ($\$6,308 \times 7\%$) per semester-long course.

Oversight notes the current high school courses offered by MoVIP have an average cost of \$343 per semester course and range in price from \$100 to \$817. Oversight assumes a full-time equivalent virtual course load is six credits (12 courses per year). Based on the average cost per course, the cost for a full-time, year-long course load would equal \$4,116 (12 courses * \$343). Oversight notes the maximum payment for a full-time virtual student shall not exceed the state adequacy target \$6,308. Oversight notes the state aid payment per student for the 2016-2017 school year was estimated at \$5,075.

According to the National Center for Education Statistics, the national average for virtual school enrollment was .4% of total enrollment. If .4% of students enrolled in Missouri public schools participated in the virtual courses, program participation would equal 3,536 ($883,957 * .004$). If the 3,536 participating students each took a full-time virtual course load, it would cost \$14,554,176 ($3,536 * \$4,211$) using the average cost per course or up to \$22,305,088 ($3,536 * \$6,308$) using the maximum reimbursement amount.

Oversight notes the transfer of students out of the public schools and into the virtual school setting would potentially save the school districts the cost of educating the students that transferred to virtual courses. As of January 2017, the average school district expenditure per ADA was \$10,437. If 3,536 students took a full-time virtual course load, the savings to school districts is estimated at \$36,905,232 ($3,536 * \$10,437$).

ASSUMPTION (continued)

However, **Oversight** notes some of the expenditures of the school district may be fixed costs (such as debt service payments and facility maintenance operations) and may not change as students transfer. Based on calculations from the National Public Education Financial Survey, Oversight estimated the fixed costs of school expenditures at 36% with the remaining 64% being variable costs. Of the \$10,437 in average expenditures per ADA, \$6,680 is estimated to be variable cost ($\$10,437 * .64 = \$6,680$). Assuming fixed costs, if 3,536 students enroll in a full-time equivalent virtual course load, then the savings to local districts is estimated at \$23,620,480 ($3,536 * \$6,680$).

Additionally, schools may be subject to economies of scale suggesting that the savings generated per change in student may be less than the average cost per student. (For instance if one student transfers, the school may not be able to reduce fixed costs as noted early nor may it be able to reduce the instructional staff due to requirements such as limits on class size, etc.) Estimating the savings to the school districts would largely depend on circumstances of each individual school: the size of the school, the number of students enrolling in a full-time equivalent virtual course load, presence of fixed costs and economies of scale.

Oversight cannot determine how many students would switch from a traditional classroom setting to virtual courses or how many virtual courses each student would elect to take. Oversight will show the impact to the school districts as an unknown savings to could exceed \$100,000 in costs.

Oversight notes current statute (§161.670.3(3)) allows school districts to receive 15% of the state aid attributable to any student who is included in the district's enrollment and is taking virtual courses. Oversight assumes this proposal eliminates this distribution. Per DESE, school districts are not currently receiving this distribution. Oversight assumes this proposal would not have a fiscal impact on the state or school districts.

Oversight notes this proposal allows home schooled students and private school students to enroll in the Missouri Course Access and Virtual School Program. However, it requires these students to pay their own tuition for the courses. Therefore, this portion of the proposal would not have a fiscal impact to the state or school districts.

Oversight notes this proposal does not require school districts to provide computers, equipment or internet access to any student. Oversight assumes this portion of the proposal would not have a fiscal impact on the state or school districts.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

§162.064 Medical Endorsements for School Bus Drivers

Officials from the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education** assume the provision will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

In response to a similar proposal, Perfected HB 1675 (LR 5471-01), officials from the **Missouri Department of Transportation** assumed the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their respective organization.

§162.401 Bonding Requirements

Officials at the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education** assume the provision will have no fiscal impact on the Department.

In response to a similar proposal, Perfected HB 2192 (LR 6035-01), officials from the **Kirkville R-III School District, Summersville R2 School District** and **Wellsville-Middletown R-1 School District** assumed the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their organizations.

Oversight assumes this proposal would require only one surety for a treasurer instead of the current two sureties. Oversight assumes this would not fiscally impact the state or school districts by a material amount.

§162.720 Gifted Programs and §162.722 Acceleration Policy

Officials from the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education** assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

In response to a similar proposal, Perfected HB 1421 (LR 4455-01), officials from the **Summersville R2 School District** assume an unknown impact.

In response to a similar proposal, Perfected HB 1421 (LR 4455-01), officials from the **Osage R-2 School District** assumed there is a cost to create and approve the policy. Also, officials assumed there is a loss of ADA for a student who is accelerated (times the number of years accelerated). If a student is accelerated one grade, the district would have a loss of \$7,000 per student.

In response to a similar proposal, Perfected HB 1421 (LR 4455-01), officials from the **Montgomery County R-II School District** assumed no cost from this proposal. The district already has an appeal process.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

In response to a similar proposal, Perfected HB 1421 (LR 4455-01), officials from the **West Plains School District, Moberly School District #81, Pettis County R-12 School District, Kirksville R-III School District, and Forsyth R-III Schools** assumed the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their organizations.

Oversight notes this proposal requires a school district with a gifted program to have a policy, approved by the school district's board of education, that outlines when a parent could request a review of the decision that determined that their child did not qualify to receive services through the district's gifted education program. Oversight assumes the creation and approval of these procedures can be done with existing resources.

Depending upon the decision review processes that are set up, **Oversight** assumes there could be some additional costs to school districts. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a potential cost to school districts as \$0 or an unknown amount of costs to the district.

Oversight assumes any loss to the average daily attendance (ADA) from acceleration would occur in the long run (at the time of graduation when the cumulative total ADA would be less than if acceleration had not occurred) and would be outside the time frame of this fiscal note. Oversight will not show an impact to schools from acceleration.

§162.1475 Data Breaches

Officials at the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education** assume there is no fiscal impact from this provision. DESE defers to school districts for fiscal impact.

Officials at the **Office of the State Auditor** assume there is no fiscal impact from the proposal. Any impacts may be absorbed through current appropriations.

In response to a similar proposal, Perfected SB 582 (4910-01), officials at the **Summersville R2 School District** assumed the impact from this proposal should be minimal.

In response to a similar proposal, Perfected SB 582 (4910-01), officials from the **Kirksville R-III School District** assumed this proposal would have minimal negative fiscal impact on the district from postage and secretarial time.

In response to a similar proposal, Perfected SB 582 (4910-01), officials from **Pettis County R-12 School District** assumed this proposal would have a limited to no fiscal impact.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

In response to a similar proposal, Perfected SB 582 (4910-01), officials from the **West Plains School District** assumed the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their organization.

Oversight notes this provision would require a school district that experiences a breach of student personal information to report the breach to parents, DESE and the Office of the State Auditor. Oversight will not show a fiscal impact from this proposal.

§163.018 Enrollment Vacancy

In response to a similar proposal, HCS for SB 743 (LR 4496-02), officials at the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education** assumed the proposal would result in insignificant costs. This would be a cost to the foundation formula. DESE has no way to estimate the number of kids that might leave a program or whether a district would choose to fill a vacancy if a pupil did leave. DESE assumed any impact would be insignificant.

Based on DESE's response, **Oversight** will show a fiscal impact of less than \$100,000.

§167.225 Braille Instruction

Officials from the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education** assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

In response to a similar proposal, HB 2555 (LR 6470-01), officials from the **Summersville R2 School District** assumed a negative fiscal impact.

In response to a similar proposal, HB 2555 (LR 6470-01), officials from the **Wellsville-Middletown R-1 School District** stated that as the district already does this for any student that needs it, this proposal would have no noticeable fiscal impact on the school.

In response to a similar proposal, HB 2555 (LR 6470-01), officials from the **Kirksville R-III School District** assumed this proposal would have a negative fiscal impact on district. There are not many teachers certified in these specialty areas. The district advertised for a sign language teacher for 3 years and never had one because there were no certified staff apply.

In response to a similar proposal, SB 681 (LR 4760-02), officials from the **Bakersfield R-IV School District** assumed the estimated cost for the district would be approximately \$150,000 per year.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

In response to a similar proposal, SB 681 (LR 4760-02), officials from the **West Plains School District** assumed the cost related to employing a Braille specialist is \$20,000 to \$70,000 annually.

Oversight notes, in previous years, DESE estimated the salary for a Braille instructor at \$60,000 plus \$34,200 [57% (school district benefit percentage)] for a total of \$94,200.

Oversight notes there are 518 school districts in the state that may be impacted by this proposal. DESE was unable to provide Oversight with the number of Braille instructors currently working in the school districts. However, they were able to say that in the 2016-2017 school year 42 school districts provided a course for visual instruction. If half of the 518 school districts needed a Braille instructor, the cost to the school districts is estimated at \$25,900,000 (259 * \$100,000). Oversight cannot estimate the number school district that would need a Braille instructor as a result of this proposal. Oversight will show the impact of this provision as an unknown cost that could exceed \$100,000.

§167.266 School Counseling Program

Officials from the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education** assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

In response to a similar proposal, HB 1663 (LR 4893-01), officials from the **Summersville R2 School District** assumed a possible fiscal effect.

In response to a similar proposal, HB 1663 (LR 4893-01), officials from the **Kirksville R-III School District** assumed this proposal would have a negative fiscal impact on the district.

In response to a similar proposal, HB 1663 (LR 4893-01), officials from the **West Plains School District** assumed the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their organization.

Oversight notes this proposal allows a school district to establish an academic and career counseling program. The Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) shall develop a process for recognition of a school district's academic and career counseling program. Oversight assumes that the creation of the process of recognition would not have a fiscal impact. Oversight will show an impact to the school districts of \$0 (the bill is permissive) or Unknown over \$100,000 for the implementation and maintenance of the academic and career counseling program.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

§167.902 & §173.1004 Career and Salary Information

Officials from the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education** state much of the information being suggested by this proposal is already available through Missouri Connections, which is currently offered to all school districts at no charge. Some enhancements to the existing system will likely be necessary to include additional information and links to other resources; however, costs to accomplish these enhancements will likely be insignificant.

Oversight notes Missouri Connections is an online career development and planning program that is provided free of charge to all Missouri citizens, funded by DESE. The services offered include assessments, career and college planning and financial aid resources.

Officials from the **Department of Higher Education (DHE)** assumed section 173.1004.2 requires the Coordinating Board for Higher Education and the Department of Economic Development to provide certain information about each credential offered by a public institution of higher education. This information would need to be collected on an annual basis.

To satisfy the requirements of 173.1004.2(2)-(4), DHE would need 1 additional FTE at the Research Associate II level (at \$37,176 annually) in order to compile the information for the institutions, verify its accuracy, and send it to the appropriate institutions each year. DHE has access to much of that information through an agreement with DOLIR, but it would be extremely time-consuming, as there are roughly 3,000 degree programs in the state.

Officials from the **Department of Economic Development (DED)** assume this proposal creates §167.902 requiring DED to annually identify occupations in which a critical need or shortage of trained personnel exists in the labor markets and provide that information to the state board of education. The board of education then gives that information to local school districts.

It amends 173.1004 to require that the coordinating board for higher education and DED shall, for each "credential" offered by a public institution of higher education, provide: common areas of employment for people who have that credential, percentages of graduates with that credential employed within one year of graduation, average income and salary range for people with that credential, number of years required to earn the credential, and the estimated tuition and fees required to earn the credential.

Compiling and analyzing the data to fulfill these requirements will require the purchase of software or the creation of software and annual software maintenance. This is estimated at \$25,000 per year per ITSD. DED will also need 1.5 FTE to gather and analyze the data.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Oversight will show a fiscal impact of 1 FTE for DED (a Labor Economist with an annual salary of \$55,368). Should the duties increase to justify additional FTE, DED could seek the FTE through the appropriation process.

Officials from **Office of Administration - Information Technology (ITSD)** estimate the software costs for DED at \$26,270 in FY 2019, \$18,198 in FY 2020 and \$18,653 in FY 2021.

In response to a similar proposal, Perfected HCS for HB 1455 (LR 4043-03), officials from **Missouri Western State University** assumed the proposal would have an undetermined fiscal impact on the university. The university will have some administrative costs associated with the information and statistics requested in this proposal.

In response to a similar proposal, Perfected HCS for HB 1455 (LR 4043-03), officials from **Missouri State University** assumed there is a negative fiscal impact of an undetermined amount to the university.

In response to a similar proposal, Perfected HCS for HB 1455 (LR 4043-03), officials from the **University of Central Missouri** assumed, if the data is already collected and maintained, other items that have to be considered include the following:

- Validation that Human Resources collects the requested information regarding faculty credentials.
- Defining the requirements and writing the reports to produce the desired outcomes. o Define and populate the web page layout of the recommended information.
- Since the information is supposed to be public, how to display the information will have to be determined since the external web presence is "geared" towards marketing.

In response to a similar proposal, HB 1455 (LR 4043-02), officials from the **State Technical College of Missouri** assumed an unknown fiscal impact. Additional staff may be required to organize data, maintain it, and report it.

In response to a similar proposal, HB 1455 (LR 4043-02), officials from the **University of Missouri System** assumed the fiscal impact on the university is not expected to exceed \$100,000.

In response to a similar proposal, Perfected HCS for HB 1455 (LR 4043-03), officials from the **Summersville R2 School District** assumed this proposal would have little to no impact on their organization.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

In response to a similar proposal, Perfected HCS for HB 1455 (LR 4043-03), officials from the **Wellsville-Middletown R-1 School District** assumed the proposal would have a minimal fiscal impact on the district.

In response to a similar proposal, Perfected HCS for HB 1455 (LR 4043-03), officials from the **Kirksville R-III School District** assumed the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their organization.

In response to a similar proposal, HB 1455 (LR 4043-02), officials from the **West Plains School District** stated the district already provides the services listed, the requirement of providing by November would likely require one or two additional FTE. Estimated annual cost is \$60,000 - \$120,000.

Oversight notes this proposal, in §167.902, requires school districts to provide students information on career and college opportunities. Oversight will show an unknown cost to school districts for the gathering and distribution of this information to all students.

Oversight notes this proposal in §173.1004, requires all the public higher education institutions to place degree and career information on their website. Oversight for fiscal note purposes, will assume that the Department of Higher Education will gather and supply the information to the institutions. Oversight assumes the institutions will be able to post the information using existing resources.

§167.910 Career Readiness Task Force

Officials at the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education** assume a cost of \$36,252 (\$26,150 in travel expenses and \$10,102 in public hearing expenses).

In response to a similar proposal, HCS for HB 1245 (LR 4290-03), officials from the **Department of Economic Development - Division of Workforce Development** and **Department of Higher Education** anticipated no impact as a result of the proposed legislation.

In response to a similar proposal, HCS for HB 1245 (LR 4290-03), officials from the **State Technical College of Missouri** assumed this proposal should have no impact.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

In response to a similar proposal, HCS for HB 1245 (LR 4290-03), officials from the **Kirkville R-III School District** assumed this proposal would have a limited negative effect on the district. The district already does career exploration for our students. But, if the district would need to send staff or parents somewhere, their expenses as well as substitutes would be an incurred expense.

In response to a similar proposal, HB 1245 (LR 4290-01), officials from the **Summersville R2 School District** assumed an unknown impact.

In response to a similar proposal, HB 1245 (LR 4290-01), officials from the **Lathrop School District, West Plains School District** and the **Northeast Nodaway R-5 School District** assumed the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their organizations.

Oversight notes this provision would require the state board of education to convene a task force about a course on college preparation and career readiness. The task force is to consider a curriculum based on the requirements of this proposal. Oversight notes that the task force established may do work in FY 2019 and some work in FY 2020. For the simplicity of the fiscal note, Oversight is showing all the expenses in FY 2019.

Oversight assumes this provision does not currently require school districts to teach the course under consideration by the task force. However, Oversight assumes the provision prohibits a school district policy or administrative action that would require any education employee member to use personal leave or incur a reduction in pay for participating on the task force. Oversight assumes there could be costs to the school districts for employees participating in the task force for travel expenses or substitute teachers; however, Oversight assumes these costs would be minimal and can be absorbed by the districts.

§168.024 Extern-ships

Officials from the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education** assume the provision will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

In response to a similar proposal, HB 1415 (4033-01), officials from the **Shell Knob #78 School District** assumed the district could initially save the cost of sending teachers to a Professional Development opportunity.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

In response to a similar proposal, HB 1415 (4033-01), officials from the **Northeast Nodaway R-5 School District, Kirksville R-III School District, West Plains School District, Macon County R-IV School District** and **Pettis County R-12 School District** assumed the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their organizations.

Oversight notes this provision would allow teachers to participate in externships with local businesses and count it as part of the professional development required under §168.024. In order to obtain a teaching certificate in Missouri an applicant must have the required educational degree, pass a background check and have a certain number of professional development hours (including so many hours in a classroom) per §168.024. This provision would allow the externships to count towards the professional development that can be obtained outside the classroom.

Oversight assumes this provision would not have a fiscal impact as the teachers are already required to have a set number of professional development hours.

§302.272 CDL Skills Test for School Bus Drivers

Officials from the **Department of Revenue (DOR)** assume this provision requires bus drivers who are at least seventy years of age to complete an examination, excluding the pre-trip inspection portion of the commercial driver's license skills test, annually to retain the school bus endorsement.

To implement the proposed changes, DOR will be required to:

- Work with Missouri State Highway Patrol (MSHP) to modify the Missouri driver guide to include the new required component related to the commercial driving skills exam requirement for school bus drivers age 70 and over (online and printed versions);
- Update license office procedures for testing requirements; and
- Work with MSHP to destroy prior printed copies and print the updated version since this will be a required component of the test. Note: MSHP currently incurs the cost of driver guide printing.

FY 2019 - Driver License Bureau

Management Analysis Spec II	15 hrs. @ \$20.57 per hr.	= \$309
Revenue Manager Band I	10 hrs. @ \$25.05 per hr.	= <u>\$250</u>
Total		= \$559

ASSUMPTION (continued)

FY 2019- Personnel Services Bureau

Administrative Analyst III	15 hrs. @ \$19.43 per hr.	= \$291
Management Analysis Spec I	15 hrs. @ \$18/42 per hr.	= <u>\$276</u>
Total		= \$567

In summary, DOR assumes a total cost of \$1,126 in FY 2019 to implement this proposal. DOR assumes it will be able to absorb the above listed costs. If multiple bills pass which require Department resources and updates, the Department could request additional FTE's and related equipment and expenses through the appropriation process.

Officials from the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education** assume the provision would have no fiscal impact on their organization. DESE assumes that school districts may have a possible savings. DESE defers to school districts for impact.

Officials from the **Department of Public Safety - Missouri State Highway Patrol** assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

In response to similar proposal, Perfected HB 1676 (LR 5470-01), officials at the **Summersville R2 School District** assumed there could be an impact.

In response to similar proposal, Perfected HB 1676 (LR 5470-01), officials from the **West Plains School District** assumed the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their organization.

Oversight notes this proposal clarifies in §302.272.1(3) the "commercial driver license skills test" as not including the pre-trip inspection portion. Oversight notes that there are 3 parts to the commercial driver license test including the pre-trip inspection, basic vehicle control and on-road driving.

§304.060 Senate Amendment 2 - Kansas City Public Schools Transportation

Officials from the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education** assume the provision will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

Oversight assumes that the Kansas City Public Schools school board may contract with any municipality, bi-state agency, or other governmental entity to transport high school children. Oversight assumes this provision is permissive and will not show a fiscal impact.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

§167.125 Senate Amendment 3 - Travel Hardships

Officials from the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education** assume the provision will have no fiscal impact on their organization. DESE defers to local school districts.

Oversight notes, currently, the assignment to another school district due to a travel hardship typically requires a ride time greater than 75 minutes. Oversight assumes this changes the requirement so that a pupil is eligible if the driving distance to the school of residence is fifteen miles or more by the shortest route available and the receiving school must be five miles closer in actual driving distance by the shortest route available.

Oversight assumes this provision establishes requirements for certain districts in Franklin and Miller counties for pupils to qualify for an assignment to another school district due to travel hardships. Oversight notes the applicable school districts did not respond to Oversight request for fiscal impact. Oversight is unable to determine the change in the number of travel hardship assignments granted under this provision. Oversight assumes the direct net effect on schools districts would be zero as the receiving district would receive tuition payments from district of residence for the transferring student.

Oversight notes the assignment of a pupil to another school district, once granted, remains in effect until the pupil completes his or her course of study or it is withdrawn by the parents. Oversight notes the assignment is also applicable to the pupil's siblings.

§170.015 Senate Amendment 4 - Consent

Officials from **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education** assume there will be no cost to the department.

In response to a similar proposal, SB 788 (LR 4929-01), officials from the **Kirksville R-III School District** assumed this proposal would have a limited negative effect on the district if new materials were needed to teach new material.

In response to a similar proposal, SB 788 (LR 4929-01), officials from the **Summersville R2 School District** assumed an effect based on materials and resources that would need to be purchased.

In response to a similar proposal, SB 788 (LR 4929-01), officials from the **Wellsville-Middletown R-1 School District** noted the district already addresses bullying and harassment in all forms in the school as is age appropriate K-12.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

In response to a similar proposal from this year (HB 2234), officials from the **Macon County R-IV School District** assumed sexual harassment, sexual violence, and consent are all related to current health instruction, however, is not sure if they are itemized in course texts. If not, a health book will run about \$80. This would require the purchase of approximately 30 new textbooks that meet legal criteria outlined in this proposal. Total estimated cost is \$2,400.

Oversight assumes some school districts may have to purchase course materials related to sexual harassment, sexual violence and consent to meet the requirements of the proposal. Course materials appears to range in price from free to over \$1,000. Assuming a cost of \$100 for the purchase of course materials, if 50% of the 518 school districts in Missouri needed to purchase one set of course materials, the cost is estimated at \$25,900 $((518 \times .50 = 259) * \$100)$. Oversight cannot determine the number of school districts that would be required to purchase additional course materials. Oversight will show the cost to districts as unknown.

§161.026 & §161.072 Senate Amendment 6 - Teacher Representative

Officials at the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education assume this provision results in insignificant costs. The board of education consists of eight members. This provision would result in a nine-member state board of education.

The following chart shows total expenditures for the eight members of the board.

	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Board Expenditures	\$76,936	\$70,173	\$73,952	\$70,302	\$71,976
# of Board Members	8	8	8	8	8
Expenditure Per Member	\$9,617	\$8,772	\$9,244	\$8,788	\$8,997

Five year average total \$45,417
 Number of years 5
 Average per year \$9,083

An average of five years yields an expenditure per board member of \$9,083. If the department assumes increased expenses of 3% per year the impact to the department would be \$9,083 in FY 2019, \$9,356 in FY 2020 and \$9,637 in FY 2021.

Oversight assumes the cost noted above by DESE are insignificant. Oversight assumes these costs can be absorbed with existing resources.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

In response to a similar proposal, HB 1373 (LR 4714-01), officials from the **Office of the Governor** assume section 161.026 requires the Governor to appoint a teacher representative to the State Board of Education. There should be no added cost to the Governor's Office as a result of this measure. However, if additional duties are placed on the office related to appointments in other TAFP legislation, there may be the need for additional staff resources in future years.

In response to a similar proposal, HB 1373 (LR 4714-01), officials from the **Missouri Senate** anticipate no fiscal impact.

§161.670 Senate Amendment 10 - School Districts as Course Providers

Oversight notes this provision allows any school district or charter school authorized to provide online courses to be considered an approved provider for the Missouri Course Access and Virtual School Program (§161.670.3(14)). Oversight will show an increase in revenue for school districts receiving payments for offering courses as a provider for the Missouri Course Access and Virtual School Program.

Bill as Whole as Amended

Officials from the **Department of Revenue - Division of Motor Vehicles, Missouri Department of Transportation, Missouri Senate, Office of the State Auditor, State Technical College of Missouri** each assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organizations.

Officials from the **Office of the Secretary of State (SOS)** state many bills considered by the General Assembly include provisions allowing or requiring agencies to submit rules and regulations to implement the act. The SOS is provided with core funding to handle a certain amount of normal activity resulting from each year's legislative session. The fiscal impact for this fiscal note to the SOS for Administrative Rules is less than \$2,500. The SOS recognizes that this is a small amount and does not expect that additional funding would be required to meet these costs. However, the SOS also recognizes that many such bills may be passed by the General Assembly in a given year and that collectively the costs may be in excess of what the office can sustain with the core budget. Therefore, the SOS reserves the right to request funding for the cost of supporting administrative rules requirements should the need arise based on a review of the finally approved bills signed by the governor.

Oversight assumes the SOS could absorb the costs of printing and distributing regulations related to this proposal. If multiple bills pass which require the printing and distribution of regulations at substantial costs, the SOS could request funding through the appropriation process.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Officials from the **Joint Committee on Administrative Rules** assume this proposal is not anticipated to cause a fiscal impact beyond its current appropriation.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2019 (10 Mo.)	FY 2020	FY 2021
GENERAL REVENUE			
<u>Cost - DESE collection of contact info</u> §161.094.2 - pg 5-6	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
<u>Cost - DESE payment of exam fee</u> (15,000 test takers x \$95) §161.095 - pg 6	(\$1,425,000)	(\$1,425,000)	(\$1,425,000)
<u>Cost - DESE computer upgrades and maintenance</u> (§161.095) - pg 6	(\$40,257)	(\$8,253)	(\$8,459)
<u>Cost - DESE</u> (§161.095) - pg 6			
Personal Service	(\$29,220)	(\$35,415)	(\$35,769)
Fringe Benefits	(\$17,668)	(\$21,306)	(\$21,411)
Equipment and Expense	(\$2,914)	(\$997)	(\$1,021)
<u>Total Costs</u>	(\$49,802)	(\$57,718)	(\$58,201)
FTE Change	1 FTE	1 FTE	1 FTE
<u>Transfer Out - increased call to the foundation formula for vacancies filled</u> §163.018 - pg 13	(Less Than \$100,000)	(Less Than \$100,000)	(Less Than \$100,000)
<u>Cost - DHE - §173.1004 - pg 15</u>			
Personal Service	(\$30,980)	(\$37,548)	(\$37,923)
Fringe Benefits	(\$18,191)	(\$21,940)	(\$22,051)
Expense & Equipment	(\$5,580)	(\$1,697)	(\$1,738)
<u>Total Costs - DHE</u>	(\$54,751)	(\$61,185)	(\$61,712)
FTE Change - DHE	1 FTE	1 FTE	1 FTE

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Continued	(10 Mo.)		
<u>Cost - DED - §167.902 - pg 15-16</u>			
Personal Service	(\$46,140)	(\$55,922)	(\$56,481)
Fringe Benefits	(\$22,694)	(\$27,397)	(\$27,563)
Expense & Equipment	<u>\$12,717</u>	<u>\$4,763</u>	<u>\$4,882</u>
<u>Total Costs - DHE</u>	(\$81,551)	(\$88,082)	(\$88,926)
FTE Change - DHE	1 FTE	1 FTE	1 FTE
<u>Cost - DED - computer software -</u> <u>§167.902 & §173.1004 - pg 16</u>	(\$26,270)	(\$18,198)	(\$18,653)
<u>Cost - DESE - travel & meeting expenses</u> <u>§167.910 - pg 17</u>	<u>(\$36,252)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE	(Unknown greater than <u>\$1,713,883</u>)	(Unknown greater than <u>\$1,658,436</u>)	(Unknown greater than <u>\$1,660,951</u>)
Estimated Net FTE Change on General Revenue Fund	3 FTE	3 FTE	3 FTE
STATE SCHOOLS MONEY FUND			
<u>Transfer In - from General Revenue</u> <u>§163.018 - pg 13</u>	Less Than \$100,000	Less Than \$100,000	Less Than \$100,000
<u>Transfer Out - to School Districts</u> <u>§163.018 - pg 13</u>	(Less Than <u>\$100,000</u>)	(Less Than <u>\$100,000</u>)	(Less Than <u>\$100,000</u>)
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON THE STATE SCHOOLS MONEY FUND	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government</u>	FY 2019 (10 Mo.)	FY 2020	FY 2021
SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS			
<u>Costs</u> - development and maintenance of required document or database - §160.066 - pg 3	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)
<u>Savings</u> - optional reduction in professional development expenditure §160.530 - pg 3-5	\$0 or Unknown	\$0 or Unknown	\$0 or Unknown
<u>Expenditures</u> - flexibility of spending funds §160.530 - pg 3-5	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)
<u>Savings</u> - students transferring from a traditional classroom setting to full-time virtual courses - §161.670 - pg 7-10	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
<u>Cost</u> - students taking courses through the MO Course Access and Virtual Program, paid for by school districts - §161.670 - pg 7-10	(Could exceed \$100,000)	(Could exceed \$100,000)	(Could exceed \$100,000)
<u>Cost</u> - gifted student status review §162.720 - pg 11	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)	\$0 to (Unknown)
<u>Revenue</u> - state aid for vacancies filled §163.018 - pg 13	Less Than \$100,000	Less Than \$100,000	Less Than \$100,000
<u>Cost</u> - School Districts hiring a Braille instructor - §167.225 - pg 13-14	(Could exceed \$100,000 per district that employs a Brail instructor)	(Could exceed \$100,000 per district that employs a Brail instructor)	(Could exceed \$100,000 per district that employs a Brail instructor)
<u>Cost</u> - School Districts “may” establish and maintain an academic and career counseling program - §167.266 - pg 14	\$0 or (Unknown over \$100,000)	\$0 or (Unknown over \$100,000)	\$0 or (Unknown over \$100,000)

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government</u>	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Continued	(10 Mo.)		
<u>Cost</u> - gathering and distribution of career and college information to all students - §167.902 & §173.1004 - pg 15-17	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
<u>Revenue</u> - Receiving District - tuition payments from district of residence - SA3 §167.125 - pg 21	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
<u>Loss</u> - Sending District - loss of funds sent to receiving district - SA3 - §167.125 pg 21	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
<u>Cost</u> - Course Material - SA4 §168.024 - pg 21-22	<u>(Unknown)</u>	<u>(Unknown)</u>	<u>(Unknown)</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS	<u>Unknown to (Unknown)</u>	<u>Unknown to (Unknown)</u>	<u>Unknown to (Unknown)</u>

FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

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

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

Currently, public schools are required to be in session for a minimum of 174 days and 1,044 hours. Beginning in the 2019-2020 school year, this bill changes the requirement to a minimum of 1,044 hours of actual pupil attendance with no minimum number of required school days except for kindergarten pupils who must be provided a minimum of 522 hours of actual pupil attendance with no minimum number of days.

Beginning in the 2019-2020 school year, when determining the amount of state aid to the Division of Youth Services in the Department of Social Services for educational services to elementary and secondary students who have been assigned to the division by the courts and who have been determined as inappropriate for local public school attendance, the number of full-time equivalent students must be determined by dividing the number of student-hours by 1,044 hours.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

A student hour must mean one hour of education services provided for one student.

Beginning in the 2019-2020 school year, each school calendar must include 36 make-up hours for possible loss of attendance due to inclement weather. A school district may be exempt from the requirement to make up school lost or canceled due to inclement weather when the district has made up the required 36 hours and half the number of additional lost or canceled hours up to 48, resulting in no more than 60 total make-up hours. The Commissioner of Education within the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education may provide, upon request, a waiver for any school district to be excused from the 1,044 hours of actual pupil attendance requirement.

The provisions allowing a school district to establish a four-day school week are repealed. The repeal will become effective on July 1, 2019.

This bill requires every school district and charter school to maintain an accountability portal for the public. By September 1, 2019 each public school district and charter school must develop, maintain, and make available all publicly available budget, income, expenditure, and disbursement information for the current fiscal year. The data on the portal must be updated quarterly and remain available for at least 10 years. (160.066)

Additionally, the bill requires, by January 1, 2019, that the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) create a template for voluntary use by any school district needing assistance in developing an accountability portal. In the event that a school district or charter school does not maintain a website, the information must be maintained through DESE.

Currently, school districts are required to allocate 1% of moneys received under the school foundation formula to the professional development committee of the district. Under this act, school districts may, by majority vote of the board, allocate less than 1% but no less than .5% when such district is appropriated less than 25% of the allowable costs of providing pupil transportation under the school foundation formula. A school district may appropriate money in such manner until the end of fiscal year 2024. (160.530)

This bill provides students the opportunity to choose between the ACT WorkKeys assessment or ACT (including ACT Plus Writing) assessment in any school year in which the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education directs a state-funded census administration of the ACT assessment, or in which a school district directs the administration of the ACT assessment. (160.572)

FISCAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

This bill provides a high school equivalency certificate applicant with the opportunity of voluntarily submitting his or her contact information for the purposes of evaluating college and career placement rates of certificate applicants. (161.094)

This bill, subject to appropriations, will also require the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to subsidize the examination fee for first-time exam takers. (161.095)

This bill specifies that the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education shall handle career and technical student organization funds as it deems necessary. (161.106)

This act changes the Missouri Virtual Instruction Program (MOVIP) to "The Missouri Course Access and Virtual School Program" and allows any eligible student to enroll in Program courses of his or her choice to be paid by the school district or charter school, if the student has been enrolled full-time in a public school, including a public charter school, for at least one semester immediately prior to enrolling in the Program, and the course is approved by the school principal through a procedure described in the act. (161.670)

A school district or charter school shall pay, for any single, year-long course for a student, the market necessary costs or 14% of the state adequacy target as calculated at the end of the most recent school year. A school district or charter school shall pay no more than 7% of the state adequacy target as calculated at the end of the most recent school year for any single, semester-long course. School districts and charter schools may negotiate with the course providers for a lower cost. Payment for a full-time virtual school student shall not exceed the state adequacy target, unless the student receives additional federal or state aid.

If a student who is a candidate for A+ tuition reimbursement enrolls in a course under the act, the school shall attribute no less than 95% attendance to any such student who has completed such course.

Individual learning plans shall be developed for all students enrolled in more than 2 full-time Program courses.

The Department of Elementary and Secondary Education shall establish an authorization process for course providers and authorize those providers that submit all necessary information and offer courses that align to state academic standards.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The Department shall publish the authorization process along with deadlines and guidance applicable to the submission process. If there are insufficient funds to evaluate and authorize course providers, the Department may charge applicant course providers a fee to ensure that evaluation occurs. The authorization process shall provide for continuous monitoring of course providers and courses. The Department shall revoke, suspend, or take other corrective action if a provider or individual course no longer meets the requirements of the Program. A provider shall be given a reasonable time period to take corrective action to avoid such revocation or suspension. Authorization renewal shall take place at least once every two years. The act requires the State Board of Education to provide an easily accessible link for course vendors on the Program website, allows anyone to submit course for approval, and requires vendors to accept monthly payments for students enrolled in their courses.

Courses already approved through MOVIP shall automatically be authorized to participate in the Program. The provision becomes effective July 1, 2019.

Currently, school bus drivers provide an annual statement from a medical examiner certifying that they can safely operate a school bus. This bill extends the time period to not longer than two years if a medical examiner approved by the Department of Transportation agrees to issue such certification instead of a one year certification statement. The department may promulgate rules to enforce the bill. (162.064)

This bill authorizes the treasurer of a seven-director school district, when entering into a bond to the State of Missouri, to use one or more sureties instead of the two or more sureties required by current law. (162.401)

This bill requires any district with an approved gifted education program to have a process, which must be approved by the district's board of education, that outlines the procedures and conditions under which parents or guardians may request a review of the decision that determined that their child did not qualify to receive services through the district's gifted education program. (162.720)

This bill also allows for the subject or whole grade acceleration of any student. (162.722)

This act provides that in the event of a breach of data maintained in an electronic form that includes personal information of a student, the school district shall notify the parent or legal guardian of the affected student. Notification of the breach shall also be sent to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education and the State Auditor. (162.1475)

FISCAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The act states that if a pupil between the ages of 3 and 5 who is eligible for free and reduced price lunch attends an early childhood education program operated by and in a district or charter school that has declared itself as a local educational agency and subsequently leaves such program, the district or charter school shall be allowed to fill the vacant enrollment spot with another eligible pupil without affecting the district's or charter school's calculation of average daily attendance. (163.018)

This bill requires all students who are eligible for special education services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and have vision impairment that adversely affects their educational performance to receive instruction in braille unless it is determined that instruction in braille is not appropriate. (167.225)

Beginning with the 2018-19 school year, this bill permits a school board or local education agency of a charter school to establish an academic and career counseling program in cooperation with parents and the local community that is in the best interest of and meets the needs of the students in the community. School districts and local education agencies may use the Missouri Comprehensive Guidance and Counseling Program as a resource for the development of a district or local educational agency (LEA) program. (167.266)

The bill requires the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to develop a process for recognition of a school district's academic and career counseling program established with parents and the local community, no later than January 1, 2019.

This bill requires each high school to annually provide its students with certain specified information including career trends, salary information, and the skills and traits necessary to succeed in various careers. (167.902 & 173.1004)

The Department of Economic Development shall annually identify fields of study in which a critical need or shortage of trained personnel exists and provide that information to the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education shall annually provide such information to local school districts to support high school students in their career pathway decisions.

Each public institution of higher education shall publish for each degree offering certain specified information in its public website or course catalog. The information includes employment opportunities for people who have earned the degree, the number of people who earned the degree who were employed within one year of graduation, the average income and salary ranges for people employed in a field closely related to the degree, and the estimated cost

FISCAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

of the degree including housing and course material costs.

This proposal established a Career Readiness Task Force to explore a course offering that would cover topics related to exploring various career and educational opportunities, as specified in the bill. In addition to the topics covered, the course should focus on career readiness and emphasize the importance of work ethic, communication, collaboration, critical thinking, and creativity. The course should also demonstrate that graduation from a four-year college is not the only path to success and discuss other pathways. (167.910)

This bill allows a teacher to count hours spent in a local business externship as contact hours of professional development. (168.024)

This bill requires school bus drivers who are 70 years of age or older to complete a CDL skills test and the driver's license exam on an annual basis in order to maintain their authority to drive buses. (302.272)

This bill clarifies language regarding providers and learning management systems. (SA1)

Under this bill, the Kansas City Public Schools school board may contract with any municipality, bi-state agency, or other governmental entity to transport high school children. The contract shall be for additional transportation services and shall not replace or fulfill any of the school district's obligations to transport students to and from school. The school district may notify students of the option to use district contracted transportation services. (SA2)

This act changes the process by which travel hardships are granted to public school pupils for certain districts. A parent or guardian of any pupil residing St. Elizabeth or St. Albans is authorized to submit an application to the Commissioner of Education requesting that the pupil and any sibling of the pupil be assigned to another school district if the pupil is eligible and meets certain conditions as described in the act. (SA3)

The act specifies that the driving distance from the pupil's residence to his or her attendance center in the district of residence must be 15 miles or more by the shortest route available. The new attendance center must be at least 5 miles closer in actual driving distance to the pupil's residence, and the attendance of the pupil must not cause the classroom in the receiving district to exceed the number of pupils per class set by the receiving district.

The Commissioner is required to assign pupils in the order in which applications are received. Once granted, the hardship assignment shall continue until the pupil, and any siblings of the pupil

FISCAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

attending the same attendance center, completes his or her course of study in the receiving district or the parent withdraws the pupil. If withdrawn, subsequent grants of applications are discretionary.

A pupil who is not currently enrolled in a public school district becomes eligible to apply after the pupil has enrolled in and completed a full school year in a public school in his or her district of residence. The board of education of the district in which the pupil resides shall pay the tuition of the pupil reassigned, which shall not exceed the pro rata cost of instruction.

This act requires course materials and instruction relating to human sexuality and sexually transmitted diseases to contain information about sexual harassment, sexual violence, and consent, as such terms are defined in the act. (SA4)

This proposal changes the annual requirement for a statement regarding physical qualifications from a medical examiner to a biennial requirement. (SA5)

This proposal specifies that a teacher representative shall be appointed to the state board of education. (SA6)

When a local school board provides information about school health issues to parents and guardians of students in kindergarten to 12th grade, the board shall include information that is identical or similar to that produced by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention about influenza and influenza vaccines. (SA7)

This bill established procedures for approval or denial by a school district for student enrollment in virtual education. (SA8)

The effective date for provisions in this proposal is August 28, 2018 . (SA9)

This bill allows online courses or virtual programs offered by a school district or charter school to be automatically approved to participate in the Missouri course access and virtual school program. (SA10)

This proposal removes obsolete language related to unaccredited districts. (SA11)

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

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
Department of Economic Development
Department of Higher Education
Department of Revenue
Office of Administration - Information Technology
Department of Social Services
Joint Committee on Administrative Rules
Missouri Department of Transportation
Office of the State Courts Administrator
Office of the State Auditor
Department of Public Safety - Missouri State Highway Patrol
U.S. Department of Education
Summersville R2 School District
West Plains School District
Kirksville R-III School District
Wellsville-Middletown R-1 School District
Northeast Nodaway R-5 School District
Macon County R-IV School District
Osage R-2 School District
Pettis County R-5 School District
Montgomery County R-II School District
Forsyth R-III Schools
Moberly School District #81
Bakersfield R-IV School District
Lathrop School District
Shell Knob #78 School District
Missouri Western State University
Missouri State University
University of Central Missouri
State Technical College of Missouri
University of Missouri System

Ross Strobe



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Acting Director
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