

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 1641H.15C
 Bill No.: HCS for SS for SCS for SB Nos. 411 & 230
 Subject: Education, Elementary and Secondary; Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
 Type: Original
 Date: May 9, 2023

Bill Summary: This proposal establishes provisions relating to the participation of elementary and secondary school students in nontraditional educational settings.

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
General Revenue	(\$89,250 to Unknown, Could exceed \$306,271)	(\$161,063 to Unknown, Could exceed \$210,055)	(\$161,063 to Unknown, Could exceed \$211,138)
Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue	(\$89,250 to Unknown, Could exceed \$306,271)	(\$161,063 to Could exceed, Unknown \$210,055)	(\$161,063 to Unknown, Could exceed \$211,138)

*Oversight notes the unknown cost to General Revenue largely depends on the number of students newly eligible for school districts to receive reimbursement through Public Placement Funding. Oversight assumes this cost could exceed the \$250,000 threshold as a 1% increase in the number of eligible students is estimated to cost \$290,000 based on the average cost of current participants.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Stem Career Awareness Activity Program Fund*	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>Other</u> State Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

*Transfers and distributions net to zero.
 Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Federal Funds*	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

*Transfers and distributions net to zero.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE	0	0	0

- Estimated Net Effect (expenditures or reduced revenues) expected to exceed \$250,000 in any of the three fiscal years after implementation of the act or at full implementation of the act.
- Estimated Net Effect (savings or increased revenues) expected to exceed \$250,000 in any of the three fiscal years after implementation of the act or at full implementation of the act.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Local Government	Unknown or (Unknown)	Unknown or (Unknown)	Unknown or (Unknown)

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

Oversight was unable to receive some of the agency responses in a timely manner due to the short fiscal note request time. Oversight has presented this fiscal note on the best current information that we have or on prior year information regarding a similar bill. Upon the receipt of agency responses, Oversight will review to determine if an updated fiscal note should be prepared and seek the necessary approval to publish a new fiscal note.

Sections 160.011, 160.041, 163.021, 171.028, 171.031 and 171.033 Four Day School Week/Minimum School Term

In response to a previous version, officials from the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE)** assumed the provisions would have no fiscal impact on their organization.

Officials from the **Office of the Secretary of State (SOS)** assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

In response to a somewhat similar proposal, HB 784 (2023), officials from the **Jackson County Board of Elections, Platte County Board of Elections** and the **St. Louis County Board of Elections** each assumed the provisions would have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations.

Oversight assumes these provisions allow school districts located in a county with a charter form of government or city with than thirty thousand inhabitants to establish a four day school week. This proposal requires a school district to submit the question of whether to adopt a four-day week to voters on the next public election before a school district implements a four-day school week. Oversight will show a range of cost of \$0 (no question submitted so no election costs or can absorb the cost) to an unknown impact for proportional election costs.

160.527 - Health Education

In response to a previous version, officials from **DESE** stated they would convene a workgroup to develop and recommend Academic Performance Standards and curriculum frameworks for the ½ credit, currently required health education course (to be renamed to “Health and Family Education”) for Grades 9-12. This workgroup will have an impact of **\$41,508** (four meetings, with members consisting of 3 Family Consumer Sciences teacher, 3 health sciences teachers, 3 school counselors focusing on Tier 1 SEL, six DESE representatives (counseling, health sciences, intra-agency SEL, school nursing, mental health, Missouri Healthy Schools), and three non-profit representatives from public health, parenting, and social services). The group will have 18 total members to develop Academic Performance Standards and curriculum frameworks

who will meet twice for Academic Performance Standards and twice for Curriculum Frameworks.

DESE will also work with a consultant to support the workgroup activities. Contracting with an annual consultant (20 hours/week) or .5 FTE based on Supervisor (mid-point) salary: = **\$26,988** (longer if the committee work extends for more than the summer of 2023 and/or additional years). The consultant or .5 FTE will lead all elements of this provision.

Oversight does not anticipate a fiscal impact to school districts.

Section 160.771 - Missouri Childhood Hero Act

In response to a previous version, officials from the **DESE** assumed the provision would have no fiscal impact on their organization.

Oversight did not receive any responses from school districts.

Oversight assumes there could be unknown costs for school districts to implement this provision such as costs for mandatory training for employees, annual age-appropriate bullying awareness training for pupils, to implement programs and other initiatives to address bullying and to hold monthly reviews. Oversight will show an unknown cost to school districts.

§160.2705; §160.2720 and §160.2725 – Changes provisions regarding adult high schools

In response to a similar proposal, HB 447 (2023), officials from the **Department of Social Services (DSS)** stated, as DSS currently provides funding to the adult high schools through the budget process, pays invoices, provides monitoring, technical assistance and oversight, this can be accomplished with existing staff.

Four adult high schools are already in existence and DSS would release a request for proposal for bid to establish the fifth adult high school, subject to appropriation.

Therefore, these sections of this fiscal note are no impact to DSS.

Oversight notes the funding for the four adult high schools already in existence under the Missouri Work Program – Adult High School Expansion (Excel Centers) is \$2 million appropriated from the Budget Stabilization Fund (0522). The State Treasurer’s Office describes the Budget Stabilization Fund (0522) as “a federal account for the purpose of tracking and distributing moneys related to increased Medicaid earnings received by the state as part of the COVID-19 public health emergency.” The current funding for the four Adult High School Expansion (Excel Centers) is entirely federal funds.

Oversight also notes that contract costs for a fifth Adult High School Expansion (Excel Center) could be up to \$500,000 higher than the currently appropriated \$2 million for four adult high

schools and/or that appropriations from the Budget Stabilization Fund (0522) could be increased to accommodate the increased expenditures for an additional adult high school. Therefore, Oversight will reflect an annual fiscal impact of \$0 to (\$500,000) to the Budget Stabilization Fund (0522) in the fiscal note.

Section 161.264 – STEM Career Awareness Activity Program

In response to a similar proposal, HB 887 (2023), officials from **DESE** stated, as written, this section would not have a direct fiscal impact on DESE as long as they could identify a vendor/provider outside of DESE. DESE believes this initiative (STEM Awareness for 9-12) does sound similar to their current STEM Awareness Program for middle level education, which requires an RFP for a vendor (pending appropriations), but the logistics of the RFP process could be facilitated by existing staff working with Office of Administration.

Oversight assumes the cost for a vender would be similar to the cost for the existing STEM Career Awareness Program (grades 6-8, created in HB 3 2018 1st Extraordinary Session). Oversight notes the following transfers and disbursements to the existing STEM Career Awareness Program Fund (0997) per the Office of the State Treasurer’s Fiscal Year End Funds Reports:

Fiscal Year	Disbursements	Transfers In
FY 2019	\$150,000	\$150,000
FY 2020	\$150,000	\$210,625
FY 2021	\$150,000	\$150,000
FY 2022	\$194,250	\$132,116
Average	\$161,063	\$160,685

Oversight will show a cost that could be more or less than average disbursement for the existing STEM Career Awareness Program.

Oversight assumes these provisions create the STEM Career Awareness Activity Fund. For simplicity, Oversight assumes all funds will be utilized in the year in each they were received.

Officials from the **Office of the State Treasurer** did not respond to **Oversight’s** request for fiscal impact for this proposal.

Oversight assumes the Office of the State Treasurer (STO) is provided with core funding to handle a certain amount of activity each year. Oversight assumes the STO could absorb the costs related to this proposal. If multiple bills pass which require additional staffing and duties at substantial costs, the STO could request funding through the appropriation process.

Sections 161.670, 162.996, 167.042, 167.061, 167.600, 167.619, 210.167, 210.211, 211.031, 452.375 Family-Led Education Experience (FLEX) School

In response to a previous version, officials from the **DESE** assumed the provisions would have no fiscal impact on their organization.

Section 161.854 - Parental Consent Procedures

In response to a previous version, officials from the **DESE** stated they would be required to provide forms in the parent's native language. DESE is unable to estimate a potential cost as this would depend on how individualized the forms are, the content required for each student (for any action related to the child's IEP), the language required, and the time required to turn around the translation. This will require developing additional forms to be translated across multiple languages. DESE expects to absorb the duties and cost of the development of the forms, however translation services will be needed. DESE would use the contract translations services for document translation as outlined in the included state contract. The cost would be \$0 to unknown. DESE doesn't believe costs would exceed \$250,000.

There could potentially be hearing costs. DESE would not expect more than 5-10 hearings in a year. The cost for hearings is estimated at **\$5,665**

For cost explanation purposes, the average cost for a due process hearing is \$566.55/hearing:
Average of 3 hours of hearing officer time x average of \$58.08/hour
Average of 7 hours administrative assistant time x \$31.08/hour
Average of \$174.75 in court reporter costs/hearing.

Oversight will show an unknown cost to DESE for translation services and the estimated cost for hearings.

Oversight assumes there could be costs for school districts to implement parental consent procedures in this provision.

162.1250 & 166.700 – Qualified Schools for the Missouri Empowerment Scholarship Program

Oversight assumes this proposal changes/clarifies who can receive Missouri Empowerment Scholarships and adds Family-Led Educational Experience (FLEX).

For purposes of this fiscal note, **Oversight** will not show an impact from this change as the full value of the tax credit cap (full participation) was accounted for in prior legislation and changing the number of students who may participate will not impact the amount of donations (which drives the 100% tax credit amounts).

Section 162.471, 162.492 and 162.611 - Appointing School Board Members

In response to a similar proposal, HB 914 (2023), officials from the **Jackson County Board of Elections, Kansas City Board of Elections, Platte County Board of Elections, St. Louis City Board of Elections** and **St. Louis County Board of Elections** each assume the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations.

Oversight assumes there could be savings if the Kansas City Public Schools and St. Louis Public Schools can appoint a board member instead of holding a special election.

Sections 163.021 and 171.033 – Minimum School Number School Days

In response to a previous version, officials from the **DESE** did not indicate a fiscal impact on their organization for these provisions.

§163.063 - Children Receiving Care in a Residential Care Facility

In response to a previous version, officials from the **DESE** did not indicate a fiscal impact on their organization for this provision.

In response to a similar proposal, HB 715 (2023), **DESE** stated children in residential treatment facilities are currently claimed in the average daily attendance (ADA) of resident districts for purposes of distributing foundation formula dollars and this proposal would not impact the call to the foundation formula.

Oversight assumes school districts shall pay for educational services that are provided or procured under this section.

Oversight notes there were approximately 1,626 children in the Children's Division custody in residential care facilities in FY 2021 per the Department of Social Services Children's Division FY 2021 [Annual Report](#). Oversight is uncertain what ages this number comprises.

Oversight is uncertain how the remitted payment would be calculated but notes the average expenditure per student reported for the Public Placement Fund is estimated at \$10,465. If the average expenditure approximated the payment to residential care facilities, the cost to school districts is estimated at \$17,016,090 (1,626 x \$10,465) assuming all children in residential care facilities were of school age.

Additionally, **Oversight** assumes residential care facilities could receive reimbursement through the public placement fund. Oversight assumes this cost could be substantial but is subject to appropriation by the General Assembly. Oversight has requested additional information from DESE but had not received a response at the time this fiscal note was completed.

Oversight notes that residential treatment facilities are private entities that contract with the state to provide care for children. Oversight assumes the flow of money from school districts to treatment facilities could potentially result in a savings to the state (if some of the contracted costs are covered by school district dollars). Oversight assumes that this would be an indirect effect of the proposal.

Section 167.019 – Best Interest Determination

Oversight does not anticipate a fiscal impact from this provision.

Section 167.027 - Permanent Special Education Records

Oversight does not anticipate a material impact on school districts from this provision.

Section 167.031 – Excused Absences

In response to a similar proposal, SB 122 (2023), officials from the **DESE** assumed the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their organization. Excusing an absence does not make the time claimable for Average Daily Attendance (ADA), thus no increase to the call of the Foundation Formula.

Oversight does not anticipate a fiscal impact from this provision. However, Oversight did not receive any responses from school districts related to this provision.

§167.126 - Educational services associated with the Public Placement Fund

In response to a previous version, officials from **DESE** stated they currently provide reimbursement for educational services associated with a provision included in this language through the Public Placement Fund (PPF). The PPF was established pursuant to RSMo 167.126 to provide funding support to districts educating non-domicile students placed by the Department of Mental Health, Children's Division, Division of Youth Services, or a Court. This fund calculates the educational costs of these non-domicile students, minus any educational revenues to determine the "excess cost" associated with servicing these students. Districts are reimbursed the excess cost amount, but the reimbursement may be prorated based on the number of applications submitted and the available appropriation amount. This appropriation is now \$5.6 million which allows DESE to make payments at roughly a 30% prorated amount. With the addition of students in psychiatric treatment facilities the current appropriation would require payments to be prorated at a lower percentage that is unknown at this time.

DESE currently has a new decision item request for FY 2024 for \$9,759,630 that will assist in providing full funding for the PPF for current participants. DESE concludes that this additional language would dramatically increase the PPF costs depending on the number of students who would be eligible, and the total number of applications DESE receives. The total cost could be much higher than the request for \$9,759,630. DESE therefore estimates an additional cost of \$9,759,630 to an unknown amount associated to children in public placement. At this time DESE

cannot estimate the potential number of students that would be impacted as the term psychiatric treatment facility is not defined.

Oversight notes the following information for the PPF program for FY 2022:

Number of Students Claimed on PPF Applications	2,842
Total Costs of Educating PPF Students Reported	\$29,741,210
Total Reimbursement for PPF Students	\$5,625,000

Source: DESE Budget Request FY 2024

Based on DESE’s response, **Oversight** assumes this proposal could increase the number of students and the type of costs eligible for reimbursement through the PPF program. Based on the current PPF program, Oversight notes the average cost per student is approximately \$10,465. Oversight estimates the following costs depending on the number of additional students eligible for reimbursement in the table below.

Number of Students	Estimated Cost (at \$10,465 per)
28 newly eligible students (a 1% increase)	\$293,020
142 newly eligible students (a 5% increase)	\$1,486,030
284 newly eligible students (a 10% increase)	\$2,972,060

Oversight assumes these costs would be over and above the cost to bring the PPF up to the 100% reimbursement level for existing participants. Oversight notes this program is subject to appropriation. If additional funds are not appropriated, there is not necessarily an additional cost to the state; rather, the reimbursement rate for existing students would decrease as more students’ costs are eligible for reimbursement. Oversight will show a range of impact of \$0 (no additional funds appropriated) to an unknown cost to cover additional students’ costs. For simplicity, Oversight will show a cost to the General Revenue Fund, but notes the Lottery Proceeds Fund is also used to fund the program.

In response to a previous version, officials from the **DESE/Office of Administration – Information Technology** stated it is assumed that every new IT project/system will be bid out because all ITSD resources are at full capacity. Current language is not clear as to how all of the payments flow. OA-ITSD has provided an estimate based on the assumption that changes will be required to current systems to add the additional population of students. There is an assumption that this type of funding and redirection of funding to districts and from districts, is not in place today - the mechanism and practices. The assumption is also that schools do not have a means of transferring dollars from one to another, and that the foundation formula would assist in handling that redirection of funding. This estimate is for the calculation of the funding formula based on the data received from a district or districts that the scenario(s) in this proposal are in affect for a pupil. This estimate also includes secure storage of the additional data elements provided by districts that is needed to calculate the funding based on the criteria outlined in the proposed bill. Further, this estimate is for the data processing from the MOSIS system/application and to the secure DESE databases internal to the State, for further calculations, processes, and of course for

funding a district as proposed. ITSD estimates the project would take 2,224.80 hours at a contract rate of \$95 for a total cost of **\$211,356** with on-going support costs.

Oversight assumes these mechanisms and practices to reimburse school districts are already in place today and this proposal adds an additional category of students eligible for reimbursement. Oversight is uncertain if the changes generated by this proposal would require 2,224 hours of contracted IT work; therefore, Oversight will show a range of impact of \$0 (IT duties can be absorbed with existing funding/staff) to the estimated cost provided by ITSD.

Oversight assumes this may require some school districts to transfer an amount equal to the local tax effort to other districts actually providing or procuring education services. Oversight will show a cost to some districts and a gain to other districts. The transfers between districts will net to zero.

Section 167.790 – Statewide Activities Association

In response to a similar proposal, SB 835 (2022), officials from the **High Point R-III School District** assumed the proposal would not fiscally impact their organization.

In response to a similar bill, SB 130 (2019), officials from the **Sherwood-Cass R-VIII School District** assumed the cost to the school districts would be the loss of revenue from hosting competitions, concession sales, and miscellaneous revenues through fund-raising and other methods.

In response to a similar bill, SB 130 (2019), officials from the **Springfield Public Schools** assumed a cost of \$75,000 for administrative support to monitor eligibility and other factors for students who are not enrolled in the district and other costs that would result from expanded need for contests due to increased participation. The district has 14 schools with athletics so this would require dedicated staff time.

In response to a similar bill, SB 130 (2019), officials from the **Lee’s Summit R-7 School District** assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization as the Missouri State High School Activities Association does have guidelines and their district does allow these students to participate.

In response to a similar bill, SB 130 (2019), officials from the **Wellsville-Middletown R-1 School District** assumed the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

Oversight notes the Missouri State High School Activities Association (MSHSAA) does allow some non-traditional students to participate if they meet certain criteria including in-class seat time per the MSHSAA Handbook. Oversight notes some districts indicated a negative fiscal impact due to loss of revenue from hosting competitions, concession sales and fund-raising or administrative costs to track eligibility. Oversight will show a potential unknown cumulative fiscal impact to school districts.

Section 167.790 – Academic Performance, Disciplinary Status and Requirements to Participate in Public School Events or Activities

Oversight assumes there could be costs for school districts to track non-traditional students for eligibility.

Section 170.281 - Personal Finance Course

In response to a previous version, officials from **DESE** estimated the total cost for workgroups to be **\$20,754** (18 representatives for two meetings). Representatives include nine educators providing instruction in personal finance (one per RPDC region, representing rural, urban, suburban districts, CTE teachers, and social studies teachers); one from MCCTA (CTE professional organization); two each from DESE, the banking industry, entrepreneurs, and non-profits.

Oversight will show a one-time cost in FY 2024 to convene a work group to develop academic performance standards relating to a personal finance.

Section 170.341 – Elective Social Studies Courses

In response to a similar proposal from SB 34 (2023), officials from the **DESE** assumed the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their organization.

In response to a similar proposal, SB 323 (2021), officials from **Affton 101 School District** assumed there could be a fiscal impact.

In response to a similar proposal, SB 323 (2021), officials from the **High Point R-III School District** assumed the proposal would have no fiscal impact.

In response to the similar HB 267 (2019), officials from the **Springfield Public Schools** assumed the proposal would have no fiscal impact.

In response to the similar HB 267 (2019), officials from **Wellsville-Middletown R-1 School District** stated public schools already have the ability to teach any religious text in a neutral manner, on a factual and historical basis.

Oversight notes that this provision is permissive and appears to be consistent with what is already allowed under current law; therefore, Oversight does not anticipate a fiscal impact from this proposal.

Responses regarding the proposed legislation as a whole

Officials from the **Department of Social Services, Jackson County Board of Elections** and the **St. Louis County Board of Elections** each assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations.

Oversight received a limited number of responses from school districts related to the fiscal impact of this proposal. Oversight has presented this fiscal note on the best current information available. Upon the receipt of additional responses, Oversight will review to determine if an updated fiscal note should be prepared and seek the necessary approval to publish a new fiscal note.

Oversight only reflects the responses received from state agencies and political subdivisions; however, other school districts were requested to respond to this proposed legislation but did not. A listing of political subdivisions included in the Missouri Legislative Information System (MOLIS) database is available upon request.

Rule Promulgation

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

Officials from the **Office of the Secretary of State (SOS)** note 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 \$5,000. 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 its 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.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – State Government</u>	FY 2024 (10 Mo.)	FY 2025	FY 2026
GENERAL REVENUE			
<u>Costs</u> - meeting costs to develop curriculum development - §160.527 – p.3-4	(\$41,508)	\$0	\$0
<u>Costs</u> - consultant to support workgroup activities - §160.527 – p.3-4	(\$26,988)	\$0	\$0
<u>Transfer Out</u> – to the STEM Career Awareness Activity Program Fund - §161.264 – p.5	\$0	More or less than (\$161,063)	More or less than (\$161,063)
<u>Costs</u> – hearings - §161.854 – p.6	\$0 to (\$5,665)	\$0 to (\$5,665)	\$0 to (\$5,665)
<u>Costs</u> – translation services - §161.854 – p.6	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)
<u>Costs</u> - DESE/ITSD (§167.126) IT modifications – p.8-10	\$0 to (\$211,356)	\$0 to (\$43,327)	\$0 to (\$44,410)
<u>Costs</u> – DESE (§163.063 & §167.126) Reimbursements school districts for costs relating to newly eligible students under the Public Placement Funding - p.7 -9	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)
<u>Costs</u> - DESE - to convene a work group - §170.281 – p.11	(\$20,754)	\$0	\$0
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE	(\$89,250 to Unknown, Could exceed \$306,271)	(\$161,063 to Unknown, Could exceed, \$210,055)	(\$161,063 to Unknown, Could exceed \$211,138)

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – State Government</u> <u>(continued)</u>	FY 2024 (10 Mo.)	FY 2025	FY 2026
STEM CAREER AWARENESS ACTIVITY PROGRAM FUND			
<u>Transfer In</u> – from General Revenue - §161.264 – p.5	More or less than \$161,063	More or less than \$161,063	More or less than \$161,063
<u>Income</u> – gifts, bequests or donations - §161.264 – p.5	\$0 or Unknown	\$0 or Unknown	\$0 or Unknown
<u>Costs</u> - for a vendor to implement the statewide program - §161.264 – p.5	More or less than (\$161,063)	More or less than (\$161,063)	More or less than (\$161,063)
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON THE STEM CAREER AWARENESS ACTIVITY PROGRAM FUND	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
FEDERAL FUNDS			
<u>Income</u> – DSS (§160.2705; §160.2720 and §160.2725) Budget Stabilization Fund (0522) reimbursement for Excel Centers – p.4-5	\$0 to \$416,667	\$0 to \$500,000	\$0 to \$500,000
<u>Cost</u> – DSS (§160.2705; §160.2720 and §160.2725) Budget Stabilization Fund (0522) expenditures for Excel Centers – p.4-5	\$0 to (\$416,667)	\$0 to (\$500,000)	\$0 to (\$500,000)
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS*	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

*Range represents potential increase in program costs due to expanding number of Excel Centers.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – Local Government</u>	FY 2024 (10 Mo.)	FY 2025	FY 2026
SCHOOL DISTRICTS			
<u>Costs</u> – to implement anti-bullying polices - §160.771 – p.4	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
<u>Costs</u> – to implement parental consent procedures - §161.854 – p.6	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)
<u>Savings</u> – School Districts – saving election costs - §162.471, 162.492 & 162.611 – p.7	\$0 or Unknown	\$0 or Unknown	\$0 or Unknown
<u>Costs</u> – (§163.063) payments remitted to residential care facilities – p.7	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
<u>Costs</u> – (§167.126) payments to other school districts – p.8	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)
<u>Income</u> – (§167.126) payments received from other school districts – p.8	\$0 or Unknown	\$0 or Unknown	\$0 or Unknown
<u>Income</u> – (§167.126) from General Revenue - for reimbursement for students newly eligible for the Public Placement Funding – p.8	\$0 or Unknown	\$0 or Unknown	\$0 or Unknown
<u>Loss of Revenue</u> – School Districts - prohibition of participation in a statewide activities association - §167.790 – p.11	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)	§\$0 or (Unknown)
<u>Cost</u> – School Districts - administrative cost to track and determine eligibility of non-traditional students - §167.790 – p.11	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)
<u>Costs</u> – School Districts - for proportional election costs to place 4 day school week - §171.028 – p.3	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON SCHOOL DISTRICTS*	Unknown or (Unknown)	Unknown or (Unknown)	Unknown or (Unknown)

*Oversight cannot estimate the net impact on school districts. Therefore, Oversight will show a range of impact of an unknown positive to an unknown negative.

FISCAL IMPACT – Small Business

Small business residential care facilities would be impacted by this proposal.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

This proposal modifies provisions related to elementary and secondary education.

Oversight assumes provision 161.264 is similar to the STEM Career Awareness Program created in Section 161.261 (grades 6-8). The existing STEM Career Awareness Program targets grades six through eight, while this new program, the STEM Career Awareness Activity Program, targets grades nine through twelve.

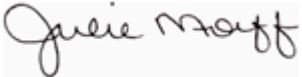
This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION


- Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
- Department of Social Services
- Jackson County Board of Elections
- Kansas City Board of Elections
- Platte County Board of Elections
- St. Louis City Board of Elections
- St. Louis County Board of Elections
- Affton 101 School District
- High Point R-III School District
- Sherwood-Cass R-VIII School District

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Springfield Public Schools
Lee's Summit R-7 School District
Wellsville-Middletown R-1 School District



Julie Morff
Director
May 9, 2023



Ross Strobe
Assistant Director
May 9, 2023