

**Department of Planning and Budget
2004 Fiscal Impact Statement - Final**

1. Bill Number HB1294

House of Origin	<input type="checkbox"/> Introduced	<input type="checkbox"/> Substitute	<input type="checkbox"/> Engrossed
Second House	<input type="checkbox"/> In Committee	<input type="checkbox"/> Substitute	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enrolled

2. Patron Reid

3. Committee Passed Both Houses

4. Title Enforcement of school corrective action plans.

5. Summary/Purpose: This bill requires each local school board to maintain schools that are fully accredited pursuant to the Standards of Accreditation (SOA). Current law states that schools shall be maintained that meet the SOA.

The Board of Education (BOE) may require an academic review, consistent with criteria to be established by the Board, of any school division within which there are schools that have not achieved such full accreditation. After the conduct of such review, a school board shall submit for approval by the BOE a corrective action plan, consistent with criteria established by the Board and setting forth specific actions and a schedule designed to ensure that schools within the divisions achieve full accreditation status. Such corrective action plans shall be part of the relevant school division's six-year improvement plan. (Corrective action plans are added to the relevant school division's six-year improvement plan under the provisions of this bill.)

The bill provides the BOE with authority to petition the circuit court to mandate or otherwise enforce compliance with the Standards of Quality (SOQ), including academic reviews. Current law states that the BOE would notify the Attorney General regarding failure to comply with the SOQ.

The Auditor of Public Accounts' (APA) responsibilities are amended to provide an exemption for the determination of accreditation or academic review status of a public school or public school division or Board approval of a school division corrective action plan.

This bill also requires the BOE to promulgate regulations to be effective within 280 days of the bill's enactment.

6. Fiscal Impact: Final

7. Budget amendment necessary: No.

8. Fiscal implications: Current costs estimates for the 2004-2006 biennium are that each division review would cost \$5,000. The total cost to the department would depend upon the number of reviews undertaken. Consequently, a budget amendment is not needed at this time because of this uncertainty regarding the number of reviews. However, it is possible that the

number of reviews could be significant beginning in fiscal year 2005, due to changes in the benchmarks for accreditation. (Provisional accreditations will no longer be in effect and schools will either be fully accredited or accredited with warning.) The impact of the accreditation changes and the effect on the academic review process cannot be quantified at this time.

Costs would also be incurred related to the promulgation of emergency regulations. These costs are expected to be minimal and would be absorbed within DOE's existing budget.

9. Specific agency or political subdivisions affected: Local school divisions, Department of Education, Board of Education, Auditor of Public Accounts, Attorney General

10. Technical amendment necessary: No.

11. Other comments: None.

Date: 03/26/04 / acd

Document: H\ bos\k12 legislation\2004 session\completed bills\HB1294ER.doc.

cc: Secretary of Education
Secretary of Finance