# Department of Planning and Budget <br> 2014 Fiscal Impact Statement 

1. Bill Number: HB1156

| House of Origin | $\boxtimes$ | Introduced | $\square$ | Substitute | $\square$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Engrossed |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second House | $\square$ | In Committee | $\square$ | Substitute | $\square$ |
| Enrolled |  |  |  |  |  |

2. Patron: Watts
3. Committee: Appropriations
4. Title: Division-wide ratios of students in average daily membership to full-time equivalent teaching positions.
5. Summary: School boards are required to assign licensed instructional personnel in such a manner that, on a division-wide basis, they match state ratios of students in average daily membership to full-time equivalent teaching positions. Class size ratios are specified in the Code of Virginia for each grade in elementary and secondary schools. The proposed legislation would reduce the authorized division-wide maximum class size in kindergarten and grades one, two, and three by reducing the respective student-to-teacher ratios, as well as the maximum class size cap.
6. Budget Amendment Necessary: Yes, Item 136.
7. Fiscal Impact Estimates: Preliminary. See Item 8.
8. Fiscal Implications: The Constitution of Virginia requires the establishment of standards of quality for public education. These standards are set in statute and include pupil-to-teacher staffing ratios in public schools for the Standards of Quality (SOQ). A reduction in the class size standards necessitates an increase in state and local funding to school divisions. State funding to school divisions would increase by approximately $\$ 99.9$ million in FY 2015 and $\$ 100.6$ million in FY 2016. The increase in the out years will vary based on the rebenchmarking of the Standards of Quality for the 2016-2018 biennium. The additional general fund support required for K-12 education could impact the availability of general fund appropriation for other state agencies.

The increase from the change in class size standards shown above is higher than the actual impact; however, since the proposed change also reduces the amount of state funding needed to support the class sizes supported by the K-3 Primary Class Size Reduction Incentive program. State funding for the K-3 Primary Class Size Reduction Incentive program would decrease from the amounts included in the introduced budget by approximately $\$ 45.0$ million in FY 2015 and $\$ 45.1$ million in FY 2016. Therefore, the net state cost from the proposed legislation is estimated to be $\$ 54.9$ million in FY 2015 and $\$ 55.5$ million in FY 2016. There
will also be a net increase in local costs that will vary by school division based on the composite index of each locality.
9. Specific Agency or Political Subdivisions Affected: Department of Education, local school divisions, agencies receiving general fund support
10. Technical Amendment Necessary: None.
11. Other Comments: None.

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