Department of Planning and Budget 2019 Fiscal Impact Statement

1.	Bill Numbe	er: HB2589					
	House of Orig	gin 🖂	Introduced	Substitute	Engrossed		
	Second House		In Committee	Substitute	Enrolled		
2.	Patron:	Tran					
3.	. Committee: Education						
1.	Title:	Teacher licensure: dual enrollment courses: three-year licenses					

5. Summary: Requires the Board of Education (the Board) to provide for the issuance of three-year licenses to teach, either full time or part time, dual enrollment courses at high schools in specific subject areas to an individual who (i) submits an application to the Board, in the form prescribed by the Board, that includes a recommendation for such a license from the local school board; (ii) meets certain basic conditions for licensure as prescribed by the Board; (iii) holds (a) at a minimum, a baccalaureate degree from a regionally accredited institution of higher education and has completed coursework in the subject area in which the individual seeks to teach or (b) the required professional license in the specific subject area in which the individual seeks to teach, where applicable; (iv) has at least four years of full-time work experience or its equivalent in the subject area in which the individual seeks to teach; and (v) if appropriate, has obtained qualifying scores on the communication and literacy professional teacher's assessment prescribed by the Board. The bill requires the employing school board to assign a mentor to supervise an individual issued such a license during his first two years of teaching. The bill also contains provisions relating to the extension of such licenses.

6. Budget Amendment Necessary: Yes, Item 133.

7. Fiscal Impact Estimates: Preliminary. See Item 8.

7a. Expenditure Impact:

Fiscal Year	Dollars	Positions	Fund
2019	\$0	0	N/A
2020	\$25,000	0	General Fund

8. Fiscal Implications: The Department of Education (DOE) estimates a state cost of \$25,000 in FY 2020 to support a six-month wage position to develop the guidelines for three-year licenses for dual enrollment teaching as prescribed by this bill. The triennial reporting requirement can be absorbed by existing agency resources.

The fiscal impact to the Virginia Community College System (VCCS) is indeterminate at this time; however, the structural requirements of the bill could have a negative impact on

VCCS's ability to offer dual enrollment courses at high schools, as explained below in Item

- **9. Specific Agency or Political Subdivisions Affected:** Board of Education, Department of Education, Virginia Community College System, local school divisions
- 10. Technical Amendment Necessary: No
- 11. Other Comments: The Virginia Community College System (VCCS) notes the following:
 - A. The bill appears to give the State Board of Education authority to supersede authority of the State Board for Community Colleges to establish requirements for faculty credentials.
 - B. The Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges (SACSCOC) is the regional body for the accreditation of degree-granting higher education institutions in the Southern states. SACSCOC policy requires that the college is responsible for selecting faculty members and validating their credentials. Neither SACSCOC nor VCCS policy allows a college to have two credential standards for teaching college courses (one for campus-based faculty and another for high school faculty teaching dual enrollment). In other words, all faculty teaching ENG 111, written composition, must hold the same credentials regardless of where the course is taught.
 - C. A college that does not meet SACSCOC policy requirements risks losing Title IV (Pell Grant) eligibility. Therefore, a college will not offer a course unless the faculty member holds the appropriate credentials.