# TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE



# FISCAL NOTE

## HB 1697 - SB 1663

January 27, 2024

**SUMMARY OF BILL:** Removes the requirement that local education agencies (LEAs) administer a pre-test to students attending an after-school learning mini-camp, a learning loss bridge camp, or summer learning camp. Deletes certain funding, reporting, and accountability requirements for pre-tests.

#### **FISCAL IMPACT:**

Decrease State Expenditures – \$600/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years

Decrease Local Expenditures – \$3,800/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years

## Assumptions:

- The *Tennessee Learning Loss Remediation and Student Acceleration Act* (Act) was passed into law as Public Chapter 1 of the 1<sup>st</sup> Extraordinary Session of the 112<sup>th</sup> General Assembly.
- The Act requires school districts and participating charter schools to offer three types of learning loss remediation: after-school learning mini-camps, summer learning camps, and learning loss bridge camps.
- Tennessee Code Annotated § 49-6-1508 requires the Department of Education (DOE) to implement a benchmark assessment pilot program to provide a series of state-adopted benchmark assessments to LEAs and public charter schools to administer as pre- and post-tests to measure the academic improvement of students who attend after-school learning mini-camps, summer learning camps or learning loss bridge camps.
- Tennessee Code Annotated § 49-6-1506 requires the learning loss remediation and student acceleration program to be funded from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program, the Lottery for Education Afterschool Programs (LEAP) grant fund, and any other funds appropriated by the General Assembly.
- In 2023, the DOE was allocated \$102,000,000 for grants to be awarded to LEAs for all camp types. Of this amount, \$83,142,023 was paid out to LEAs.
- The DOE required LEAs to budget their allocations for camps; actual LEA expenditures varied from budgeted amounts due to enrollment and attendance of students in each camp.
- The DOE developed pre-tests through the scope of an existing assessment contract with the vendor Pearson and utilized existing forms in their assessment platforms.

- For the administration of summer 2023 pre-tests, the DOE was billed \$573 by Pearson for the cost of scheduling the pre-test forms in the assessment platform. The DOE indicates similar costs would be incurred on a recurring basis in the absence of this legislation. Therefore, removing the pre-test requirements will result in a decrease in state expenditures of \$573 in FY24-25 and subsequent years.
- LEAs printed and administered a paper-based math assessment, created by the DOE, for students in rising grades one through three attending summer learning camps.
- In FY22-23, approximately 38,401 students were given the paper-based math assessment. It is assumed that the average printing cost is \$0.10 per math assessment.
- It is estimated that the decrease in local expenditures is \$3,840 (38,401 x \$0.10) in FY24-25 and subsequent years.

### **CERTIFICATION:**

The information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Krista Lee Carsner, Executive Director

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