COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY FISCAL NOTE STATEMENT LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH COMMISSION 2019 REGULAR SESSION UPDATED

MEASURE

2019 BR NUMBER <u>0279</u>

SENATE BILL NUMBER <u>1/SCS 1</u>

TITLE AN ACT relating to school safety.

SPONSOR <u>Senator Max Wise</u>

FISCAL SUMMARY

STATE FISCAL IMPACT: 🛛 YES 🗌 NO 🗌 UNCERTAIN

OTHER FISCAL STATEMENT(S) THAT MAY APPLY: \boxtimes ACTUARIAL ANALYSIS \boxtimes LOCAL MANDATE \boxtimes CORRECTIONS IMPACT \square HEALTH BENEFIT MANDATE

APPROPRIATION UNIT(S) IMPACTED: <u>Department of Education, Criminal Justice Training,</u> <u>Corrections</u>

FUND(S) IMPACTED: Second General ROAD FEDERAL RESTRICTED Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Program Fund (KLEFPF)

FISCAL ESTIMATES	2018-2019	2019-2020	ANNUAL IMPACT AT FULL IMPLEMENTATION
REVENUES			
EXPENDITURES		Indeterminable (GF)	Indeterminable (GF)
		\$196,300 (KLEFPF)	\$173,300 (KLEFPF)
NET EFFECT		(Indeterminable)	(Indeterminable) (GF)
		(\$196,300) (KLEFPF)	(\$173,300) (KLEFPF)

() indicates a decrease/negative

<u>PURPOSE OF MEASURE</u>: SB 1/SCS 1 would create certain requirements for local school districts to ensure student safety, augment current training practices, and create the position of state school security marshal.

FISCAL EXPLANATION:

Kentucky Center for School Safety (KCSS)

This legislation directs the KCSS to develop a training program for school safety coordinators. The costs for developing the training curriculum, materials, and per diem costs for trainers are expected to cost in the range of \$25,000. There would also be minimal additional costs involved with the new composition of the center's board of directors. While these costs could be absorbed by KCSS's administrative and services budgets, this would necessarily reduce the number of site visits by the center to conduct safe school assessments by around 10 visits annually.

Department of Criminal Justice Training (DOCJT)

SB 1/SCS 1 mandates the creation of the State School Security Marshal position and its associated expenditures. Initially, these costs are estimated to be \$196,300 in the first year and \$173,300 annually

thereafter. This estimate includes \$170,400 for the position of State School Security Marshal (recurring), \$500 for developing the risk assessment tool (updated as necessary), \$700 to procure a laptop through the Commonwealth Office of Technology (recurring), and \$24,700 for a vehicle (nonrecurring), fuel and associated maintenance (recurring).

Department of Corrections

Expanding the criteria that constitutes terroristic threatening could increase the number of Class D felony convictions. Each new Class D felon that results from this legislation will cost approximately \$12,000 annually. It is impossible to estimate the number of new felons that will emerge if this legislation is enacted, although the overall increase in convictions is not anticipated to be significant.

Kentucky Department of Education (KDE)

SB 1/SCS 1 directs the KDE to provide a trauma-informed toolkit for use by school districts. KDE's development costs for toolkits are expected to cost no more than \$35,000.

This legislation also requires KDE to develop an anonymous reporting tool that will be accessible by telephone, email, and mobile device application. The development costs for this tool would require additional costs above the normal \$35,000 because KDE would likely need to outsource the mobile device application development at a cost of \$15,000-\$25,000. There could also be ongoing monitoring costs if the tool is to be staffed full-time, likely requiring additional full-time positions at a cost of \$60,000 per position if KDE were required to provide the personnel. These costs would be mitigated if the reporting tool were directed to an agency such as KSP that is staffed 24/7 with personnel equipped to deal with such issues.

KDE is also required to prepare an active shooter training for all district employees who have direct contact with students. The legislation permits the training to be provided in person, by live streaming, or via video recording. Given the multiple active shooter training resources available by law enforcement agencies, there is no additional cost anticipated for this training. For example, the United States Department of Homeland Security offers for free, K-12 Exercise Starters Kits, which focus on active shooter incidents.

Unit Impacted	Fiscal Impact	Cost Frequency
KCSS	\$25,000	recurring
DOCJT	\$196,300 \$173,800	Initial (first year) recurring
Corrections	\$12,000	per offender
KDE	\$95,000	one time development cost

This fiscal note does not consider the impact to local school districts, which are outside the purview of this document.

*KRS 6.945 may apply and any fiscal impact upon cities would be addressed in a local mandate.

DATA SOURCE(S): <u>Kentucky Center for School Safety, Department of Education, Criminal</u> <u>Justice Training, Corrections</u> PREPARER: <u>Seth Dawson, Zach Ireland, Chuck Truesdell, Savannah Wiley</u> NOTE NUMBER: <u>34</u> REVIEW: <u>JAB</u> DATE: <u>2/6/2019</u>

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