

# FISCAL NOTE

**Bill #:** SB0418

**Title:** Board of Public Ed. to adopt rules on teaching sexual abstinence

**Primary**

**Sponsor:** Duane Grimes

**Status:** As Introduced

Sponsor signature

Date

Chuck Swysgood, Budget Director

Date

## Fiscal Summary

	<b><u>FY2002</u></b> <b><u>Difference</u></b>	<b><u>FY2003</u></b> <b><u>Difference</u></b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>		
General Fund	10,800	4,035
<b>Net Impact on General Fund Balance:</b>	<b>(\$10,800)</b>	<b>(\$4,035)</b>

<b><u>Yes</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>		<b><u>Yes</u></b>	<b><u>No</u></b>	
X		Significant Local Gov. Impact	X		Technical Concerns
	X	Included in the Executive Budget	X		Significant Long-Term Impacts
	X	Dedicated Revenue Form Attached	X		Family Impact Form Attached

## Fiscal Analysis

### ASSUMPTIONS:

1. SB 418 requires the Board of Public Education to establish curriculum requirements for public schools to teach sexual abstinence until marriage. The curriculum requirements must include instruction on the consequences of premarital sexual activities, laws related to support of children outside of marriage, character education, and medically accurate information and statistics regarding contraceptive methods.
2. In FY2002, the Office of Public Instruction will incur \$10,800 in costs related to developing, printing, and distributing the curriculum requirements. These costs are not for the curriculum itself, but for the guidelines for teachers and districts to use in selecting curriculum to implement.  
Staff time (160 hours x \$30/hour salary and benefits) = \$4,800  
Printing and distribution of curriculum requirements (\$6 per set x 1,000 sets) = \$6,000
3. In FY2003, to comply with the curriculum requirements schools may need to purchase teacher and student materials. Teacher manuals are anticipated to cost \$40 each. Teachers will need to receive some training to implement the material in the classroom, which is anticipated to cost \$200 for each teacher. Student materials are anticipated to cost \$15 each.

(continued)

4. Montana School for the Deaf and Blind has 2 teachers (one deaf and one blind) and would need 40 copies of student materials. Costs would be 2 teachers times \$240 or \$480, plus 40 students times \$15 for materials or \$375. The total is \$855.
5. Riverside has 1 teacher and 20 copies of the student materials. Pine Hills would train 2 teachers and would need 144 copies of the student materials. Costs would be 3 teachers times \$240 or \$720, plus 164 students times \$15 for materials or \$2,460. The total is \$3,180.

FISCAL IMPACT:

<u>Expenditures:</u>	<u>FY2002 Difference</u>	<u>FY2003 Difference</u>
<b>Office of Public Instruction</b>		
Personal Services	4,800	0
Operating Expenses	<u>6,000</u>	<u>0</u>
SUBTOTAL	\$10,800	\$0
<b>Montana School for the Deaf and Blind</b>		
Operating costs	\$0	\$855
<b>Department of Corrections</b>		
Operating costs	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$3,180</u>
TOTAL	\$10,800	\$4,035

Funding:

General Fund (01)	\$10,800	\$4,035
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Net Impact to Fund Balance (Revenue minus Expenditure):

General Fund (01)	(\$10,800)	(\$4,035)
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EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES:

1. In FY2003, to comply with the curriculum requirements schools may need to purchase teacher and student materials. Teachers will need to receive some training to implement the material in the classroom.
2. Sexuality education most generally occurs in middle school and high school. There are 173 high schools and 221 middle schools in Montana. This estimate is based on the assumption that only 1 teacher in each of these schools would be teaching sexuality education (for a total of 394 teachers).
3. There is an average of 12,000 students per grade for each of the grades 6-12 for a total of 72,000 students.

## Cost of materials:

Teacher manuals (\$40 x 394 teachers)= \$15,760  
 Student materials (\$15 x 72,000 students)= \$1,080,000

## Cost of teacher training

394 teachers x \$200= \$78,800

Total for local schools \$1,174,560

Since there is no provision for the state to pay for the costs associated with this program, schools would need to either reduce other expenditures or increase taxes in order to pay for this program. Many districts are at or near the maximum budgets and would need to reduce other expenditures in order to fund this proposal.

LONG-RANGE IMPACTS:

After the initial investment in new curriculum (shown above), the costs of this program will not be above the current practice.