

Department of Planning and Budget 2022 Fiscal Impact Statement

1. Bill Number: HB236

House of Origin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Introduced	<input type="checkbox"/>	Substitute	<input type="checkbox"/>	Engrossed
Second House	<input type="checkbox"/>	In Committee	<input type="checkbox"/>	Substitute	<input type="checkbox"/>	Enrolled

2. Patron: Orrock

3. Committee: Education

4. Title: Teachers' licenses, certain; Board of Education permitted to temporarily extend.

5. Summary: Permits the Board of Education to grant a two-year extension of the license of any individual licensed by the Board of Education pursuant to its statutory authority whose license expires on June 30, 2022, in order to provide the individual with sufficient additional time to complete the requirements for licensure renewal.

6. Budget Amendment Necessary: No

7. Fiscal Impact Estimates: Preliminary, see Item 8.

8. Fiscal Implications: Based on teacher contract years spanning July 1 to June 30, a teacher whose license expires in 2022 must renew that license by June 30, 2022. VDOE estimates that 33,619 teacher licenses need to be renewed by June 30, 2022. If the Board were to grant extensions to all individuals who license expires in 2022, VDOE estimates a permanent licensure revenue loss of \$336,190 as a result of this legislation. This estimate is based on a 10-year teacher license that costs \$50.00, or \$5.00 per year. Because this bill grants an additional two-years of licensure to teachers whose license expires in 2021, lost revenue amounts to \$5.00 per year for two years for 33,619 teachers. This bill allows the Board of Education to grant extension but does not require it, the actual number of teacher who will receive extensions and the revenue impact is indeterminate.

Teacher licensure renewal fees fund the operations of the Office of Teacher Licensure. Based on the estimate of 33,619 licenses requiring renewal at a cost of \$50, the office would not receive about \$1.68M of its expected revenue in FY2022. The Department of Education would need to absorb the costs that would typically be funded with this revenue within its existing appropriation.

9. Specific Agency or Political Subdivisions Affected: Department of Education

10. Technical Amendment Necessary: No

11. Other Comments: This bill requires an emergency clause to effective immediately upon passage in order to prevent licenses from expiring on June 30, 2022.