Liz Hruska February 24, 2022 402-471-0053

# LB 1131

## Revision: 00 FISCAL NOTE LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST ESTIMATE

ESTIMATE OF FISCAL IMPACT – STATE AGENCIES (See narrative for political subdivision estimates)							
	FY 202	2-23	FY 2023-24				
	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE			
GENERAL FUNDS							
CASH FUNDS							
FEDERAL FUNDS							
OTHER FUNDS							
TOTAL FUNDS	See Below						

Any Fiscal Notes received from state agencies and political subdivisions are attached following the Legislative Fiscal Analyst Estimate.

This bill states legislative intent to appropriate federal funds in FY 2023 to provide a \$1,000 bonus payment to every teacher, child care worker and health care provider using federal funds from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund under the American Rescue Plan Amendment. The bill contains the emergency clause.

The bill does not designate the state agency or agencies that would administer the bonus payments. The bill also does not provide definitions of the professions to which the bonus payments would apply.

There are approximately 42,000 pre-kindergarten, primary grade school and secondary grade school teachers. The cost for these teachers would be \$42 million. It is unclear if community college and university teachers are included. For the purposes of this fiscal note, since they are not required to be certified, it is assumed they are not included.

There are 120,000 health care workers. The cost for bonuses for all health care workers would be \$120 million.

There are approximately 24,000 child care providers. The cost for bonuses for all child care providers would be \$24 million.

There would be additional costs to administer the bonuses. Those costs are likely to be around 100,000. For purposes of this fiscal note, it is assumed the administrative costs would also be funded through the federal State Fiscal Recovery Fund.

The bill directs the use of a portion of American Rescue Plan Actt (ARPA) funding available under the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF).

The following are the allowed uses of SLFRF funds:

- **Replace lost public sector revenue**, using this funding to provide government services up to the amount of revenue lost due to the pandemic
- Respond to the far-reaching public health and negative economic impacts of the pandemic, by supporting the health of communities, and helping households, small businesses, impacted industries, nonprofits, and the public sector recover from economic impacts
- **Provide premium pay for essential workers**, offering additional support to those who have and will bear the greatest health risks because of their service in critical sectors
- Invest in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure, making necessary investments to improve access to clean drinking water, to support vital wastewater and storm water infrastructure, and to expand affordable access to broadband internet

Technical Note: No state agency or budget program is identified.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES STATE BUDGET DIVISION: REVIEW OF AGENCY & POLT. SUB. RESPONSE								
LB: 1131 AM: AGENCY/POLT. SUB: Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services								
REVI	EWED BY:	Gary Bush	DATE:	2/24/22	PHONE: (402) 471-4161			
COMMENTS: No basis to disagree with the estimate provided by the agency. The bill is silent on what state agency would manage this program and does not contain a total amount of ARPA federal funds that will be required. The maximum funding available under the federal Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund is \$1.04 billion, of which only \$520 million is currently available. Appropriation of these funds must be balanced in aggregate in order to avoid over obligation.								

**Technical Note:** The language in section 1 of the bill does not provide the level of detail necessary to enact the appropriations intended

#### ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES STATE BUDGET DIVISION: REVIEW OF AGENCY & POLT. SUB. RESPONSE

REVIEWED BY:         Gary Bush         DATE:         2/4/22         PHONE: (402) 471-4161	LB:	1131	AM:	AGENCY/POLT. SUB: Nebraska Department of Education				
	REVIE	EWED BY:	Gary Bush	D/	ATE:	2/4/22	PHONE: (402) 471-4161	

COMMENTS: Agree with the agency that the bill would provide ARPA federal funds for a \$1,000 payment to "every teacher, child care worker, and health care worker". The estimate of impact for only school teacher appears to be reasonable. The actual impact of the bill is much higher.

The bill is silent on what state agency would manage this program and does not contain a total amount of ARPA federal funds that will be required.

The maximum funding available under the federal Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund is \$1.04 billion, of which only \$520 million is currently available. Appropriation of these funds must be balanced in aggregate in order to avoid over obligation.

**Technical Note:** The language in section 1 of the bill does not provide the level of detail necessary to enact the appropriations intended

LB<sub>(1)</sub> <u>1131</u>

**FISCAL NOTE** 

#### ESTIMATE PROVIDED BY STATE AGENCY OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION State Agency or Political Subdivision Name:(2) Department of Health and Human Services Prepared by: (3) John Meals Date Prepared 2-24-2022 Phone: (5) 471-6719 FY 2022-2023 FY 2023-2024 **EXPENDITURES** REVENUE **EXPENDITURES** REVENUE **GENERAL FUNDS** \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 **CASH FUNDS** FEDERAL FUNDS \$144,581,297 \$0 OTHER FUNDS TOTAL FUNDS \$0 \$0 \$144,581,297 \$0

Return by date specified or 72 hours prior to public hearing, whichever is earlier.

Explanation of Estimate:

LB1131 will appropriate federal funds for bonus payments of \$1,000 each for every teacher, child care worker, and health care worker using the Federal Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund pursuant to the Federal American Rescue Plan Act [ARPA].

There are an estimated 120,000 health care workers and 24,000 estimated child care workers. The Department of Education will have the information regarding teachers. The total estimated costs for health care workers would be \$120,000,000. The total estimated costs for child care workers, including approximately 3,000 child care licenses and 470 license-exempt subsidy providers, would be \$24,000,000. Total estimated costs for health care workers and child care workers combined would be \$144,000,000.

The legislative bill does not specify how the funds will be distributed. Assuming that DHHS will distribute payments for child care and health care workers, time will be required to develop a process for application, review, and distribution as DHHS does not have administrative capacity. This will require DHHS to issue a request for proposal (RFP) at a minimum estimated cost of \$500,000. LB 1131 has an emergency clause that the law goes into effect once approved. The funds will be fully distributed in Fiscal Year 2022-2023.

MAJOR OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE						
PERSONAL SERVICES:						
	NUMBER OF POSITIONS		2022-2023	2023-2024		
POSITION TITLE	22-23	23-24	EXPENDITURES	EXPENDITURES		
K73210 DHHS Program Specialist	1	1	\$47,540			
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Benefits			¢15 570			
Denomo			\$15,579			
Operating			\$518,178			
Travel						
Capital Outlay						
Aid			\$144,000,000			
Capital Improvements						
TOTAL			\$144,581,297			

Please complete <u>ALL</u> (5) blanks in the first three lines.

LB(1) ~	1131				<b>FISCAL NOTE</b>
State Agency OR Political Subdivision Name: <sup>(2)</sup>			Education		
Prepared	by: (3)	Lane Carr	Date Prepared: <sup>(4)</sup>	1.20.22	Phone: <sup>(5)</sup> <u>4024193012</u>
		ESTIMATE PROVIDEI	) BY STATE AGENCY	OR POLITICAL SUB	DIVISION
		<u>FY</u> s	2022-23		FY 2023-24
		<b>EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>REVENUE</u>	<b>EXPENDITU</b>	<u>RES</u> <u>REVENUE</u>
GENERA	L FUND	S			
CASH FU	NDS				
FEDERAL	L FUNDS	\$42,090,000+			
OTHER F	FUNDS			_	<u> </u>
		<u>Over</u>			
TOTAL FUNDS \$42,090,000					

### Explanation of Estimate:

The bill would appropriate \$1,000 bonus payments to every teacher, childcare worker, and healthcare worker in the state using federal funds. The NDE is only able to calculate the fiscal impact of this bill as it pertains to teachers. There are 38,905 public school PK-12 teachers, and 3,185 private school educators. For these 42,090 teachers, the total impact would be \$42,090,000.

Additional costs would be incurred for childcare workers and healthcare practitioners.

BREAKI	OWN BY MAJO	OR OBJECTS OF	<u>EXPENDITURE</u>	
Personal Services:				
POSITION TITLE	NUMBER OF POSITIONS <u>22-23</u> <u>23-24</u>		2022-23 <u>EXPENDITURES</u>	2023-24 <u>EXPENDITURES</u>
Travel	••••			
Capital outlay	••••			
Aid			\$42,090,000	
Capital improvements				
TOTAL			\$42,090,000	