

## PERFORMANCE NOTE: AGENCY FORM

# H.B. 96

**SHORT TITLE:** Utah School Readiness Initiative

Joint Rule 4-2-404 requires a Performance Review Note anytime the legislature significantly increases funding for:  New agency  New services or benefits  Serving a new or larger population

**DUE TO THE FISCAL ANALYSIS:** Monday, February 10, 2014

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### HOW WILL THE PUBLIC BENEFIT?

**1** What is the purpose and the duties of the new program, agency, services, or population served? JR4-2-404(4)(c)(i)

From bill long title: "This bill creates the School Readiness Board, which provides grants to certain early childhood education programs, and may enter into certain contracts with private entities to provide funding for early childhood education programs for at-risk students. "

**2** What services are provided by the funding increase? JR4-2-404(4)(c)(ii)

\$5 million ongoing appropriation to School Readiness Special Revenue Fund for contracts with private entities for school readiness and home-based educational technology services

**3** What are the expected outcomes of the new or expanded program and how will the public benefit? JR4-2-404(4)(c)(iii)

From the bill (lines 97-98): "Performance outcome measure" means a cost avoidance in special education use or other remedial services for a student funded pursuant to a contract under this part."

**4** How will the bill be implemented and what resources are available to achieve the expected outcomes? JR4-2-404(4)(c)(iv)

The work and deliverables outlined in the bill are outside of GOMB's scope and cannot be supported by existing resources. Available resources for GOMB implementation will come from any appropriations made by the Legislature in the bill of bills. The scope of implementation is dependent on the amount of appropriation. The 2% administrative costs allowed in the bill are insufficient for GOMB staff support.

**5** How will the proposed agency activities cause the expected outcomes and public benefit in 3?

From the bill (lines 33-35): "... repayment to private entities to be conditioned on meeting performance outcomes set in the contract;" "...requires an independent evaluation of the performance outcomes"

## 2. PERFORMANCE MEASURES:

What measures will managers and policymakers use to know if the new or expanded program is providing the expected outcomes and public benefits? Provide one, two, and three year goals or targets, actual results and measures if available to serve as a baseline, and outcomes.

Goal (public benefit): (see attachment)

Measure Title:

Description:

Fiscal Year:	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target or Benchmark:					
Baseline:					

How will program managers collect this performance information and ensure its reliability?

Goal (public benefit): (see attachment)

Measure Title:

Description:

Fiscal Year:	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target or Benchmark:					
Baseline:					

How will program managers collect this performance information and ensure its reliability?

Goal (public benefit): (see attachment)

Measure Title:

Description:

Fiscal Year:	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Target or Benchmark:					
Baseline:					

How will program managers collect this performance information and ensure its reliability?

## **HB 96 Performance Note Attachment**

Sometimes it can be difficult to distinguish the difference between a performance measure and an operational indicator.

**Performance measures** comprehend the broad scope of an agency's labor and have a clear and direct connection to a system's goal or purpose. Because of that direct connection, performance measures are effective in helping leaders discern progress towards the stated goal or purpose. For many government services, performance measures will help leaders understand how effective and efficient they are at meeting the demand for service.

**Operational indicators** are smaller scoped measures that help management understand how their system is functioning and where leaders may need to focus to improve system performance. Operational indicators support system performance measures and indicate if the system is on track to achieve the desired goals.

Understanding the distinction between performance measures and operational indicators is significant. If management does not differentiate between the two, it is possible that a system's measurement profile may lead managers into believing that their operational indicators are their performance measures. This can result in a view that the organization is effective and producing results when workers are actually just very busy and engaged in a lot of activity. Even in the event that the "activity" measures are configured well, busyness does not necessarily equate to realizing the desired results

**If HB 96 is passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor, GOMB will undertake a systematic process to identify appropriate and meaningful performance measures and operational indicators.**