

Fiscal Estimate - 2001 Session

Original
 Updated
 Corrected
 Supplemental

LRB Number 01-2077/1	Introduction Number SB-254
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Subject

Counting summer school enrollment for revenue limit purposes

Fiscal Effect

State:

- No State Fiscal Effect
- Indeterminate
- Increase Existing Appropriations
- Decrease Existing Appropriations
- Create New Appropriations
- Increase Existing Revenues
- Decrease Existing Revenues
- Increase Costs - May be possible to absorb within agency's budget
 - Yes No
- Decrease Costs

Local:

- No Local Government Costs
 - Indeterminate
 - 1. Increase Costs 3. Increase Revenue
 - Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory
 - 2. Decrease Costs 4. Decrease Revenue
 - Permissive Mandatory Permissive Mandatory
5. Types of Local Government Units Affected
- Towns Village Cities
 - Counties Others
 - School Districts WTCS Districts

Fund Sources Affected	Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GPR <input type="checkbox"/> FED <input type="checkbox"/> PRO <input type="checkbox"/> PRS <input type="checkbox"/> SEG <input type="checkbox"/> SEGS 20.255 (2) (ac)	

Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives

DPI 10/2/01

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Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under current law, in 2002-03, 40% of a school district's summer school enrollment will be included in a school district's enrollment for revenue limit purposes. This bill would allow school districts to include 100% of its summer school enrollment for revenue limit purposes.

Counting 100% of summer school enrollment would increase statewide membership from about 6,000 full-time equivalencies (FTE) to 15,000 FTE. The effects of this 9,000 membership increase provided by this bill would be phased in because membership for revenue limit purposes are based on a three-year average. Therefore, under this provision, statewide membership would increase by one-third, or about 3,000 in 2002-03 (assumes no growth in the number of summer school FTE) . In order to estimate the additional partial school revenue provided under this bill, the estimated average 2002-03 revenue limit per pupil (\$7,800) was multiplied by the membership increase (3,000 members). This bill would increase partial school revenues by roughly \$23.4 million ($\$7,800 \times 3,000$ additional members).

State Fiscal Effect

If this bill is enacted, general school aids would be increased by roughly \$15.6 million ($2/3 \times \23.4 million) in order to maintain the state's two-thirds funding commitment.

Local Fiscal Effect

If this bill is enacted, school districts would be allowed to increase their school property tax levies by \$7.8 million ($1/3 \times \23.4 million).

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

The full effect of this provision would be phased in as membership for revenue limit purposes is based on a three-year average. Therefore, in 2003-04, partial school revenues due to the increased summer school membership provided by this bill would double and triple in 2004-05, as all 9,000 summer school pupils would be counted for revenue limit purposes. State and local costs related to this bill would also double in 2003-04 and triple in 2004-05. Furthermore, it is likely that this bill could encourage additional summer school programs and pupils, thus increasing state and local costs.