Fiscal Estimate - 2017 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected	Suppleme	ntal
LRB Number 17-1613/1	Introduction Number	AB-0077	
Description state aid payments to school districts			
Fiscal Effect			
State: No State Fiscal Effect Indeterminate Increase Existing Appropriations Appropriations Appropriations Create New Appropriations	e Existing Within agency's b	oudget	to absorb
2. Decrease Costs 4. Decrease	e Mandatory Towns	☐ Village ☐ Others	Cities
Fund Sources Affected GPR FED PRO PRS	Affected Ch. 20 A	Appropriations	
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature		Date
DPI/ Carl Bryan (608) 267-9127	Erin Fath (608) 266-2804		2/27/2017

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DPI 2/27/2017

LRB Number 17-1613/1	Introduction Number	AB-0077	Estimate Type	Original
Description				
state aid payments to school districts				

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill changes the manner in which state aid is paid to school districts.

Under current law, the Department of Public Instruction (department) pays state aid to school districts for each school year in the following four installments: 15 percent in September, 25 percent in December, 25 percent in March, and 35 percent in June. Current law also requires the department to make a payment of \$75,000,000 to school districts on the 4th Monday in July of the following school year and to proportionately reduce the percentages described above for the current school year to reflect this lump sum payment.

This bill changes the percentage of state aid paid in each installment to 25 percent.

Local: The bill would not affect the total state aid for which a school district is eligible. The change proposed under this bill would provide an even distribution of state general aid payments, providing more state general aid resources at the beginning of the fiscal year, and fewer at the end of the fiscal year.

Raising the September aid payment from 15 to 25 percent could result in larger adjustments to the December, March and June aid payments, as a result of reconciling payments within a year, because the September payment, which is based on the prior year's actual aid payment, would now comprise a larger portion of the district's total aid payments within a year. The fiscal impact as a result of this bill would vary by district, based on each district's prior year aid payments and current year aid certification.

State: While this bill does not have an impact on the state's total expenditures, the bill would shift general aid payments to school districts in a way that draws greater amounts of GPR earlier in the fiscal year. The larger aid payments in September would likely impact cash flow within the state's general fund, which in turn could trigger actions to balance the cash flow (e.g., inter-fund borrowing or short-term borrowing). The Department of Public Instruction is not in a position to assess the impact of this bill on the state's cash flow capabilities.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications