



GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND PROGRAM PLANNING

Fiscal Note 2017 Biennium

Bill #	SB0012	Title:	Provide ANB funding for 19 year olds
Primary Sponsor:	Moe, Mary Sheehy	Status:	As Amended in Senate Committee

- Significant Local Gov Impact
 Needs to be included in HB 2
 Technical Concerns
 Included in the Executive Budget
 Significant Long-Term Impacts
 Dedicated Revenue Form Attached

FISCAL SUMMARY

	<u>FY 2016 Difference</u>	<u>FY 2017 Difference</u>	<u>FY 2018 Difference</u>	<u>FY 2019 Difference</u>
Expenditures:				
General Fund	\$239,859	\$353,700	\$337,540	\$351,608
Revenue:				
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Impact-General Fund Balance:	<u>(\$239,859)</u>	<u>(\$353,700)</u>	<u>(\$337,540)</u>	<u>(\$351,608)</u>

Description of fiscal impact: SB 12 provides state K-12 BASE Aid funding to school districts for eligible enrolled students who are 19 years of age or older. The bill has an estimated general fund cost of \$593,559 for the 2017 biennium. The Governor's Executive Budget included funding for this purpose starting in FY 2017. SB 12 begins the payments in FY 2016.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

Assumptions:

- School districts report enrollment for all students, including those who are 19 years of age or older. For the 2013-2014 school year, schools reported 78 students in October, 72 students in December and 64 students in February who were 19 years of age or older. These enrollments generate 75 additional high school ANB (average number belonging) when included in the calculation of average number belonging.
- SB 12 is effective on passage and approval and applies to the school fiscal year that begins July 1, 2015. The students who are 19 years of age and older in the 2014-15 school year would generate additional ANB beginning in FY 2016. OPI estimates that "current year" ANB will increase by 75 ANB in FY 2016 and 75 ANB in FY 2017. These increases in current year ANB, in conjunction with 3-year ANB averaging as provided by law, translate into increases in the "budget limitation" ANB of 54 in FY 2016 and 75 in FY 2017. The budget limitation ANB are the counts that determine state support for schools and the general fund budget limits for school districts.
- OPI estimates that the additional ANB will increase state support for schools by increasing direct state aid (DSA), guaranteed tax base aid (GTB), the Indian education for all payment, and the data for achievement payment.

4. OPI anticipates that a small number of the 19 year olds will be American Indian and will generate the American Indian Achievement Gap payment. The cost associated with this payment will be minimal.
5. The Governor’s Executive Budget included funding for this purpose starting in FY 2017. SB 12 begins the payments in FY 2016. Therefore, the only fiscal impact reflected in this fiscal note is in FY 2016.
6. SB 12, as amended, allows a school district to claim ANB for a student who has reached 19 years of age only if the student has not yet graduated and is earning credits to meet the district’s graduation requirements for a high school diploma.
7. The bill, as amended, also places a limit of 40 ANB per district for students who have reached 19 years of age who may be included in the calculation of ANB. The number is further limited to three students or 103% of the high school ANB that would exist without the inclusion of pupils who have reached 19 years of age. The following table shows how this affects schools of various sizes:

High School Enrollment	19 Year Olds Generating ANB
HS with less than 100 students	Up to 3 students
HS with 100-1,333 students	Up to 103% of their enrollment
HS with more than 1,333 students	Limited to 40 students

8. The limit may restrict state support in future biennia, but it is not expected to reduce the cost of state support for schools in FY 2016 through FY 2019 compared to the introduced version of SB 12.

<u>Fiscal Impact:</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>
	<u>Difference</u>	<u>Difference</u>	<u>Difference</u>	<u>Difference</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Local Assistance (DSA)	\$164,822	\$238,400	\$227,622	\$236,315
Local Assistance (GTB)	\$72,829	\$112,179	\$106,759	\$112,013
Local Assistance (Indian Ed for All)	\$1,128	\$1,594	\$1,613	\$1,675
Local Assistance (Data for Achieve)	\$1,080	\$1,527	\$1,546	\$1,605
TOTAL Expenditures	<u><u>\$239,859</u></u>	<u><u>\$353,700</u></u>	<u><u>\$337,540</u></u>	<u><u>\$351,608</u></u>
<u>Funding of Expenditures:</u>				
General Fund (01)	\$239,859	\$353,700	\$337,540	\$351,608
TOTAL Funding of Exp.	<u><u>\$239,859</u></u>	<u><u>\$353,700</u></u>	<u><u>\$337,540</u></u>	<u><u>\$351,608</u></u>
<u>Revenues:</u>				
General Fund (01)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL Revenues	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>	<u><u>\$0</u></u>
<u>Net Impact to Fund Balance (Revenue minus Funding of Expenditures):</u>				
General Fund (01)	(\$239,859)	(\$353,700)	(\$337,540)	(\$351,608)

Effect on County or Other Local Revenues or Expenditures:

1. There is no county impact. However, statewide, there could be a \$51,000 local property tax impact in FY 2016 and an on-going local property tax impact of \$72,000 beginning in FY 2017.

Sponsor's Initials

Date

Budget Director's Initials

Date