

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 85TH LEGISLATURE 1st CALLED SESSION - 2017

July 24, 2017

TO: Honorable Dan Huberty, Chair, House Committee on Public Education

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB248 by Springer (Relating to additional state aid for certain school districts.), **As Introduced**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB248, As Introduced: a negative impact of (\$46,170,066) through the biennium ending August 31, 2019.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill.

General Revenue-Related Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to General Revenue Related Funds
2018	(\$23,371,084)
2019	(\$22,798,982)
2020	(\$25,144,807)
2021	(\$24,147,358)
2022	(\$25,791,650)

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable (Cost) from Foundation School Fund 193
2018	(\$23,371,084)
2019	(\$22,798,982)
2020	(\$25,144,807)
2021	(\$24,147,358)
2022	(\$25,791,650)

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would provide additional state aid to a school district that received additional state aid under Section 42.2516 of the Education Code in the 2016-17 school year and operated a campus during the preceding school year in a county in which no other school district operated a campus during that school year. The additional state aid that would be provided under the bill is equal to

the state aid that would have been provided for the current school year under Section 42.2516, as that section existed on January 1, 2017, using the percentage reduction for purposes of former Section 42.2516(i) specified by appropriation for the 2016-17 school year.

The bill would authorize a school district required to take action under Chapter 41 of the Education Code to receive the specified state aid through an adjustment in the total amount of attendance credits required to be purchased.

The bill would take effect September 1, 2017 if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all members elected to each chamber; otherwise, it would take effect the 91st day after the last day of the legislative session.

Methodology

The Texas Education Agency (TEA) indicates there are 263 districts that received ASATR in the 2016-2017 school year. Of these 263 school districts, 16 were the sole district in their county. Based on information provided by TEA, this analysis estimates costs would start at \$23.4 million in fiscal year 2018, \$22.8 million in fiscal year 2019, increasing to \$25.8 million in fiscal year 2022.

Local Government Impact

School districts that received ASATR in the 2016-2017 school year and were the sole district in their county would receive additional state aid.

Source Agencies: 701 Texas Education Agency

LBB Staff: UP, AG, AM, AH