



Fiscal Note S.B. 33 1st Sub. (Green)

2015 General Session Public School Graduation Amendments by Osmond, A. (Osmond, Aaron.)



General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-5-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (revexp.)	\$(9,100)	\$9,100	\$0

State Government UCA 36-12-13(2)(b)

Enactment of this bill likely will not materially impact state revenue.						
Revenues	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017			
Total Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0			

Enacting this bill could increase the State Board of Education's total cost for the Centennial Scholarship Program by approximately \$490,100 from the Education Fund beginning in FY 2017 to the to pay for the increased scholarship amount provided in the bill. Statutory provisions allow the State Board of Education to offset the cost of the scholarship by reducing the state money appropriated for these students' last year of high school. This savings amount based on the current WPU value is estimated at \$481,000 leaving a net incremental cost of \$9,100.

Expenditures	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Education Fund	\$0	\$(481,000)	\$(481,000)
Uniform School Fund	\$0	\$490,100	\$490,100
Education Fund, One-Time	\$0	\$481,000	\$0
Uniform School Fund, One-time	\$0	\$(490,100)	\$0
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$9,100

Net All Funds	\$0	\$0	\$(9,100)

Local Government UCA 36-12-13(2)(c)

A Local Education Agency (LEA) may see a reduction in total funding received from the state through the Weighted Pupil Unit for students that qualify for the scholarship. For each student that qualifies, funding allocated to the LEA may be reduced by up to one WPU, or \$2,972 in FY 2015. Provisions outlined in the bill allow the LEA to receive half of the scholarship amount, or \$1,000, for each student that graduates early and receives the scholarship.

Individuals & Businesses

UCA 36-12-13(2)(d)

Students that qualify for the scholarship program will see an increase in the scholarship amount from \$1,000 to \$2,000.

Performance Note JR4-2-404

No performance note required for this bill

Notes on Notes

Fiscal notes estimate the direct costs or revenues of enacting a bill. The Legislature uses them to balance the budget. They do not measure a bill's benefits or non-fiscal impacts like opportunity costs, wait times, or inconvenience. A fiscal note is not an appropriation. The Legislature decides appropriations separately.