

Fiscal Note S.B. 972015 General Session Property Tax Equalization Amendments by Osmond, A.



General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-5-101

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

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

Enactment of this legislation could increase budgeted local revenue to the Minimum School Program by \$15 million in FY 2016 and growing to \$75 million in FY 2020. Growth in local revenue decreases Education Fund amounts necessary to equalize the Basic School Program. This bill transfers the Education Fund savings into a newly created Minimum Basic Growth Account.

Revenues	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Education Fund	\$0	\$(75,000,000)	\$(75,000,000)
Local Revenue	\$0	\$15,000,000	\$30,000,000
Restricted Funds	\$0	\$15,000,000	\$30,000,000
Education Fund, One-Time	\$0	\$60,000,000	\$45,000,000
Total Revenues	\$0	\$15,000,000	\$30,000,000

Enactment of this legislation could increase the local property tax component of the Basic School Program by \$15 million in FY 2016, growing to \$75 million in FY 2020. There result is a decrease in Education Fund expenditures necessary to equalize the Basic School Program equal to \$15 million in FY 2016, growing to \$75 million in FY 2020. The Education Fund expenditure decrease is transferred to a newly created Minimum Basic Growth Account, which is then expended using the Capital Foundation and Enrollment Growth formulas.

Expenditures	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Education Fund	\$0	\$(75,000,000)	\$(75,000,000)
Local Revenue	\$0	\$15,000,000	\$30,000,000
Restricted Funds	\$0	\$15,000,000	\$30,000,000
Education Fund, One-Time	\$0	\$60,000,000	\$45,000,000
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$15,000,000	\$30,000,000
Net All Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0

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

Enactment of this bill could increase local revenue and decrease income tax allocated to school districts by \$15 million in FY 2016, growing to \$75 million in FY 2020 and beyond. 24 school districts may see additional allocations from a new account created by this legislation ranging from \$500 to \$3.7 million.

Individuals & Businesses

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

Enactment of this legislation could increase property tax liability for owners of a \$250,000 residential property by \$10 in FY 2016 and \$33 in FY 2020. Business owners with a \$1 million property could see an increase in property tax liability of \$70 in FY 2016 and \$238 in FY 2020.

Performance Note JR4-2-404

Required of the State Board of Education and due by January 27, 2015

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.