



Fiscal Note

S.B. 284

2015 General Session
Charter School Funding Revisions
by Stephenson, H.



General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-5-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$20,555,300	\$0	\$20,555,300

State Government

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

Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state revenue.

Revenues	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Total Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0

Enactment of this bill may reduce the state cost for the Charter School Local Replacement Program by \$20.5 million ongoing from the Education Fund. The collective contribution of local school districts to the cost of the program may increase from approximately \$14.9 million to \$35.5 million in FY 2016.

Expenditures	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Education Fund	\$0	\$(20,555,300)	\$(20,555,300)
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$(20,555,300)	\$(20,555,300)

Net All Funds	\$0	\$20,555,300	\$20,555,300
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Local Government

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

Through enactment of this bill, school districts that have resident students attending a charter school may contribute more to the cost of the Charter School Local Replacement Program. Currently, school districts are required to contribute between \$150 and \$289 per student. This amount may increase for school districts to an amount between \$300 and \$3,954 per student depending on the amount of property tax revenue generated per student in the school district. Bill provisions exempt school districts from the notice and hearing requirements associated with increasing property taxes in the current year if the district opts to increase property tax rates to cover the estimated \$20.5 million of increased costs associated with implementing this bill.

Individuals & Businesses

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

Enactment of this legislation likely will not result in direct, measurable expenditures by Utah residents or businesses.

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.