



Fiscal Note
S.B. 1 1st Sub. (Green)
 2021 General Session
 Public Education Base Budget
 Amendments
 by Fillmore, L. (Fillmore, Lincoln.)



General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-4-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (rev.-exp.)	\$(4,231,587,500)	\$(42,199,500)	\$(4,273,787,000)

State Government

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

Revenues	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Restricted Revenue	\$0	\$315,968,200	\$443,068,200
Total Revenues	\$0	\$315,968,200	\$443,068,200

Enactment of this legislation transfers a total of \$315,968,200 in FY 2022 and \$443,068,200 in FY 2023 from the Education Fund and enterprise funds into various restricted accounts. These amounts include \$441,318,200 ongoing and (\$127,100,000) one-time from the Education Fund and \$1,750,000 ongoing from the Liquor Control Fund to the following accounts: \$150,500,000 and (\$127,100,000) one-time to the USFR-Public Education Economic Stabilization Restricted Account; \$75,000,000 to the EFR-Minimum Basic Growth Account; \$1,750,000 to the Underage Drinking Prevention Program Restricted Account; \$100,083,400 to the Local Levy Growth Account; and \$115,734,800 to the Teacher and Student Success Account.

Expenditures	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
General Fund	\$0	\$7,892,800	\$7,892,800
Education Fund	\$0	\$608,800,000	\$608,800,000
Education Fund, One-time	\$5,299,500	\$(127,100,000)	\$0
Uniform School Fund	\$0	\$3,614,894,700	\$3,614,894,700
Uniform School Fund, One-time	\$142,500,000	\$21,500,000	\$0
Federal Funds	\$0	\$384,501,500	\$384,501,500
Federal Funds, One-time	\$392,316,100	\$0	\$0
Dedicated Credits Revenue	\$10,605,300	\$62,705,600	\$62,705,600
Restricted Revenue	\$0	\$421,097,900	\$421,097,900
Transfers	\$29,980,700	\$7,035,100	\$7,035,100
Other Financing Sources	\$0	\$1,301,098,300	\$1,301,098,300
Beginning Nonlapsing	\$(232,800)	\$44,035,700	\$44,035,700
Total Expenditures	\$580,468,800	\$6,346,461,600	\$6,452,061,600

Enactment of this bill appropriates \$580,468,800, including \$147,799,500 from the Education Fund for FY 2021, plus \$6,030,493,400, including \$3,810,019,300 from the General, Education, and Uniform School Funds for FY 2022 to the State Board of Education to support the operations of school districts, charter schools, and state education agencies and programs. It adjusts categorical programs in the

Minimum School Program for student enrollment growth and increases the value of the weighted pupil unit (WPU) for inflation and fully funds the WPU Value Increase Guarantee provided in statute. These changes increase the WPU Value by approximately 5.8 percent, from \$3,596 to \$3,809 in FY 2022. The bill transfers a total of \$315,968,200 in FY 2022 and \$443,068,200 in FY 2023 from the Education Fund and enterprise funds into various funds and accounts detailed in the bill.

	<i>FY 2021</i>	<i>FY 2022</i>	<i>FY 2023</i>
Net All Funds	<u>\$(580,468,800)</u>	<u>\$(6,030,493,400)</u>	<u>\$(6,008,993,400)</u>

Local Government

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

Enactment of this Legislation increases the WPU Value Rate portion of the Basic Levy based on the WPU Value provided in the bill and as outlined in statute. The statutory formula indicates that the WPU Value Rate generate an amount based on the prior-year state and local funding mix supporting the Basic School Program, which is an 83/17 percent split in FY 2021. As a result, each percent increase in the WPU Value results in a property tax impact of \$5.6 million, or a total of \$22.5 million statewide. The property tax adjustment is capped at the first 4 percent increase in the WPU Value.

Individuals & Businesses

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

Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.

Regulatory Impact

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

Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for 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.