Fiscal Estimate - 2003 Session

☑ Original □	Updated	Corrected		Supplemental	
LRB Number 03-0151/1	Intro	duction Numb	er A E	3-100	
Subject					
State aid to newly created school d	istricts				
Fiscal Effect					
State: No State Fiscal Effect Indeterminate Increase Existing Appropriations Decrease Existing Appropriations Create New Appropriation	Increase Existing Revenues Decrease Existing Revenues	to abso		May be possible agency's budget \textbf{No}	
Local: No Local Government Costs Indeterminate 1. Increase Costs Permissive Mandato 2. Decrease Costs Permissive Mandato	3. Increase Revenue ory Permissive Mar 4. Decrease Revenu	rndatory ☐ Tov □ Cou ue ☐ Sch	ment Units vns unties nool	Village Cities	
Fund Sources Affected GPR FED PRO	PRS SEG S	Affected Ch. EGS 20.255 (2) (a		priations	
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized	Signature		Date	
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives DPI 3/19/2003

LRB Number 03-0151/1	Introduction Number	AB-100	Estimate Type	Original			
Subject							
State aid to newly created school districts							

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under current law, a new school district may be created by detaching territory from one or more existing districts. However, because state general equalization aids distribution is based on prior year data, the newly created district would not receive aid in the first year of it existence. This bill would allow the newly created district to receive state aid in the first year, and levy an amount equal to its revenue limit as prescribed under current law.

Under current law, each school district from which territory is detached to create a school district is allowed to have its revenue limit increased by five percent of the amount of general equalization aid the district would receive in year that the reorganization takes place.

For a school district from which territory was detached to create a school district under Wis. Stats. 117.105, in each of the 3 years beginning on the July 1 following the effective date of the reorganization under Wis. Stats. 117.105, the primary and secondary cost ceilings are multiplied by 1.05 and rounded to the next lower dollar; the primary, secondary, and tertiary guarantees are multiplied by 1.05 and rounded to the next lower dollar.

Furthermore, each school district from which territory was detached to create a school district is allowed to have its revenue limit increased by five percent of the amount of general equalization aid that the district would receive in the year that the reorganization takes place. If a school district would be created under this provision, statewide revenue limits or partial school revenues would slightly increase and would require that the state increase general equalization aids by two-thirds the amount of the revenue limit exemption.

This bill provides that the department shall compute state aid for any school with territory that was detached to create a school district and the newly created school district as if that new district had been in existence in the prior school year. For the purpose of calculating state aid, the department shall compute each school district's shared cost on the basis of the school district's share of the aggregate membership in all school districts.

State Fiscal Effects:

This bill has the potential to increase the number of new districts from detached territories of other districts. Therefore, it is possible that partial school revenues could be increased and the state would be required to provide additional funding in order to meet the two-thirds funding commitment. However, the potential for this is indeterminate. In addition, state administrative costs for determining state would increase if new school districts were created under the provisions of this bill.

Local Fiscal Effects:

If additional districts would be created under this bill, there would be additional general equalization aid distributed through the general equalization formula in order to meet the state's two-thirds funding commitment. Also, aid would be redistributed among districts. However, the potential for this is indeterminate.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications