Fiscal Estimate - 2023 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected Supple	emental			
LRB Number 23-2884/1	Introduction Number SB-0	276			
Description restricting a school district's authority to increas	se its revenue limit by referendum				
Fiscal Effect	·				
Appropriations Rev	rease Existing /enues crease Existing /enues crease Existing /enues Decrease Costs - Ma possible to absorb agency's budget Yes Decrease Costs				
Permissive Mandatory Per 2. Decrease Costs 4. Dec	5.Types of Local Government Units Affected Towns Villa Crease Revenue Counties Oth Districts Dist	ers			
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS					
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date			
DPI/ Erin Fath (608) 266-2804	Erin Fath (608) 266-2804	6/6/2023			

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DPI 6/6/2023

LRB Number 23-2884/1	Introduction Number	SB-0276	Estimate Type	Original		
Description						
restricting a school district's authority to increase its revenue limit by referendum						

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill prohibits a school board from initiating the process for a capital referendum for borrowing – other than for maintenance expenses – if the school district received lower than a specified score for pupil achievement in reading and mathematics on the most recent school and school district accountability report.

The threshold score for this purpose depends on the district's enrollment:

- For a school district with enrollment of 2,000 or more pupils, the overall pupil achievement score must be at least 60 (of a 100-point scale); and,
- For a school district with enrollment of less than 2,000 pupils, the overall pupil achievement score must be at least 50 (of a 100-point scale).

The bill also requires DPI to use a 100-point scale for certain measures that are required to be included in the school and school district accountability report, including pupil achievement in reading and mathematics.

Using the most recent accountability reports published in Fall 2022 (for the 2021-22 school year), there were a total of 324 school districts whose enrollment was less than 2,000, of which 45 received a District Achievement Score that was less than 50. For the remaining 97 school districts with enrollment at or above 2,000, there were 32 districts with a District Achievement Score that was less than 60.

Therefore, if this bill were in effect presently, based on the accountability reports published in Fall 2022, a total of 77 school districts (18%) would have met the criteria in the bill. Thus, the school boards of those 77 school districts (or the electors of the districts at a regularly called school board meeting) would have been prohibited from adopting a resolution that would result in an increase to the school district's revenue limit under s. 121.91 (4) (c) - that is, bring forth a capital referendum, as long as the purpose of the borrowing is other than for maintenance expenses].

The fiscal impact of this bill is indeterminate for a few reasons: DPI cannot project which school districts would meet the criteria in the bill to be subject to the prohibition on capital referenda in future years; nor can DPI project which school districts will consider a resolution for a capital referendum (or for the amount of the capital referendum) in the future.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications