PREPARED BY: DATE PREPARED: PHONE: Sandy Sostad February 21, 2019 471-0054

**LB 506** 

Revision: 00

## FISCAL NOTE LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST ESTIMATE

ESTIMATE OF FISCAL IMPACT - STATE AGENCIES (See narrative for political subdivision estimates)									
	FY 2019-20		FY 2020-21						
	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE					
GENERAL FUNDS									
CASH FUNDS									
FEDERAL FUNDS									
OTHER FUNDS									
TOTAL FUNDS									

Any Fiscal Notes received from state agencies and political subdivisions are attached following the Legislative Fiscal Analyst Estimate.

LB 506 is the Property Tax Request Limitation Act. The bill requires each school board to calculate the school's property tax request authority and unused property tax authority each year and submit such information to the State Department of Education (NDE) by September 20. The bill is operative on January 1, 2020.

<u>Property Tax Request Authority</u>: The property tax authority is the property tax request from the prior year, excluding bond payments, increased by the higher of: the base growth percentage (higher of 2.5% or CPI increase); increase in student enrollment multiplied by .4; increase in enrollment percentage of limited English proficiency students multiplied by .25; or, increase in enrollment percentage of poverty students multiplied by .25. This amount is then decreased by the amount by which non-property tax revenue for the current year exceeds non-property tax revenue for the prior year or increased by the amount that non-property tax revenue for the prior year exceeds that of the current year. Non-property tax revenue does not include state funding for special education.

School boards may vote to exceed the property tax request limit by a majority vote of 75% of the board. The percentage increase that may be approved is capped by the bill based on the size of the district. The percentages are as follows: 7% for schools with an average daily membership (ADM) of up to 471 students; 6% if ADM of 472 to 3,044 students; 5% if ADM of 3,045 to 10,000 students; or, 4% if ADM is 10,001 or more students. Property tax requests may also exceed the property tax authority for prior voter approved levy overrides.

<u>Unused Property Tax Request Authority</u>: School districts may carry forward any unused property tax authority from a prior year. Each school board shall calculate its unused property tax authority and submit it to NDE. The unused authority may be used in later years for increases in a school district's property tax request.

NDE Expenditures: NDE is to prepare documents to be used by districts to calculate the property tax request authority and unused property tax request authority. NDE may withhold state aid if a district fails to submit the forms or does not comply with the limits in the act.

NDE will have a workload increase to prepare and disseminate documents to be used to calculate the amount of property tax request authority for school districts and the amount of authority that may be carried over to future years. NDE staff will also need to check the documents to insure that districts are adhering to the act. It is assumed the department can handle these additional responsibilities with existing staff and resources.

<u>Property Tax Impact</u>: The change in property taxes assessed by school districts beginning in FY2020 cannot be determined because the amount by which the bill will allow each district to grow property tax requests is unknown. The ten year average growth in property taxes collected by school districts from 2008 to 2018 is 4.6% (4.1% for general fund operations of districts and 11.3% for building fund). If the bill limits this growth rate in the future, then property taxes collected for schools will decrease.

<u>TEEOSA Impact</u>: The yield from the local effort rate (LER) is a local resource in the TEEOSA formula for the purposes of calculating state aid to school districts. If a school district has a high increase in valuation in a particular year, the local effort rate yield for purposes of the formula will increase while property taxes collected by a district will be capped by the bill.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES STATE BUDGET DIVISION: REVIEW OF AGENCY & POLT. SUB. RESPONSE						
LB: 506 AM: AGENCY/POLT. SUB: Department of Education						
REVIEWED BY:	Lee Will	DATE: 2/1/2019	PHONE: (402) 471-4175			
COMMENTS: Concur with the Department of Education's assessment of no fiscal impact.						

Aid.....

Capital improvements.....

TOTAL.....

LB <sup>(1)</sup> 506						FISCAL NOTE	
State Agency OR Political Subdivision Name: (2)		Nebraska Department of Education					
Prepared by: (3)	Bryce Wilson	Date I	Prepared: (4)	1/24/19	Phone: (5)	402-471-4320	
	ESTIMATE PROVI	DED BY S	TATE AGE	NCY OR POL	ITICAL SUBDIVIS	SION	
	FY	<u>2019-20</u>			FY 2020	)- <i>9</i> .1	
	EXPENDITURES		EVENUE	EXPE	NDITURES	REVENUE	
GENERAL FUNI	DS						
CASH FUNDS							
FEDERAL FUNI	os						
OTHER FUNDS							
TOTAL FUNDS							
Explanation of Es	stimate:						
_	its the increase						
growth in a poverty strother receand certify Districts with a 75% the school school boar percentage Unused programmer year	2.5%, the cost is limited English pudent calculation ipts the district y amounts to the can exceed the provote, approves a district size where the district puth a vote great perty tax authorities.	roficie The will r distric operty percen ich ran atrons ter tha	ncy stude property eceive. ts as the tax authors tage up ges from would not not can	dent calcy tax required NDE must must be considered to appear to the many details.	culation, or quest is the st review the ty tax auth mount if the maximum allow Once approprove the a	growth in n adjusted by e calculation ority amount. school board, wed based on oved by the dditional	
Personal Services		N BY MAJ	OR OBJECT	TS OF EXPEN	NDITURE		
	NI	UMBER OF	POSITION		2019-20	2020-21	
POSIT	ION TITLE	<u>19-20</u>	<u>20-21</u>	EXPE	NDITURES	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	
Benefits			-				
Operating							
Travel							
Capital outlay							