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FISCALIMPACTREPORT

SPONSOR:	Gonzales	DATE TYPED:	02/11/00	НВ	85/aHEC	
SHORT TITLE: Change		e At-Risk Index		SB		
				ANALYST: Fernandez		

APPROPRIATION

Appropriation Contained		Estimated Additional Impact		Recurring	Fund
FY00	FY01	FY00	FY01	or Non-Rec	Affected
	NFI		\$ 2,500.0	Recurring	G/F

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

Duplicates SB402, Relates to HB163 and SB162

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Master FIR (1988) Page 2 of 4 State Department of Public Education (SDE) LFC Files **SUMMARY** Synopsis of House Education Committee Amendment The HEC amendment inserts a hold-harmless provision into the public school funding formula, at-risk factor, that will allow districts to receive no less than 90 percent of the at-risk funding generated in the preceding year. This provision is effective every two years when the at-risk index is recalculated and the recalculation results in a decrease in at-risk funding. This amendment requires SDE to recalculate the at-risk index for fiscal year 2001.s This amendment would have an impact in fiscal year 2001. The cost of the hold-harmless provision is estimated at \$2,500.0. (See significant issues). Synopsis of Bill House Bill 85 amends the public school funding formula to revise the methodology used to calculate the atrisk index. This bill proposes a methodology that would use a three-year average for each of the four variables included in the at-risk index (student mobility, dropout rate, student membership used to determine Title I allocation, and the membership classified as limited English proficient). Significant Issues

Laws 1997, Chapter 40 amended the Public School Finance Act to include an at-risk factor in the formula to provide additional program units for school districts to assist students to reach their full academic potential and requires the State Department of Public Education to recalculate the at-risk index for each school district every two years. The department recalculated the at-risk index for school year 1999-2000 and the result was a redistribution of at-risk funds generated by the formula for school districts. Some school districts

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received significant losses and others significant gains, while the impact to most districts was minimal.

During the First Special Session in 1999, school districts that anticipated a significant loss in at-risk funds raised concerns that the losses would greatly impact established programs developed in 1997 for at-risk students. The concerns were addressed by the inclusion of language in the General Appropriation Act of 1999 that would have allowed districts to receive no less than 90 percent of their 1998-99 at-risk funding level if the 1999-2000 at-risk index was lower than the 1998-99 factor. The at-risk language was vetoed by the governor.

In July 1998, SDE hired a private contractor to conduct an evaluation of the enrollment growth factor, variables and methodology for the at-risk index, and funding for special education ancillary and related services personnel. With regard to the at-risk factor, the contractor recommended amending the public school funding formula to use a three-year average for each of the four variables included in the at-risk index (student mobility, dropout rate, student membership used to determine Title I allocation, and the membership classified as limited English proficient). In addition, the contractor recommended a hold harmless provision that would allow districts to receive no less than 90 percent of their prior year at-risk funding level when changes in the at-risk index occur. The cost of the hold harmless provision is \$2,500.0 that would allow districts to receive no less than 90 percent of their prior year at-risk funding level.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

Using a three-year average for each of the four variables included in the at-risk index would increase the stability of at-risk funding levels to school districts.

ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLICATIONS

Passage of this bill should not place any significant administrative impact on SDE.

RELATIONSHIP

Duplicates SB402, relates to HB163 and SB162.

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HB163 and SB162 both appropriate \$2,500.0 to SDE to provide funding for at-risk programs in public schools statewide for use in FY2000 and 2001.

OTHER SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES

The LFC recommended an amendment to the public school funding formula to revise the calculation of the factor using a three-year average for each of the four variables.

CTF/njw