

FISCAL NOTE

Requested by Legislative Council
01/25/2011

Bill/Resolution No.: SB 2307

1A. State fiscal effect: *Identify the state fiscal effect and the fiscal effect on agency appropriations compared to funding levels and appropriations anticipated under current law.*

	2009-2011 Biennium		2011-2013 Biennium		2013-2015 Biennium	
	General Fund	Other Funds	General Fund	Other Funds	General Fund	Other Funds
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Appropriations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

1B. County, city, and school district fiscal effect: *Identify the fiscal effect on the appropriate political subdivision.*

2009-2011 Biennium			2011-2013 Biennium			2013-2015 Biennium		
Counties	Cities	School Districts	Counties	Cities	School Districts	Counties	Cities	School Districts
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

2A. Bill and fiscal impact summary: *Provide a brief summary of the measure, including description of the provisions having fiscal impact (limited to 300 characters).*

This bill expands eligibility for county infrastructure grants to school districts beyond school bus replacement to any oil and gas development impact. The amendments also exclude any impact funding received from consideration in the income tests in the state school aid formula.

B. Fiscal impact sections: *Identify and provide a brief description of the sections of the measure which have fiscal impact. Include any assumptions and comments relevant to the analysis.*

The amendments do not adjust the formula allocating funds to the county infrastructure fund so the amendments have no direct fiscal impact on general or other funds.

Any fiscal impacts will be indirectly related to the allocation of available funding:

1. Townships are also eligible for impact grants so there will be additional competition for the same pool of funds.
2. Exclusion of impact funding from imputed taxable valuation has an indirect impact on the state school aid formula. Currently 70% of any revenue sources distributed to school districts through the county are considered in the imputed taxable valuation calculation. Imputed taxable valuation per student establishes the threshold for triggering equity adjustments to formula payments. Districts below 90% of the state average receive additional formula funding, districts above 150% of the state average receive less formula funding.

Because of the dynamics of the formula, a precise impact cannot be determined without knowing the total amount of additional funding that will be received by each individual school district.

3. State fiscal effect detail: *For information shown under state fiscal effect in 1A, please:*

A. Revenues: *Explain the revenue amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, for each revenue type and fund affected and any amounts included in the executive budget.*

B. Expenditures: *Explain the expenditure amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, for each agency, line item, and fund affected and the number of FTE positions affected.*

- C. **Appropriations:** *Explain the appropriation amounts. Provide detail, when appropriate, for each agency and fund affected. Explain the relationship between the amounts shown for expenditures and appropriations. Indicate whether the appropriation is also included in the executive budget or relates to a continuing appropriation.*

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