1	EQUALIZATION OF FUNDING FOR DIVIDED
2	SCHOOL DISTRICTS
3	2010 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Jim Bird
6	Senate Sponsor:
7 8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill provides for equalization of property tax revenues when a school district
11	division takes place.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	<ul> <li>creates the divided school district levy;</li> </ul>
15	requires equalization of school property taxes at a certain amount per student when
16	a school district is divided;
17	<ul><li>sets the rate for the divided school district levy;</li></ul>
18	<ul> <li>requires the state superintendent to report certain information;</li> </ul>
19	<ul> <li>requires county officials to perform certain functions;</li> </ul>
20	<ul> <li>modifies the notice and public hearing requirements for property tax increases</li> </ul>
21	related to the equalization of school property taxes in a divided school district;
22	<ul><li>defines terms; and</li></ul>
23	<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>
24	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
25	None
26	Other Special Clauses:
27	This bill has retrospective operation for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1,



28	2010.
29	Utah Code Sections Affected:
30	AMENDS:
31	<b>53A-2-118.3</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 236
32	<b>59-2-924.4</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 204
33	
34	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
35	Section 1. Section <b>53A-2-118.3</b> is amended to read:
36	53A-2-118.3. Imposition of the divided school district levy in qualifying divided
37	school districts.
38	(1) For purposes of this section:
39	(a) "Capital outlay increment" is as defined in Section 59-2-924.3.
40	(b) "Contributing divided school district" is as defined in Section 59-2-924.4.
41	(c) "Divided school district levy" means a property tax levy imposed in accordance
42	with this section.
43	(d) "Equalized property tax revenues per enrolled student" means:
44	(i) the total amount of property tax, including fee-in-lieu revenues, imposed by a
45	qualifying divided school district in the calendar year preceding a qualifying taxable year; less
46	(ii) revenue generated by:
47	(A) the minimum basic tax rate imposed under Section 53A-17a-135; and
48	(B) a levy for bonded indebtedness imposed under Title 11, Chapter 14, Local
49	Government Bonding Act; divided by
50	(iii) the qualifying divided school district enrollment for the year preceding the
51	qualifying taxable year, as of the October 1 enrollment count.
52	[(a)] (e) "Qualifying divided school district" means a divided school
52a	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [f]$ district $[f] \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}} f = \hat{\mathbf{H}} f$
53	located within a county of the second through sixth class; and (ii)] with a new school district
54	created under Section 53A-2-118.1 that begins to provide educational services on or after July
55	1, 2008.
56	[(b)] (f) "Qualifying taxable year" means the calendar year in which a new school
57	district begins to provide educational services.
58	(g) "Receiving divided school district" is as defined in Section 59-2-924.4.
58a	Ĥ→ (h) "Total equalized property tax revenues" means the equalized property tax revenues
58b	per enrolled student multiplied by the total enrollment within the qualifying divided school
58c	district, as of the October 1 counts in the preceding calendar year. 🗕 Ĥ

59	(2) When a new school district is created pursuant to Section 53A-2-118.1, the state
60	superintendent shall:
61	(a) (i) determine the amount of equalized property tax revenues per enrolled student
62	generated in the qualifying divided school district during the calendar year preceding the
63	qualifying taxable year; and
64	(ii) notify the affected districts within a qualifying divided school district and the
65	county auditor of the superintendent's:
66	(A) initial estimate of the equalized property tax revenues per enrolled student by
67	January 1 of the calendar year preceding the qualifying taxable year; and
68	(B) final estimate of the equalized property tax revenues per enrolled student by June 1
69	of the calendar year preceding the qualifying taxable year; and
70	(b) annually calculate and notify the affected school districts within a qualifying
71	divided school district and the county auditor of the superintendent's:
72	(i) initial estimate of the total equalized property tax revenues by January 1 of the
73	calendar year preceding the qualifying taxable year; and
74	(ii) final estimate of the total equalized property tax revenues by June 1 of the calendar
75	year preceding the qualifying taxable year.
76	(3) (a) The county auditor of a county with a qualifying divided school district shall
77	determine the property tax rates described in Subsections (3)(b) and (c) by July 1 of each
78	taxable year beginning with the qualifying taxable year.
79	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), the tax rate for a qualifying school
80	district's divided school district levy is a tax rate that generates an amount of property tax
81	revenues equal to the qualifying divided school district's total equalized property tax revenues.
82	(c) If the qualifying divided school district is located within a county of the first class,
83	the tax rate for a qualifying divided school district's divided school district levy is a tax rate that
84	generates an amount of property tax revenues equal to:
85	(i) the qualifying divided school district's total equalized property tax revenues; minus
86	(ii) the sum of the capital outlay increments of all receiving divided school districts
87	located within the qualifying divided school district.
88	[(2)] (4) Beginning with the qualifying taxable year, in order to qualify for receipt of
89	the state contribution toward the minimum school program described in Section 53A-17a-104,

a school district within a qualifying divided school district shall impose a [capital outlay levy described in Section 53A-16-107 of at least .0006 per dollar of taxable value] divided school district levy at the rate calculated by the county auditor under Subsection (3).

- [(3)] (5) The county treasurer of a county with a qualifying divided school district shall distribute revenues generated by the [.0006 portion of the capital outlay] divided school district levy required in Subsection [(2)] (4) to [the] a school [districts] district located within the boundaries of the qualifying divided school district [as follows:] in proportion to each school district's proportion of total current year enrollment within the qualifying divided school district, as of the October 1 enrollment counts in the calendar year in which the levy is imposed.
- [(a) 25% of the revenues shall be distributed in proportion to a school district's percentage of the total enrollment growth in all of the school districts within the qualifying divided school district that have an increase in enrollment, calculated on the basis of the average annual enrollment growth over the prior three years in all of the school districts within the qualifying divided school district that have an increase in enrollment over the prior three years, as of the October 1 enrollment counts; and]
- [(b) 75% of the revenues shall be distributed in proportion to a school district's percentage of the total current year enrollment in all of the school districts within the qualifying divided school district, as of the October 1 enrollment counts.]
- [(4)] (6) If a new school district is created or school district boundaries are adjusted, the enrollment [and average annual enrollment growth] for each affected school district shall be calculated on the basis of enrollment in school district schools located within that school district's newly created or adjusted boundaries, as of October 1 enrollment counts.
- [(5) On or before December 31 of each year, the State Board of Education shall provide a county treasurer with audited enrollment information from the fall enrollment audit necessary to distribute revenues as required by this section.]
- [(6)] (7) On or before March 31 of each year, a county treasurer in a county with a qualifying divided school district shall distribute, in accordance with Subsection [(3)] (5), the revenue generated within the qualifying divided school district during the prior calendar year from the [capital outlay] levy required in Subsection [(2)] (4).
  - Section 2. Section **59-2-924.4** is amended to read:

121	59-2-924.4. Adjustment of the calculation of the certified tax rate for certain
122	divided school districts Aggregate tax rate limitation.
123	(1) As used in this section:
124	[(a) "Capital outlay increment" means the amount of revenue equal to the difference
125	between:]
126	(i) the amount of revenue generated by a levy of .0006 per dollar of taxable value
127	within a qualifying divided school district during a fiscal year; and]
128	[(ii) the amount of revenue the qualifying divided school district received during the
129	same fiscal year from the distribution described in Section 53A-2-118.3.]
130	(a) "Aggregate tax rate" means a tax rate that equals the sum of the tax rates of the
131	following levies:
132	(i) Section 11-2-7;
133	(ii) Section 53A-2-118.3;
134	(iii) Section 53A-16-107;
135	(iv) Section 53A-16-111;
136	(v) Section 53A-17a-127;
137	(vi) Section 53A-17a-133;
138	(vii) Section 53A-17a-134;
139	(viii) Section 53A-17a-143;
140	(ix) Section 53A-17a-145;
141	(x) Section 53A-17a-151; and
142	(xi) Section 63-7-704.
143	(b) "Contributing divided school district" means a school district located within a
144	qualifying divided school district that in a fiscal year receives less revenue from the distribution
145	described in [Section] Subsection 53A-2-118.3(5) than it would have received during the same
146	fiscal year from [a levy imposed within the school district of .0006 per dollar of taxable value]
147	the imposition of the divided school district levy within the contributing divided school district.
148	(c) "Divided school district" means a school district from which a new school district is
149	created.
150	(d) "Divided school district increment" means the amount of revenue equal to the
151	difference between:

H.B. 292

# 02-03-10 11:15 AM

152	(i) the amount of revenue generated by the imposition of the divided school district
153	levy within a qualifying divided school district during a fiscal year; and
154	(ii) the amount of revenue the qualifying divided school district received during the
155	same fiscal year from the distribution described in Section 53A-2-118.3(5).
156	(e) "Divided school district levy" means a property tax levy imposed in accordance
157	with Section 53A-2-118.3.
158	[(d)] (f) "New school district" means a school district:
159	(i) created under Section 53A-2-118.1;
160	(ii) that begins to provide educational services after July 1, 2008; and
161	(iii) located in a qualifying divided school district.
162	[(e)] (g) "Qualifying divided school district" means a divided school district[: (i)
163	located within a county of the second through sixth class; and (ii)] with a new school district
164	created under Section 53A-2-118.1 that begins to provide educational services after July 1,
165	2008.
166	[(f)] (h) "Qualifying fiscal year" means the first fiscal year that a new school district
167	begins to provide educational services.
168	[(g)] (i) "Receiving divided school district" means a school district located within a
169	qualifying divided school district that in a fiscal year receives more revenue from the
170	distribution described in [Section] Subsection 53A-2-118.3(5) than it would have received
171	during the same fiscal year from [a levy imposed within the school district of .0006 per dollar
172	of taxable value] the imposition of the divided school district levy within the receiving divided
173	school district.
174	(2) For the qualifying fiscal year, a contributing school district is exempt from the
175	notice and public hearing provisions of Section 59-2-919 if the contributing school district
176	budgets an amount of ad valorem property tax revenue for the contributing school district's
177	aggregate tax rate in an amount equal to or less than the sum of the following:
178	(a) an amount of revenue equal to:
179	(i) the amount of revenue generated by the contributing school district's aggregate tax
180	rate for the prior year; and
181	(ii) revenue from new growth as defined in Subsection 59-2-924(4); and
182	(b) an amount equal to the contributing school district's estimated divided school

213

183	district increment for the qualifying fiscal year.
184	(3) For the qualifying fiscal year, a receiving school district is exempt from the notice
185	and public hearing provisions of Section 59-2-919 if the receiving school district budgets an
186	amount of ad valorem property tax revenue for the receiving school district's aggregate tax rate
187	in an amount equal to or less than the difference of the following:
188	(a) an amount of revenue equal to:
189	(i) the amount of revenue generated by the contributing school district's aggregate tax
190	rate for the prior year; and
191	(ii) revenue from new growth as defined in Subsection 59-2-924(4); and
192	(b) an amount equal to the receiving school district's estimated divided school district
193	increment for the qualifying fiscal year.
194	[(2) A] (4) Beginning with the fiscal year after the qualifying fiscal year, a receiving
195	divided school district shall decrease its certified tax rate calculated in accordance with Section
196	59-2-924 by the amount required to offset the receiving divided school district's [capital outlay]
197	divided school district increment for the prior fiscal year.
198	[(3)] (5) Beginning with the fiscal year after the qualifying fiscal year, a contributing
199	divided school district is exempt from the notice and public hearing provisions of Section
200	59-2-919 for the contributing divided school district's certified tax rate calculated pursuant to
201	Section 59-2-924 if:
202	(a) the contributing divided school district budgets an increased amount of ad valorem
203	property tax revenue exclusive of new growth as defined in Subsection 59-2-924(4) for the
204	[capital outlay] divided school district levy required in Section 53A-2-118.3; and
205	(b) the increased amount of ad valorem property tax revenue described in Subsection
206	(3)(a) is less than or equal to that contributing divided school district's [capital outlay] divided
207	school district increment for the prior year.
208	[(4) Beginning with the fiscal year after the qualifying fiscal year, a contributing
209	divided school district is exempt from the notice and public hearing provisions of Section
210	59-2-919 for the contributing divided school district's certified tax rate calculated pursuant to
211	Section 59-2-924 if:]
212	[(a) the contributing divided school district budgets an increased amount of ad valorem

property tax revenue exclusive of new growth as defined in Subsection 59-2-924(4) for the

H.B. 292 02-03-10 11:15 AM

214	capital outlay levy described in Section 53A-2-118.3; and
215	[(b) the increased amount of ad valorem property tax revenue described in Subsection
216	(4)(a) is less than or equal to the difference between:
217	[(i) the amount of revenue generated by a levy of .0006 per dollar of taxable value
218	imposed within the contributing divided school district during the current taxable year; and]
219	[(ii) the amount of revenue generated by a levy of .0006 per dollar of taxable value
220	imposed within the contributing divided school district during the prior taxable year.]
221	[(5)] (6) Regardless of the amount a school district receives from the revenue collected
222	from the [.0006 portion of the capital outlay] divided school district levy described in Section
223	53A-2-118.3, the revenue generated within the school district from the [.0006 portion of the
224	capital outlay] divided school district levy described in Section 53A-2-118.3 shall be
225	considered to be budgeted ad valorem property tax revenues of the school district that levies
226	the [.0006 portion of the capital outlay] divided school district levy for purposes of calculating
227	the school district's certified tax rate in accordance with Section 59-2-924.
228	(7) Notwithstanding the statutory property tax rate caps allowed by statute, beginning
229	with the qualifying fiscal year, the aggregate tax rate of a school district located in a qualifying
230	divided school district may not exceed .0062 per dollar of taxable value.
231	Section 3. Retrospective operation.
232	This bill has retrospective operation for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1,
233	<u>2010.</u>

Legislative Review Note as of 11-18-09 1:40 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

### H.B. 292 - Equalization of Funding for Divided School Districts

# **Fiscal Note**

2010 General Session State of Utah

## **State Impact**

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

### Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill will result in a property tax shift of \$15,400,000 between individuals and businesses depending upon geographic location.

2/9/2010, 8:23:06 AM, Lead Analyst: Young, T./Attny: AOS

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst