Equity Center The Road to House Bill 3 and Beyond

Region 15 November 6,2019

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Why Not Just More Money?

What happened to the \$11.6 billion?

- 1,017 school districts
- 5.2 million students
- \$11.6 billion in new revenue
 - \$6.5 billion for education reform: \$635 per ADA on average
 - \$2 billion for compensation increases
 - \$5 billion in tax reduction/compression



FY 20 Prior Law (PL) Rev/WADA



The Plan is based on these basic elements

- No prior year value surprises or inequities
- Guaranteed revenue no tax collections surprises
- WADA is calculated by a much simpler formula
 - No funding is determined by WADA calculations
 - WADA is only used for equity measurements
- Collections do not determine funding
 - It is a stable system based on the needed funding level, not the state of a district's economy
- No convoluted recapture calculations that no one understands
- Everyone treated the same for ASF Per-Capita and Transportation

Efficiency Savings

- The plan eliminates inefficient, non-cost based elements from the current funding system
- This creates efficiency savings that can be used to address important funding issues in ways that benefit all Texas' children and taxpayers

- High School Allotment
- Staff Allotment
- Early Agreement Credit
- 1993 Wealth Hold-harmless
- Hardship Grant
- Property Value Decline Funding
- Prior Year Values
- Tier 2 Golden/Copper Pennies
- Per Capita Double Dip
- New Instructional Facilities Allotment
- Gifted & Talented Allotment
- Public Education Grant

Determining State/Local Funding for M&O



Determining M&O "Excess" for Property Wealthy Districts



HB 21: Texas Commission on Public School Finance

- Recommendations issued in December included:
 - Eliminating the High School Allotment, Early Agreement Credit, 1993 WHH, Gifted and Talented Allotment,
 - Moving to Current Year Values
 - Indexing Golden and Copper Pennies to the Basic Allotment
 - Incentive/merit pay
 - Outcomes-based funding
 - Small and Midsize Adjustments changed
 - Increase Compensatory Education Allotment
 - Transportation Allotment changed...

House Bill 3

New Revenue for FY 20-21--HB3



FY 20-21 Repurposed Funding--HB 3



FY 20-21 New & Repurposed Funding



New Education Reforms / Expenditures

- Compensatory Education Allotment increase
- Bilingual Allotment increase
- Special Education Allotment increase
- Dyslexia Allotment increase
- Mentor Allotment
- Career and Technology Allotment expansion
- Fast Growth Allotment
- College, Career, and Military Readiness Outcomes Bonus...

STATE REVENUE \$ (BILLIONS)



STATE TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE \$ (BILLIONS)



Efficiency, Equity Require Funding Based on Actual Cost, not District Wealth

Prior Law FY 20 Projected Revenue/WADA by Adopted Tax Rate



FY 20 Prior Law (PL) Rev/WADA



Equity Gains From HB 3, 86th Legislative Session

Basic Allotment increased from \$5,140 to \$6,160

Funding formulas moved to a Single Chapter, placing all school districts on formula funding, regardless of wealth

Funding formulas changed to base calculations on Current Year Values, moving an additional \$3.6 Billion into the Equalized Funding System

ASF Per Capita included as first funding for all districts, ensuring all districts, regardless of wealth, receive Per Capita funding the same way

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Equity Gains From HB 3, 86th Legislative Session (cont.)

Eliminated the High School Allotment, rolling those funds into the Equalized Formula System, ensuring all districts are impacted equally

Eliminated the Staff Allotment, rolling those funds into the Equalized Formula System, ensuring all districts are impacted equally

Eliminated the GT Allotment, rolling those funds into the Equalized Formula System

Moved optional Local Option Homestead Exemption funding to Chapter 48 for all districts, making sure that all districts with a LOHE, if funding is available, receive it in the same way, regardless of district wealth ٦/

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Equity Gains From HB 3, 86th Legislative Session (cont.)

Eliminated the 4% Bonus in funding recapture districts received for simply signing a Letter of Agreement to Purchase Attendance Credits by September 1 each year

Put the 1993 Wealth Hold-Harmless (26 years old) on a 5-year Phase Out to elimination

Eliminated the 2017 Hardship Grant

Disaster Relief placed in Chapter 48 so that it impacts all districts uniformly

Eliminates the Equalized Wealth Level and puts all districts in the same Formula Funding System ٦/

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Equity Gains From HB 3, 86th Legislative Session (cont.)

Changes "Recapture" to Local Revenue in Excess of Entitlement and greatly simplifies the calculation, increasing equity

Increases the Yield on Copper Pennies to nearly \$50 per WADA per penny, and ties the Yield to 80% of the Basic Allotment, so the Yield Increases as the BA Increases

Requires all districts to adopt tax rates equal to their New Compressed Rates in order to earn Full Entitlement in Tier 1

Forces all districts to tax at full New Compressed Rates before they can access any Tier 2 Golden or Copper Pennies

FY 20 HB 3 Rev/WADA



HB 3 Correcting the Equity Trends--FY 20



Prior Law/HB3 Average FY20 Revenue per WADA

Wealthiest 5%
Poorest 5%



Compensation

- 30% of ALL new revenue (not including transition aid if approved) per ADA a district receives from FY 19 to FY 20 must go to employee compensation
- 75% of this amount must be used for full-time teachers, counselors, librarians, and nurses. Must prioritize differentiated compensation for classroom teachers with more than five years of experience.
- Creates teacher merit/incentive pay program*

FY20 Tax Rate Compression and Rollback Rate

- Tier 1 tax rate is 93 cents. Added to this is the maximum of 4 cents or the number of pennies the starting tax rate is above 1.00
- If starting compressed rate is <1.00 and ATR <1.00, then ATR is compressed to 93%. Rollback rate would add 4 cents
- Copper pennies are compressed at a ratio of 31.95/49.28
- TRE's can only be done by a district that has already adopted a strategic plan that proposed a higher tax rate or if the total compressed tax rate is <.97

- Statewide Tier 1 tax rate is the lower of:
 - Prior Year Compression Percentage (0.93 for FY21)
 - Prior Year Compression Percentage x 1.025 / (1 + Estimated Change in Taxable PV)
- District maximum compressed rate is lower of:
 - Statewide Tier 1 tax rate (above)
 - If DPV increased by more than 2.5%:
 - (1.025 x ((PYDPE + PV of 311 or 313) x PYMCR)) / DPV, but not less than 90% of statewide tier 1 tax rate
- Rollback is the district maximum compressed rate plus greater of:
 - 5 cents with unanimous board approval
 - Number of enrichment pennies from the prior year

- Statewide Tier 1 tax rate is the lower of:
 - Prior Year Compression Percentage (0.93 for FY21)
 - Prior Year Compression Percentage x 1.025 / (1 + Estimated Change in Taxable PV)

 $0.93 \times 1.025 / (1 + 0.0407) = 0.915970...$

• Minimum Tier 1 tax rate is 90% of the statewide Tier 1 tax rate:

 $0.91597 \times 90\% = 0.824373$

- District maximum compressed rate is lower of:
 - Statewide Tier 1 tax rate (0.91597)
 - If DPV increased by more than 2.5%:
 - (1.025 x ((PYDPE + PV of 311 or 313) x PYMCR)) / DPV, but not less than 90% of statewide tier 1 tax rate

 $(1.025 \times 100,000,000 \times 0.93) / 110,000,000 = 0.866590....$

House Public Education Committee 10-28-19

- House Bill 3 Implementation Update
- Unintended Consequences
 - Small and Midsized adjustments/CTE*
 - Fast Growth Allotment*
 - Formula Transition Grants and Teacher Compensation
 - Special Ed funding for Charter Schools
 - <u>Regional Education Service Center Staff Supplement</u>
 - PTECH and New Tech Funding
- TEA letter in EC Member Center

Unequalized Funding for Facilities--EDA & IFA for FY 20

\$400



Comparison of EDA/IFA Funding Levels and Percent of ADA in Eligible Districts Statutorily Frozen at a \$35 Guaranteed Level vs. Original Equity Level Maintained

Guaranteed Level to Maintain Original Equity

\$35 Statutory Guaranteed Level

----% of ADA Eligible for State Funds (Original Equity)

----% of ADA Currently Eligible for State Funding



Political Landscape - House

- 83 R 64 D with 3 vacancies
- 9 seat swing, "33 Competitive General Elections Races"
- Special election HB 28 Zerwas
- HD 53– Murr (78%) 2020: 1 general election challenger
- HD 59 Sheffield (100%) 2020: 2 primary challengers
- HD 60 Lang (100%) 2020: 2 primary challengers
- HD 72 Darby (100%) 2020: 1 primary challenger
- HD 74 Nevarez (100%)
- HB 80 T. King (100%) 2020: 1 primary challenger

Speaker's Politics



Political Landscape - 2021

• <u>Redistricting</u>

- House Bill 3 revisions
- Ch. 313 Sunset
- SB 29
- The \$60 Billion Question: M&O... Further Tax Reductions

What's Next?

(Remember—Efficiency, Equity and Adequacy Require a Funding System Based on Known Cost)Cost Based

- Current Year Collections
- I&S/Facilities
 - EC study
- Student Cost Differentials (Small/Mid-sized, Geographic Variations, etc.)

Non-Cost Based

- Full Tier 1 Entitlement for Some but not for All
- Variations in Tier 1 Tax Rates
- LOHE Funding
- Tier 2 Yield Gaps
- Old and New Hold Harmlesses
- Other Special Provisions
- Repurpose existing transition revenue for cost-based reasons