Texas Education Agency

Manual for Districts Subject to Wealth Equalization

2015-2016 School Year

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Notes on This Manual

Although this manual provides information to anyone with an interest in Chapter 41 of the Texas Education Code, it is designed primarily for school districts that are subject to the provisions of Chapter 41 ("Chapter 41 districts"). It reflects the procedures the agency uses in administering Chapter 41's provisions.

Unless stated otherwise, in this manual, your district refers to a Chapter 41 district.

The manual provides the following:

- an annual calendar with critical deadlines
- background information on Chapter 41
- the specific actions that your district must take to achieve wealth equalization
- information about tax-rate setting that is specific to Chapter 41 districts
- sample contracts that your district can use to achieve wealth equalization

The italicized terms in Sections 1 through 5 of the manual are defined in the glossary in Appendix E.

No school district official or any other person in your district has the authority, either implied or actual, to change any rules or requirements specified in this manual.

Your district will need to access the online Foundation School Program (FSP) System to comply with reporting requirements described in this manual. The FSP System is one of the applications in the Texas Education Agency Secure Environment (TEASE). Instructions on how to apply for access to the FSP System through the TEASE are available at http://tea.texas.gov/index4.aspx?id=25769818165.

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Significant Changes

The following table briefly describes the significant changes from the 2014–2015 manual. The table does not include all changes made to the manual.

Significant Changes in the Manual for Districts Subject to Wealth Equalization 2015–2016 School Year

Change	Section Affected
The District Intent and Choice Selection forms are now combined into one form, the District Intent/Choice Selection.	Appendix B: Forms
The manual includes provisions for the mandatory homestead exemption in Senate Bill 1. These provisions only apply to districts that would need a Chapter 41 election and that would likely fall below the equalized wealth level if the constitutional amendment authorizing an additional homestead exemption passes in November.	Changes to deadlines noted throughout.

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Chapter 41 Calendar for School Year 2015–2016

July 15, 2015 Certified property values for tax year 2014 are provided by the Texas

Comptroller's Property Tax Assistance Division (PTAD).

July 15, 2015 The agency provides official notification to districts with property wealth above

the equalized wealth level for the 2015–2016 school year, as determined from

the 2014 property values provided by the PTAD.

July 31, 2015 The agency notifies any Chapter 41 district that is delinquent in recapture

payments for the current or a prior year of the balance due, which must be paid

by August 31, 2015.

Note: Any district that is delinquent in recapture payments for the current or prior year will not receive approval from the agency to proceed with adopting a tax rate for the coming school year until it pays all delinquent recapture

owed.

August 15, 2015 Is the last day for a district that has not previously held a Chapter 41 election

authorizing option 3 and 4 and is not eligible to net the cost of recapture against state aid to request approval from the Commissioner to delay an election **under Texas Education Code (TEC), §41.004(b-1)**. The district must demonstrate that the use of property values adjusted by the homestead exemption would likely

reduce the district's wealth below the equalized wealth level.

August 24, 2015 August 24 is the last date for a new Chapter 41 district to call an election for

voter approval to purchase attendance credits from the state (Option 3), to contract for the education of nonresident students (Option 4), or to consolidate its tax base with another district's (Option 5) **if the district wishes to hold the**

election on November 3, 2015 (the uniform election date).

Important: A Chapter 41 district that is required to hold an election for voter approval of a selected option for reducing wealth is not required to hold the election on the uniform election date. The district may hold the election on any Tuesday or Saturday that is no more than 45 days after the date of the Chapter 41 contract.

August 31, 2015 Balances are due for recapture payments owed by Chapter 41 districts for the

current or a prior year based on the *Cost of Recapture Report* as of August 31, 2015. A Chapter 41 district that has a balance due after this date will not receive the certification of wealth equalization necessary for a Chapter 41 district to adopt its maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rate for the 2015 tax year, which applies for the 2015–2016 school year, until the balance due has been

paid.

September 1, 2015 District Intent/Choice Selection form deadline: A Chapter 41 district must

complete and submit the 2015–2016 Chapter 41 District Intent/Choice Selection form via the Chapter 41 subsystem of the online FSP System. A complete form

must be in "submitted" or "approved" status by this deadline.

Please note that according to the TEC, §41.004(c), a district notified of its Chapter 41 status must inform the state of which option it intends to exercise to equalize its wealth level in order to proceed with the tax rate adoption process for the 2015–2016 school year. The agency will notify a school district by letter once the district may proceed with tax rate adoption. The Office of the Attorney General requires this letter for any district seeking certification of a bond issuance.

September 1, 2015

Early agreement credit deadline: A Chapter 41 district seeking an early agreement credit for Option 3 in 2015–2016 must submit an original signed Option 3 contract **that is postmarked by this deadline.** For the district to receive this credit, the contract must be correct and complete.

Note: A district that received approval to delay an election under TEC, §41.004(b-1), must submit an original signed Option 3 contract postmarked by February 15, 2016, to receive the early agreement credit.

September 17, 2015

September 17 is the approximate date for preliminary 2015–2016 *Cost of Recapture Reports* to be made available through the TEA School District State Aid Reports web page at https://wfspcprdap1b16.tea.state.tx.us/Fsp/Reports/ReportSelection.aspx.

October 1, 2015

The agency notifies any Chapter 41 district that has not achieved wealth equalization for a prior school year of the commissioner's intent to implement the provisions of the TEC, Chapter 41, Subchapter G.

October 1, 2015

Agency analyses of parcel data begin for Chapter 41 districts with delinquent balances due for recapture for a prior year. The analyses will be used to determine the method by which the commissioner will achieve wealth equalization.

November 3, 2015

November 3 is the date of the election to obtain voter approval for Option(s) 3, 4, and/or 5 if a district opted to hold the election on the uniform election date. Please refer to the Texas Secretary of State's website at http://votetexas.gov/voting/when for uniform election deadlines and information (scroll to the bottom part of the page).

December 1, 2015

December 1 is the last date for a district that received approval to delay an election under TEC, §41.004(b-1), to call an election for voter approval to purchase attendance credits from the state (Option 3), to contract for the education of nonresident students (Option 4), or to consolidate its tax base with another district's (Option 5).

December 4, 2015

The agency notifies Chapter 41 districts that have not achieved wealth equalization for a prior school year of the commissioner's decisions regarding the implementation of Chapter 41, Subchapter G.

December 15, 2015

The approximate date that the PTAD will provide revised 2014 property values that reflect the additional homestead exemption provided for in

Senate Joint Resolution 1, 84th Texas Legislature, 2015. Contingent on voter approval of that resolution, the agency notifies districts that are no longer considered Chapter 41 districts based on that revised value.

January 15, 2016

January 15 is the deadline for reporting election results for a Chapter 41 district that held an election during fall 2015: The district must notify the State Funding Division of the option(s) selected by voters by sending a certified copy of the school board minutes showing a canvass of election results. The certified copy must be postmarked and mailed by this deadline.

January 15, 2016

January 15 is the contract deadline* for all other Chapter 41 contracts, including Option 3 contracts for districts not seeking an early agreement credit. Contracts must be mailed and postmarked by this deadline.

January 15, 2016

Supporting documentation deadline: A Chapter 41 district must submit all other 2015–2016 supporting information, including the Options and Contracts form, and Option 4 partner districts, via the Chapter 41 subsystem of the online FSP System. If a Chapter 41 district wants to receive a reduction in its recapture cost for county appraisal district (CAD) costs for 2015–2016, the district must report CAD costs in the Options and Contracts form. A CAD cost reduction is granted automatically as long as a district submits CAD costs by the January 15 deadline.

*Note: A contract submitted after the deadline of January 15, 2016, will be considered delinquent, and a delinquent request will not be honored. February 15 is the contract deadline for a Chapter 41 district that received approval to delay an election under TEC, §41.004(b-1).

January 29, 2016

January 29 is the approximate date for revised *Cost of Recapture Reports* for 2015–2016 to be available to Chapter 41 districts.

February 1, 2016

February 1 is the last date for a Chapter 41 district that received approval to delay an election under TEC, §41.004, (b-1), to hold an election for voter approval.

February 15, 2016

February 15 is the contract deadline for a Chapter 41 district that received approval to delay an election under TEC, §41.004(b-1). **Contracts must be mailed and postmarked by this deadline.**

February 15, 2016

The first payment*for 2015–2016 is due from a Chapter 41 district to the state (Option 3) and/or to the partner district(s) (Option 4).

*Note: The first payment for 2015–2016 is due March 15 from a Chapter 41 district to the state (Option 3) and /or to the partner district(s) (Option 4) for districts that received approval to delay an election under TEC, §41.004(b-1).

March 1, 2016

A Chapter 41 district must submit any revised CAD costs for 2014–2015 by this date. A district that does not submit its 2014–2015 CAD costs by this date will not receive a CAD cost reduction for 2014–2015.

March 15, 2016 The first payment for 2015–2016 is due from a Chapter 41 district to the state

(Option 3) and/or to the partner district(s) (Option 4) for districts that received

approval to delay an election under TEC, §41.004(b-1).

March 15, 2016 The second payment for 2015–2016 is due from a Chapter 41 district to the

state (Option 3) and/or to the partner district(s) (Option 4).

April 15, 2016 The second payment for 2015–2016 is due from a Chapter 41 district to the

state (Option 3) and/or to the partner district(s) (Option 4) that received

approval to delay an election under TEC, §41.004(b-1).

April 15, 2016 The third payment for 2015–2016 is due from a Chapter 41 district to the state

(Option 3) and/or to the partner district(s) (Option 4).

April 15, 2016 April 15 is the approximate date for the 2014–2015 final *Summary of Finances*

report to be made available through the TEA School District State Aid Reports

web page at

https://wfspcprdap1b16.tea.state.tx.us/Fsp/Reports/ReportSelection.aspx.

Chapter 41 districts with Option 4 contracts for 2014–2015 must submit changes to the number of prior-year (2014–2015) weighted average daily attendance (WADA) via the Chapter 41 subsystem of the online FSP System within 30 days after the report is made available. Assuming the report is posted April 15, the projected due date for submitting changes is May 15,

2016.

May 2, 2016 May 2 is the approximate date the agency provides preliminary notification to

districts tentatively identified as having Chapter 41 status for 2016–2017. This preliminary notification is informational only and does not require a response

by the district unless the district needs to adopt its tax rate early.

May 2, 2016 The agency notifies each Chapter 41 district that is delinquent in recapture

payments for a prior year as the result of updates to the *Cost of Recapture Report* made at near-final or final settle-up of the balance due. The balance

due must be paid by May 31, 2016.

May 13, 2016 The agency notifies each Chapter 41 district that is delinquent in recapture

payments for the current year as a result of data submitted through the FSP System of the balance due. The balance due must be paid by May 31, 2016.

May 15, 2016 The third payment for 2015–2016 is due from a Chapter 41 district to the state

(Option 3) and/or to the partner district(s) (Option 4) that received approval to

delay an election under TEC, §41.004(b-1).

May 15, 2016 The fourth payment for 2015–2016 is due from a Chapter 41 district to the

state (Option 3) and/or to the partner district(s) (Option 4).

May 31, 2016 Balances are due for recapture payments owed by Chapter 41 districts for the

current or a prior year based on the notices provided to districts May 1 and

May 16.

June 1, 2016 The agency notifies any Chapter 41 district that has not achieved wealth

equalization for the current school year or a prior school year of the commissioner's intent to implement the provisions of Chapter 41,

Subchapter G.

June 1, 2016 Agency analyses of parcel data begin for Chapter 41 districts with delinquent

balances due for recapture for the current year or a prior year. The analyses will be used to determine the method by which the commissioner will achieve

wealth equalization.

June 15, 2016 The fourth payment for 2015–2016 is due from a Chapter 41 district to the

state (Option 3) and/or to the partner district(s) (Option 4) that received

approval to delay an election under TEC, §41.004(b-1).

June 15, 2016 The fifth payment for 2015–2016 is due from a Chapter 41 district to the state

(Option 3) and/or to the partner district(s) (Option 4).

June 15, 2016 The agency notifies Chapter 41 districts that have not achieved wealth

equalization for the current school year or a prior school year of the commissioner's decisions regarding the implementation of Chapter 41,

Subchapter G.

July 1, 2016 July 1 is the effective date of the implementation of the commissioner's

actions under Chapter 41, Subchapter G.

July 15, 2016 The fifth payment for 2015–2016 is due from a Chapter 41 district to the state

(Option 3) and/or to the partner district(s) (Option 4) that received approval to

delay an election under TEC, §41.004(b-1).

July 15, 2016 The sixth payment for 2015–2016 is due from a Chapter 41 district to the state

(Option 3) and/or to the partner district(s) (Option 4).

August 1, 2016 The agency notifies any Chapter 41 district that is delinquent in recapture

payments for the current year or a prior year of the balance due, which must

be paid by August 31, 2016.

Note: Any district that is delinquent in recapture payments for the current or

prior year will not receive approval from the agency to proceed with adopting a tax rate for the coming school year until it pays all delinquent

recapture owed.

August 15, 2016 The last payment for 2015–2016 is due from a Chapter 41 district to the state

(Option 3) and/or to the partner district(s) (Option 4) that received approval to

delay an election under TEC, §41.004, (b-1).

August 15, 2016 The last payment for 2015–2016 is due from a Chapter 41 district to the state

(Option 3) and/or to the partner district(s) (Option 4).

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Section 1: Background Information

This section provides background information about Chapter 41 of the Texas Education Code (TEC) and how school districts are affected by this chapter.

What is Chapter 41?

Chapter 41 of the TEC makes provisions for certain school districts to share their local tax revenue with other school districts. For the purposes of the school finance system in Texas, districts are designated as either property wealthy or property poor. The relative wealth of the school district is measured in terms of the taxable value of property that lies within the school district borders divided by the number of students in weighted average daily attendance. Chapter 41's provisions are sometimes referred to as the "share the wealth" or "Robin Hood" plan because districts that are deemed to be property wealthy are required to share their wealth with property-poor school districts. The funds that are distributed by the property-wealthy districts are "recaptured" by the school finance system to assist with the financing of public education in school districts that are property poor.

How did Chapter 41 come about?

The current provisions found in Chapter 41 reflect a long history of school finance litigation that has focused on the equity of public education funding. The debate has long centered on disparities in educational resources between school districts. In 1971, *Rodriguez v. San Antonio Independent School District* focused attention on inequalities between rich and poor districts. The *Rodriguez* case initiated a series of efforts at school finance reform that has continued to influence the development of school finance policy in Texas.

During the 1980s, equity litigation was strongly pursued by a group of property-poor school districts, led by the Edgewood Independent School District, resulting in four major state supreme court decisions. The *Edgewood* litigation prompted a number of attempts by the state legislature to address the equity problem. These included Senate Bill 1019 in 1989, Senate Bill 1 in 1990, and Senate Bill 351 in 1991; all were overturned by the courts as unconstitutional. In 1993, the Texas Legislature passed Senate Bill 7, which was based on the premise of providing all school districts with "substantially equal access to similar revenue per student at similar tax effort." Providing districts with this equal access was achieved through a system that provides a *guaranteed yield* on each penny of M&O tax effort levied by property-poor districts and recaptures revenue on the tax collections of property-wealthy districts whose wealth per student exceeds the equalized wealth level. This system passed constitutional muster with the Texas Supreme Court, and its recapture provisions are found in the current version of the TEC, Chapter 41.

What is a Chapter 41 district?

A "Chapter 41 district" is a district that is subject to the provisions of Chapter 41 of the TEC. The determination that a school district is subject to these provisions is based on the TEC, §41.002, which establishes three equalized wealth levels. These equalized wealth levels represent the maximum property tax base that a school district is allowed to retain at various levels of tax effort, as described in

the following paragraphs. A school district for which the wealth per student in weighted average daily attendance exceeds the lowest of the equalized wealth levels is subject to the provisions of Chapter 41.

On or before approximately July 15 of each year, the TEA officially notifies school districts that will be subject to these provisions in the following school year.

What is weighted average daily attendance (WADA)?

The term *WADA* refers to a specialized calculation of the number of students that is used in calculations involving the Foundation School Program (FSP)¹. In general, the number of WADA is calculated by summing a district's Tier I allotments, making some adjustments, and dividing that sum by the amount of the basic allotment. The calculation of WADA is described in the TEC, §42.302(a), as follows:

"WADA" is the number of students in weighted average daily attendance, which is calculated by dividing the sum of the school district's allotments under Subchapters B and C, less any allotment to the district for transportation, any allotment under Section 42.158 or 42.160, and 50 percent of the adjustment under Section 42.102, by the basic allotment for the applicable year.

In the context of Chapter 41, this calculation of WADA is referred to as *Chapter 42 WADA*. If a school district charges tuition to educate a nonresident student, this calculation is modified for Chapter 41 purposes to produce *Chapter 41 WADA*. In all other cases, Chapter 41 WADA is the same as Chapter 42 WADA.

Chapter 41 WADA = Chapter 42 WADA - WADA attributable to nonresident students

What is the first equalized wealth level (EWL)?

The first EWL is applied to the tax effort associated with a district's compressed tax rate (CTR). A district's CTR is its 2005 adopted M&O tax rate (or a converted tax rate²) multiplied by the state compression rate. For 2015–2016, the state compression rate is 66.67 percent, and the first EWL is **\$514,000 per WADA**, which is equivalent to the yield provided by the basic allotment.

What is the second EWL?

The second EWL is determined by the funding provided to property-poor school districts for their tax effort that exceeds the CTR. If the state's equalization program for property-poor school districts is funded to provide tax revenue equivalent to that raised by the Austin Independent School District on the first six pennies of tax effort that exceed the CTR, then property-wealthy school districts are allowed to retain all the revenue on the equivalent tax effort.

¹ The FSP is the state program that establishes the amount of state and local funding due to school districts under Texas school finance law and that provides the state share of this funding to districts. The program is administered by the TEA.

² The 84th Legislature amended Texas Education Code, §42.101 to allow for the adjustment of compressed tax rates (CTR) for school districts that had 2005 maintenance and operations (M&O) tax rates below the maximum allowed M&O tax rate of \$1.50 per \$100 of valuation.

What is the third EWL?

The third EWL is set in statute at \$319,500 per WADA, and it applies to any tax effort that exceeds the CTR plus six cents.

Example:

2005 M&O tax rate = \$1.50 CTR = \$1.50 × 66.67% = \$1.00 2014 M&O tax rate = \$1.17

		<u> 2015–2016</u>
	Tax effort	Wealth per WADA
1 st EWL	\$1.00	\$514,000
2 nd EWL	\$0.06	Unlimited ³
3 rd EWL	\$0.11	\$319,500
Total tax effort	\$1.17	

Each year, **on or before approximately July 15**, the TEA notifies school districts in which property wealth per WADA meets or exceeds the EWL of \$319,500. However, the final determination of whether a school district will be required to make recapture payments based on the third EWL is based on the district's actual tax effort and the extent to which it exceeds the district's CTR, and whether the district charges tuition to transfer students.

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³ Requires legislature to fund guaranteed yield on equivalent tax rate at same yield as Austin Independent School District

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Section 2: Administrative Procedures

This section discusses administrative procedures that districts subject to the provisions of Chapter 41 must follow. Please see the calendar at the beginning of this manual for dates associated with these procedures.

Unless otherwise noted, your district refers to a Chapter 41 district.

What actions must our district take following preliminary notification of its Chapter 41 status in the spring?

No action is required once your school district is notified in the spring (May) of its potential status as a district subject to the provisions of Chapter 41. The preliminary notification is for your district's information only.

The TEA's determination of your district's potential Chapter 41 status is based on your district's property value as provided by the Texas Comptroller's PTAD. If your district's property value is incorrect, your district will have to contact the PTAD to amend the value.

If your district needs to proceed with its tax ratification process early (before the official July 15 notification of Chapter 41 status), your district may treat its preliminary notification as its official notification and take the actions listed in the following subsection ("What actions must our district take following official notification of its Chapter 41 status in the summer?"). If your district does not need to proceed with its tax ratification process before the official July 15 notification of Chapter 41 status, no action is required, and any documentation your district submits that is dated before July 15 will be discarded.

What actions must our district take following official notification of its Chapter 41 status in the summer?

Once your school district is notified in the summer (on or before approximately July 15) of its status as a district subject to the provisions of Chapter 41, it must take the following actions.

- Complete and submit the 2015–2016 Chapter 41 District Intent/Choice Selection form via the Chapter 41 subsystem of the online FSP System to inform the state a) whether the district charges tuition to nonresident students b) which option the district intends to exercise to equalize its wealth level and c) whether your district is using the offset provision or will make payments to the state (please refer to the District Intent/Choice Selection form on page 47).
 - Your district must submit this information to proceed with its tax rate adoption process (please refer to the TEC, §41.004(c), and Section 5 of this manual for further information).
- 2. Sign and mail a contract that informs the state which option your district has chosen to equalize its wealth level for the 2015–2016 school year.

For those districts selecting Option 3, an early agreement credit is available (further details are available on page 35). A district seeking an early agreement credit for Option 3 must mail its signed Option 3 contract by September 1, 2015. A district that received approval to delay an election under TEC, §41.004(b-1), must mail its signed Option 3 contract by February 15, 2016, to receive the early agreement credit. All districts must mail their signed contracts to the TEA by January 15, 2016, or February 15, 2016, for a district that received approval to delay an election

Please note that a contract mailed after the January 15, 2016 deadline or February 15, 2016, deadline for a district that received approval to delay an election will be considered delinquent. A delinquent request will not be honored.

Before 2006–2007, school districts typically conducted elections to request voter authorization to exercise Option 3 or Option 4 or both options. In 2006, the Texas Legislature authorized Chapter 41 districts to offset their costs for recapture against their state funding for Additional State Aid for Tax Reduction (ASATR), which is provided for the purposes of property tax relief (see the TEC, §42.2516). Subsequently, the legislature passed additional provisions that allow a Chapter 41 district to forgo the requirement to conduct an election to authorize one or more options if the district received its first notification of Chapter 41 status in 2006–2007 or later and the state aid under Chapter 42 for the school year exceeds the recapture costs for that same year (see the TEC, §41.0041). These provisions allow an eligible district to offset its recapture costs against its Chapter 42 funds. As a result, if your district is notified of its Chapter 41 status for the first time in the 2006–2007 school year or later, it can take advantage of this offset provision without the need to conduct an election if its costs for recapture are equal to or less than its state aid under Chapter 42 for the same school year. If your district qualifies to net its recapture against its state aid and your district intends to exercise Option 3 to equalize its wealth level, the district must sign the Agreement for the Purchase of Attendance Credits (Netting Chapter 42 Funding) contract on page 59.

If your district does not qualify for the offset provision and has not previously received voter authorization to exercise an option, your district must conduct an election. Please see Appendix D, on election procedures, for detailed information about the election process. Your district needs to conduct this type of election only once. If your district has conducted a Chapter 41 election in the past, it need not conduct additional elections upon subsequent notifications. If your district does not qualify to net its recapture against its state aid or elects to pay its recapture separately, your district must sign the Agreement for the Purchase of Attendance Credits contract on page 57 or the Agreement for the Education of Nonresident Students contract on page 61.

- 3. Submit the remaining FSP System form (refer to Appendix B for more information):
 - Options and Contracts form
 This form is used to submit estimated values for WADA, county appraisal district (CAD) costs, M&O collections at the compressed rate, and tuition charged or paid information.

What procedures must our district follow in selecting a particular option?

Once your district is officially notified of its Chapter 41 status in the summer (on or before approximately July 15), it must abide by all fiscal, procedural, and administrative requirements adopted by the commissioner, which include taking the following steps:

- Complete and submit your district's Chapter 41 District Intent/Choice Selection form via the Chapter 41 subsystem of the online FSP System. This form informs the state:
 - o whether the district charges tuition to nonresident students and
 - o which option the district intends to exercise to equalize its wealth.
 - whether your district is using the offset provision.
 - Choice 1 for a district that qualifies for the netting option, will have its Chapter 42 funding reduced by the amount owed for recapture, and will not be responsible for paying the seven installments from February 2016 through August 2016.
 - Choice 2 for a district that does not qualify for the netting option, will receive full state funding under Chapter 42, and will be responsible for making recapture payments from February 2016 through August 2016. Districts that received approval to delay an election under TEC, §41.004(b-1), will be responsible for making recapture payments from March 2016 through August 2016.
- Send only one original of each contract by certified mail to the address shown at the end of these requirements. Do not send your district's contract to the commissioner's office or any other address. Do not send your contract by fax. Do not send duplicates. The commissioner or his or her designee will accept and sign only one original of each contract. The agency will return a copy of the signed contract to your district.
- To the extent possible, submit multiple contracts (such as an Option 3 combined with the technology consortium form of Option 4) or arrangements with multiple partners at the same time as one package.
- Ensure that corresponding contracts are postmarked by the deadlines specified in the calendar
 for the given year (see the <u>Chapter 41 Calendar for School Year 2015–2016</u> the beginning of this
 manual).
- Submit all other data via the Chapter 41 subsystem of the online FSP System. Please be sure to
 edit and successfully submit the remaining required Chapter 41 subsystem form: the Options
 and Contracts form. Contract deadlines apply regardless of actions in previous years or
 continuing arrangements. The TEA encourages early submissions.
- Send all documents and correspondence pertaining to Chapter 41 to the following address. Note
 that this address does not include the name of the commissioner or any other specific individual.

Texas Education Agency State Funding Division **ATTENTION: Chapter 41 Actions** 1701 N. Congress Ave. Austin, TX 78701-1494

Please direct questions about Chapter 41 to the Chapter 41 program director in the TEA State Funding Division at (512) 463-9238.

When does the TEA provide estimates of the cost of recapture?

The TEA typically produces five estimates of the cost of recapture in five *Cost of Recapture Reports* during the course of the school year. These reports are referred to as the *preliminary, payment, revised, near-final*, and *final* reports.

The TEA provides the **preliminary** *Cost of Recapture Report* in the early fall of the applicable year. If no information is available about your district's choice of options when this report is produced, the TEA assumes that Option 3 will be exercised. Because current-year data are not yet available, the TEA may use prior-year data or estimates of current-year data for estimating Chapter 41 WADA and recapture costs. These data include M&O collections, enrollment, and Chapter 42 WADA.

The TEA provides the **payment** *Cost* of *Recapture Report* before the first payment due date in February or March for districts that received approval to delay an election under TEC, §41.004(b-1). This version of the report reflects your district's choice of option(s) and updated district data for M&O collections, Chapter 41 WADA, and CAD costs. If your district has not submitted appropriate documentation of its M&O tax collections or CAD costs, the report reflects the TEA estimate of your district's M&O tax collections and no CAD costs. The TEA estimate of M&O tax collections is based on the parameters described in the General Appropriations Act that is applicable to the current budget year. (For more information, refer to the *School Finance 101* manual, which provides a thorough description of these parameters and is available at http://www.tea.state.tx.us/index2.aspx?id=7022&menu_id=645.) Please note that documentation of M&O tax collections and CAD costs must be submitted via the Chapter 41 subsystem of the online FSP System.

The TEA may provide a **revised** *Cost of Recapture Report* in the spring, the summer, or both. This version of the report incorporates any corrections to district data and, if applicable, property values adjusted for declines using the preliminary values for the applicable tax year certified by the Texas Comptroller at the end of January. This version of the report incorporates current-year PEIMS data collected in the fall data submission, which are used to recompute recapture costs.

The TEA provides the **near-final** *Cost of Recapture Report* in the fall of the subsequent school year. For example, the agency will generate the 2015–2016 near-final *Cost of Recapture Report* in the fall of 2016. This version of the report incorporates the final calculation of Chapter 41 WADA and any other corrections

or updates that are necessary, including the final Available School Fund allocation used in the calculation of the hold harmless tax base.

The TEA provides the **final** *Cost of Recapture Report* in April of the subsequent school year. For example, the agency will generate the 2015–2016 final *Cost of Recapture Report* in May 2017. This version of the report incorporates any necessary corrections to other data elements and your district's M&O tax collections from the schedule of delinquent taxes receivable. Once the report becomes final by incorporating the tax collections, changes are limited to corrections of erroneous or inaccurate data elements that affect the cost of recapture. Districts that request changes to this report must provide sufficient documentation. Requests for changes to the report affecting any fiscal year that occurs more than five years after the end of the state fiscal year for which the change is requested will not be accepted.

How does our district estimate the cost of recapture?

Your district can determine estimated recapture costs using the state aid Excel template available under "resources" at

http://tea.texas.gov/Finance and Grants/State Funding/Foundation School Program/Foundation School Program/. The TEA strongly encourages districts to compare their own estimates of recapture with those found in the *Cost of Recapture Report*. Your district can access the current *Cost of Recapture Report* on the TEA School District State Aid Reports web page at https://wfspcprdap1b16.tea.state.tx.us/Fsp/Reports/ReportSelection.aspx.

How does our district make its Chapter 41 payments if it does not qualify for the netting option and chooses to pay some or all recapture costs under Option 3?

If your district is exercising Option 3 or a combination of Options 3 and 4, it must make payments to the state in six or seven equal monthly installments (all districts paying the state the six or seven installments must sign an Agreement for the Purchase of Attendance Credits). Beginning in February or March of the applicable school year, payments are due by the fifteenth of each month (unless the fifteenth falls on a weekend or a banking holiday, in which case payment is due the prior business day). Only districts that receive approval from the commissioner to delay a Chapter 41 election under TEC, 41.004(b-1), may make six equal payments. All other districts must make seven equal payments beginning in February. The last payment for 2015–2016 is due on August 15. Your district must make payments electronically from your district's depository to the Texas Comptroller's Funds Transfer Division, providing the depository with the following information:

Routing Number: 114900164
Fed Account Name: TX COMP AUSTIN
Account Number: 463600701

Account Name: CPA / Texas Education Agency

Reference: ([Name of District] ISD)
Attention: TEA Chapter 41 / WADA Sold

If your district is exercising Option 4, your district must begin payments to its partner district(s) in February. Your district may negotiate the payment schedule with its partner(s), as long as your district makes its last payment no later than August 15, 2016. Any differences between the estimated and actual costs of recapture will be handled in the settle-up process described in the following subsection.

What is settle-up?

Settle-up is a process of reconciling your district's estimated costs of recapture with its actual costs of recapture.

There are two rounds of settle-up, each associated with a *Cost of Recapture Report* (see <u>When does the TEA provide estimates of the cost of recapture?</u>).

The first round of settle-up is associated with the near-final *Cost of Recapture Report*. The TEA typically generates this report in September, following the school year that has just ended. At this "near-final" stage of settle-up, all data elements except final tax collections (from the schedule of delinquent taxes receivable) are incorporated in the near-final *Cost of Recapture Report*.

The second round of settle-up is associated with the final *Cost of Recapture Report*. The TEA generates this report in May of the following school year. This report incorporates the tax collections reported in the PEIMS submission that reflects data reported in the annual financial audit (as required by the TEC, §44.008, and the *Financial Accountability System Resource Guide*) and any other updates that are available.

Settle-Up: For Districts Exercising Option 3 or Option 3 in Combination with the Technology Consortium Form of Option 4

If your district exercises Option 3 or Option 3 in combination with the technology consortium form of Option 4, each *Cost of Recapture Report* will show your district's near-final or final Option 3 cost compared to the amount your district paid. If your district's near-final or final cost is more than the total amount paid, your district must pay the additional amount owed upon receipt of the report that shows the underpayment. Your district must make any payment owed electronically from your district's depository to the Texas Comptroller's Funds Transfer Division according to the instructions detailed in How does our district make its Chapter 41 payments if it does not qualify for the netting option and chooses to pay some or all recapture costs under Option 3? If your district's near-final or final cost is less than the total amount paid, the TEA arranges for the overpayment to be refunded as soon as possible.

If your district still has a balance due as a result of settle-up as of August 1, 2016, the TEA will notify your district of the balance, which must be paid by August 31, 2016. If your district does not pay the amount

owed by August 31, 2016, the TEA will not provide the certification of wealth equalization necessary for the district to adopt its M&O tax rate applicable to the upcoming school year.

Settle-Up: For Districts Exercising Option 4

If your district exercises Option 4, it is your district's responsibility to settle up with its partner(s). This settle-up process includes paying any amount due to your district's partner(s) and arranging for the payment of any amount due to your district from its partner(s). The near-final *Cost of Recapture Reports* will compare the near-final number of WADA needed to the number of WADA purchased. The final *Cost of Recapture Reports* will compare the final number of WADA needed to the number of WADA purchased. After receiving the near-final and final *Cost of Recapture Reports*, your district must update the information about the number of WADA purchased from each partner in the Chapter 41 subsystem of the online FSP System. Submitting updated information enables the TEA to make the appropriate adjustment to each partner's state aid.

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Section 3: Options for Reducing Wealth

This section discusses options for Chapter 41 districts to reduce property wealth per WADA.

Unless otherwise noted, your district refers to a Chapter 41 district.

What options are available to reduce wealth?

Your district has five options available to reduce its property wealth per WADA. Your district may choose to:

Option 1: Consolidate with another district (TEC, §§41.031–41.034)

Option 2: Detach property (TEC, §§41.061–41.065)

Option 3: Purchase attendance credits from the state (TEC, §§41.091–41.099)

Option 4: Contract to educate nonresident students from a partner district (TEC, §§41.121–41.125)

Option 5: Consolidate tax bases with another district (TEC, §§41.151–41.160)

Your district may exercise these options singly or in combination. In the past, virtually all Chapter 41 districts have chosen Option 3 or Option 4, or both of these options. It is assumed that Chapter 41 districts will continue to use one or both of these options in the future, and the guidance in this manual is geared toward the administration of these two options. If your district considers any other option, consult the Chapter 41 program director in the TEA State Funding Division at (512) 463-9238.

If your district receives Chapter 42 funding in excess of recapture, it may select Option 3 and forgo the cost of holding an election by netting its recapture against its Chapter 42 funding. Otherwise, if your district selects Option 3, it will pay recapture to the state each month beginning in February 2016 (refer to the payment schedule found at the end of your district's *Cost of Recapture Report*, available at https://wfspcprdap1b16.tea.state.tx.us/Fsp/Reports/ReportSelection.aspx). The TEA advises your district to check its payment ledger, available at https://wfspcprdap1b16.tea.state.tx.us/Fsp/Payments/Ledger.aspx, to verify payments and adjustments to its 2015–2016 recapture.

Option 4 requires your district to reduce its wealth by agreeing to educate students in a property-poor district by sending money directly to one or more property-poor districts. The cost for your (the Chapter 41) district is based on the number of WADA your district pays to educate in order to achieve wealth equalization. The practice of paying for the education of students in other districts is referred to as the "purchase" of WADA. Property-poor districts that participate in these partnerships are described as "selling" WADA. The FSP (state aid) payments from the state to the property-poor districts are reduced to reflect the receipt of this revenue from your district.

The cost of recapture for a Chapter 41 district that is exercising Option 3 or 4 is based on the cost of an attendance credit. The cost of attendance credits is established by the TEC, §41.093(a), which states that:

the cost of each credit is an amount equal to the greater of:

- 1) the amount of the district's maintenance and operations tax revenue per student in weighted average daily attendance for the school year for which the contract is executed; or
- the amount of the statewide district average of maintenance and operations tax revenue per student in weighted average daily attendance for the school year preceding the school year for which the contract is executed.

For the 2015–2016 school year, the preliminary 2014–2015 statewide district average M&O tax revenue per WADA used to calculate recapture costs for the first EWL is estimated at \$3,016. The statewide average M&O revenue per WADA used to calculate recapture costs for the third EWL is estimated at \$72.26. These amounts are estimates only and are subject to change as actual data become available.

Which of these options require voter approval?

Options 3, 4, and 5 require voter approval. You can find information about election procedures in Appendix D. Once authorized by voter approval, these options may be exercised at any time in the future.

What special requirements apply in choosing Option 4?

If your district exercises Option 4 and receives any service or product from an entity that receives a portion of the gain from the Option 4 arrangement, your district must pay the fair market value for the service or product. For the purposes of this requirement, fair market value is defined as the price that would be paid by any other party had the gain from the Option 4 arrangement not been applied to reduce the cost.

If your district exercises Option 4, it must disclose to the commissioner any other contractual or financial arrangement between your district and its partner(s) or between your district and any other entity that directly benefits from the distribution of the gain (see the TEC, §41.121). Any business transaction between your district and other entities must be at a fair market price. Your district must be prepared to document that any product or service it provides as part of a financial arrangement with its partner(s) has an open marketplace that can establish a fair market price. For example, your district could document this by providing evidence of previous sales of the product or service to unrelated parties. Your district may not demand or negotiate a discounted purchase price from a partner district or other related entity for products or services provided to your district that is a lower price than would be paid by an unrelated party. Your district may not make an Option 4 partnership agreement subject to any separate financial agreement between the districts that is not contained in the Chapter 41 agreement.

The TEC, §41.121, limits the number of WADA partner districts may sell. Specifically, a partner district must retain sufficient WADA so that its wealth per WADA remains below the equalized wealth level. A list of potential partner districts and the respective limits on the number of WADA they may sell is

available at the TEA Chapter 41 Wealth Equalization page at

http://tea.texas.gov/index2.aspx?id=25769817562. Chapter 41 districts are responsible for ensuring that their partner districts do not exceed their limits in selling WADA. If the TEA determines that a partner district has sold WADA that exceeds the district's limit, the partnering Chapter 41 district will be required to remedy the problem by modifying its contract(s) with its partner(s) to ensure that the limit is not exceeded.

How does our district participate in an Option 4 technology consortium?

A technology consortium must be made up of at least three partner districts. Each partner district must be located, at least in part, in a county with a population of less than 40,000. Your district may be a member of the consortium, but it must pay full market value for all services received. The gain from the sale of WADA (for all partners combined) must be limited to 10 percent of your district's cost of buying WADA. Your district must exercise the technology consortium form of Option 4 in combination with Option 3 in order to preserve the "hold harmless" status of your district (discussed in Section 4).

What happens if our district does not make Chapter 41 payments?

If a Chapter 41 district fails to fully comply with all the requirements to achieve wealth reduction in accordance with a contract submitted to and approved by the commissioner for a school year in which wealth equalization is required, the commissioner is required to take steps to ensure that wealth equalization occurs. These steps are prescribed by the TEC, Chapter 41, Subchapter G. They include the detachment of property and school district consolidation.

According to the TEC, §41.203, the commissioner will analyze the parcel data related to taxable property in the school district to determine whether wealth equalization can be achieved through the detachment of the following types of property:

- 1) a mineral property;
- 2) real property used in the operation of a public utility, including a pipeline, pipeline gathering system, or railroad or other rail system; and
- 3) real property used primarily for industrial or other commercial purposes, other than property used primarily for agriculture or for residential purposes.

If a final judgment of a court determines that a mineral interest may not be annexed and detached without an attendant annexation and detachment of the surface estate or any other interest in the same land, the detachment and annexation of a mineral interest includes the surface estate and each other interest in the land covered by the mineral interest.

If detachment of these categories of taxable property would not achieve wealth equalization, then the commissioner must consolidate the school district with one or more school districts to achieve wealth equalization.

What happens if the default is related to a prior school year?

Twice during each year, the commissioner will evaluate the status of all recapture payments owed from prior school years. Districts with unpaid balances from prior school years will be considered delinquent.

First Evaluation

The first evaluation of the status of recapture payments owed from prior school years will occur in July of each year. The commissioner will notify delinquent districts of the amounts due no later than July 31. A district that fails to make the recapture payments identified in this notice in full by the August date specified in the notice (August 31 for 2015, August 31 for 2016) will be considered to have defaulted on its recapture payments for a prior school year.

If a Chapter 41 school district is considered to be in default on its recapture payments as of the specified August date, the commissioner will notify the Chapter 41 school district that it has defaulted on its recapture payments and that the commissioner will not certify the Chapter 41 district to adopt an M&O tax rate until wealth equalization has been achieved. The commissioner will also notify the Chapter 41 district in default of the commissioner's authorization to achieve wealth equalization under the TEC, Chapter 41, Subchapter G. The notice of default will be sent to each Chapter 41 district in default on or before the October 1 following the August default.

Analyses of parcel data for Chapter 41 districts with delinquent balances due for recapture for a prior year will begin no later than the October 1 following the August default. The analyses will be used to determine the method by which the commissioner will achieve wealth equalization. The commissioner will first seek to achieve wealth equalization through the detachment of property from each Chapter 41 district that is in default. Detached property will be annexed to one or more districts that are not subject to Chapter 41 wealth equalization provisions. If wealth equalization cannot be achieved for a Chapter 41 district by detaching nonresidential property, then the district must be annexed to one or more districts to achieve wealth equalization. Property may not be annexed to another district if the annexation would result in a wealth per WADA in the receiving district that exceeds the third EWL.

Chapter 41 districts that are in default for a prior school year will be notified on or before approximately December 1 of the action(s) the commissioner will take to achieve wealth equalization.

The commissioner's action(s) to achieve wealth equalization will become effective July 1 of the current school year.

Second Evaluation

The second evaluation of the status of recapture payments owed from prior school years will occur in April of each year. The commissioner will notify delinquent districts of the amounts due no later than May 1. A district that fails to make the recapture payments identified in this notice in full by May 30 will be considered to have defaulted on its recapture payments for a prior school year.

If a Chapter 41 school district is considered to be in default on its recapture payments as of May 30, the commissioner will notify the Chapter 41 school district that it has defaulted on its recapture payments and that the commissioner will not certify the Chapter 41 district to adopt an M&O tax rate until wealth equalization has been achieved. The commissioner will also notify the Chapter 41 district in default of the commissioner's authorization to achieve wealth equalization under the TEC, Chapter 41, Subchapter G. The notice of default will be sent to each Chapter 41 district in default on or before the June 2 following the May 30 default.

Analyses of parcel data for Chapter 41 districts with delinquent balances due for recapture for a prior year will begin no later than the June 1 following the May 30 default. The analyses will be used to determine the method by which the commissioner will achieve wealth equalization. The commissioner will first seek to achieve wealth equalization through the detachment of property from each Chapter 41 district that is in default. Detached property will be annexed to one or more districts that are not subject to Chapter 41 wealth equalization provisions. If wealth equalization cannot be achieved for a Chapter 41 district by detaching nonresidential property, then the district must be annexed to one or more districts to achieve wealth equalization. Property may not be annexed to another district if the annexation would result in a wealth per WADA in the receiving district that exceeds the third EWL.

Chapter 41 districts that are in default for a prior school year will be notified on or before June 15 of the action(s) the commissioner will take to achieve wealth equalization.

The commissioner's action(s) to achieve wealth equalization will become effective July 1 of the current school year.

What happens if the default is related to a current school year?

During May of each year, the commissioner will evaluate the status of Chapter 41 districts for the current school year. Chapter 41 school districts that have not submitted the required documentation will be considered delinquent. Chapter 41 districts that have not complied with the payment schedules determined by statute, under Option 3, or determined by the Chapter 41 contract between partner districts under Option 4 will also be considered delinquent. The commissioner will notify delinquent districts of the amounts due no later than May 15 each year. A district that fails to make the minimum recapture payment identified in this notice in full by May 30 will be considered to have defaulted on its recapture payments for the current year.

If a Chapter 41 school district is considered to be in default on its recapture payments as of May 30, the commissioner will notify the Chapter 41 school district that it has defaulted on its recapture payments and that the commissioner will not certify the Chapter 41 district to adopt an M&O tax rate until wealth equalization has been achieved. The commissioner will also notify the Chapter 41 district in default of the commissioner's authorization to achieve wealth equalization under the TEC, Chapter 41, Subchapter G. The notice of default will be sent to each Chapter 41 district in default on or before June 1.

Analyses of parcel data for Chapter 41 districts with delinquent balances due for recapture for the current year will begin no later than June 1. The analyses will be used to determine the method by which the commissioner will achieve wealth equalization. The commissioner will first seek to achieve wealth equalization through the detachment of property from each Chapter 41 district that is in default.

Detached property will be annexed to one or more districts that are not subject to Chapter 41 wealth equalization provisions. If wealth equalization cannot be achieved for a Chapter 41 district by detaching nonresidential property, then the district must be annexed to one or more districts in order to achieve wealth equalization. Property may not be annexed to another district if the annexation would result in a wealth per WADA in the receiving district that exceeds the third EWL.

Chapter 41 districts that are in default for the current school year will be notified on or before June 15 of the action(s) the commissioner will take to achieve wealth equalization.

The commissioner's action(s) to achieve wealth equalization will become effective July 1 of the same school year.

Section 4: Options for Reducing Costs

This section discusses options for Chapter 41 districts to reduce recapture costs.

Unless otherwise noted, your district refers to a Chapter 41 district.

What options are available to reduce recapture costs?

Several options are available to reduce recapture costs. Your district can take advantage of an early agreement credit, under certain conditions described below, as well as other methods of cost reduction.

Can our district receive a credit for submitting its agreement early?

If your district is exercising Option 3, the purchase of attendance credits from the state, an *early* agreement credit is available (see the TEC, §41.098). To qualify, your district must submit a signed Option 3 agreement to the TEA State Funding Division that is correct and complete and is postmarked on or before the due date for early agreement credits. Typically, that deadline is September 1 of the applicable year. Check the Chapter 41 Calendar for School Year 2015–2016 for the appropriate deadline.

The credit amount is equal to the lesser of 1) 4 percent of the cost or 2) \$80 per credit purchased. To qualify for this credit, your district must exercise Option 3 or a combination of Options 3 and 4 that involves a technology consortium (information on technology consortiums is provided in How does our district participate in an Option 4 technology consortium?). If your district exercises a combination of Options 3 and 4 with a technology consortium, the credit applies only to the portion of the WADA purchased through Option 3. The early agreement credit is automatic if your district meets the deadline and all other requirements.

Is our district eligible to receive a credit for tuition paid to another school district?

If your district pays tuition to another school district to educate a resident student, your district is eligible for a credit against the cost of recapture, as authorized in the TEC, §41.124(a). Your district must provide information about the number of students being transferred and the amount of tuition being paid per student in order to receive this credit. Your district should report this information in the Chapter 41 subsystem of the online FSP System. Your district should also maintain a list of the students being transferred in its permanent files for audit purposes; the list should not be submitted to the TEA.

The credit is computed in terms of a reduction in the number of WADA that your district must purchase to equalize its wealth:

(Total tuition paid) / (Cost per WADA) = Reduction in number of WADA for tuition paid

Is our district eligible to receive a CAD cost reduction?

If your district exercises Option 3 or a combination of Options 3 and 4 and pays *appraisal costs* charged by a CAD, your district is eligible for a reduction in its recapture costs ("CAD cost reduction"), as authorized in the TEC, §41.097. The reduction applies to appraisal costs **only** and not to costs that may be incurred for tax collections.

The cost reduction is based on your district's CAD cost and a percentage of your district's total M&O tax revenue:

CAD cost × {[Option 3 portion of recapture] / [Total M&O collections]} = Cost reduction

If your district is exercising Option 4, your district and your partner district can negotiate a credit. Your partner district may agree to give your district the same level of discount as in Option 3 by agreeing to pay that portion of your district's CAD cost as part of the Option 4 agreement. If multiple partners are involved, each partner may agree to pay a share proportional to the number of WADA being purchased from the partner.

Your district reports CAD costs on the Options and Contracts form, which is due January 15 of the current school year. The TEA will grant a CAD cost reduction automatically as long as your district submits its CAD costs by the January 15 deadline. Your district must submit any revisions to CAD costs for a given school year by March 1 (or the first business day of March 1 falls on a weekend) of the following school year (in other words, before final settle-up is completed for the relevant school year). See the Chapter 41 Calendar for School Year 2015—2016 at the beginning of this manual for more information on these deadlines.

What is the Chapter 41 hold harmless provision?

The *Chapter 41 hold harmless provision* allows a district to retain more wealth than it would otherwise keep at the EWL. A district is eligible for this provision if the revenue per WADA generated by applying a \$1.17 rate to the tax base at the EWL is less than what the district's revenue per WADA was in 1992–1993. This provision allows a district to keep a higher tax base, referred to as the hold harmless tax base, so that its 1992–1993 revenue per WADA is maintained.

The Chapter 41 hold harmless tax base is adjusted to reflect an increase in the EWL and factors in a Chapter 41 district's actual M&O tax rate.

```
AWPS = WPS × {[(EWL / 280,000 – 1) × DTR / 1.17] + 1} Where: 

"AWPS" is the district's wealth per student (adjusted by the hold harmless provision); 

"WPS" is the district's wealth per student determined under the TEC, \S41.002(e); 

"EWL" is the equalized wealth level; and 

"DTR" is the district's compressed M&O tax rate for the current school year.
```

Is our district eligible for the hold harmless provision?

To be eligible for the hold harmless provision, your district must exercise Option 2 or 3, or Option 3 in combination with the technology consortium form of Option 4. If your district is exercising Option 3 in combination with the technology consortium form of Option 4, consult the Chapter 41 program director in the TEA State Funding Division at (512) 463-9238 for assistance with cost calculations (also, see Section 2, on administrative procedures, for more information).

Section 5: Taxation

This section discusses taxation as it relates to Chapter 41.

Unless otherwise noted, your district refers to a Chapter 41 district.

How does being a Chapter 41 district affect tax rate adoption?

The TEC, §41.004(c), prohibits a Chapter 41 district from adopting an M&O tax rate until the commissioner has certified that wealth reduction has been achieved. Certification that wealth reduction has been achieved will take into account any outstanding balances from prior school years. As a Chapter 41 district, your district is required to submit a District Intent/Choice Selection form via the Chapter 41 subsystem of the online FSP System before adopting its M&O tax rate. This form indicates whether your district charges tuition to nonresident students and which option your district intends to use to reduce its property wealth per WADA. After receiving the District Intent/Choice Selection form, the commissioner provides a letter authorizing your district to proceed with adopting a tax rate. Tax rate adoption may not proceed until your district has received the letter certifying that the district has achieved wealth equalization. If your district is in default for recapture payments, the commissioner will not certify that wealth reduction has been achieved, and your district will not be permitted to adopt an M&O tax rate.

Your district must mail its signed contract by the January 15, 2016, deadline, or the contract will be considered delinquent. A request for approval of a delinquent contract will not be honored.

What if our district experiences a decline in its tax base between the prior tax year and the current tax year?

Because of a lack of funding, the adjustment of taxable value for a rapid decline in a district's tax base is not available for the 2015–2016 school year.

What if our district offers an optional homestead exemption?

If your district offers an optional homestead exemption as authorized by the Texas Tax Code, §11.13(n), an adjustment to your district's taxable value **may** be granted **if** there is an appropriation or excess FSP funds are available. No appropriation has been made, and no excess FSP funds are anticipated for the 2015–2016 school year. The adjustment, if granted, would reduce your district's taxable value by no more than one-half the total dollar amount of optional exemption. The provisions related to this adjustment are found in the TEC, §42.2522(a).

Appendix A: Applicable Statutes

Texas Education Code, Chapter 41: http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/ED/htm/ED.41.htm

Appendix B: Forms

This appendix includes information on the forms your district is required to submit. Your district should submit only those forms applicable to the option(s) it is exercising.

For the 2015–2016 school year, your district is required to mail in its contract or contracts with original signatures. All other information, including the Chapter 41 District Intent/Choice Selection form, and the Options and Contracts form, must be submitted online via the FSP System, which is accessed through the Texas Education Agency Secure Environment at

https://seguin.tea.state.tx.us/apps/logon.asp. Instructions on how to apply for access to the online FSP System can be found at http://www.tea.state.tx.us/index2.aspx?id=2147483706.

Forms to be submitted via the Chapter 41 subsystem of the online FSP System:

- **District Intent/Choice Selection**: Use this form to indicate whether your district charges tuition to nonresident students, which option your district intends to use to reduce its property wealth per WADA, and whether your district is using the offset provision during the current school year.
- **Options and Contracts**: Use this form to provide information on the option(s) chosen and associated contracts. This part of the Chapter 41 subsystem allows submission of CAD costs paid by your district and Option 4 districts and also allows for submission of records on WADA purchased from an Option 4 partner.

Form to be submitted by mail only:

• Original Contract: Submit a signed Agreement for the Purchase of Attendance Credits for Option 3 and/or a signed Agreement for the Education of Nonresident Students for Option 4.

Please see the <u>Chapter 41 Calendar for School Year 2015–2016</u> at the beginning of this manual for deadlines associated with these forms.

2015–2016 District Intent/Choice Selection Form

Use this form to indicate whether your district charges tuition to nonresident students, which option your district intends to use to reduce its property wealth per WADA, and whether your district is using the offset provision during the current school year. The form must be completed and submitted via the online FSP System. A screen shot of the form as it appears in the FSP System is shown on the following page.

Instructions and Notes

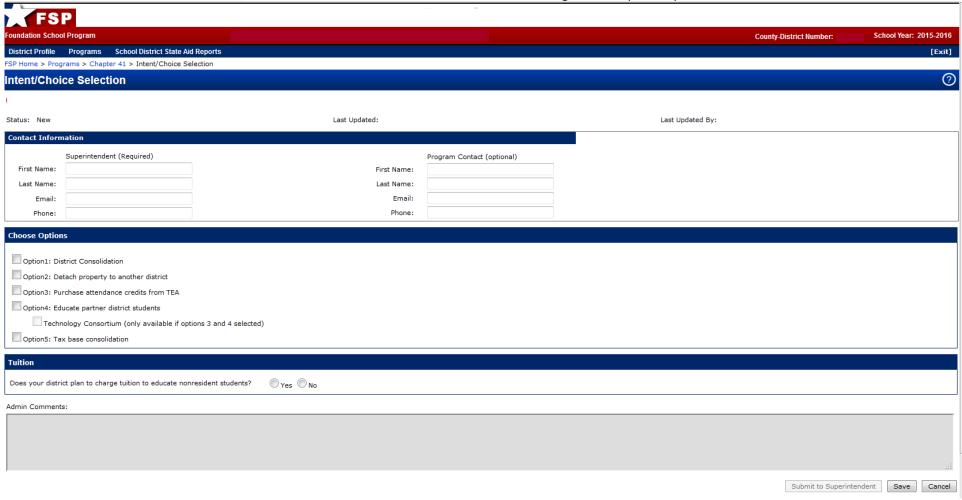
Your district may qualify to select Choice 1 if:

- 1. your district was notified of its Chapter 41 status for the first time in the 2006–2007 school year or later and
- 2. the cost of recapture is equal to or less than the district's Chapter 42 funding for the same school year.

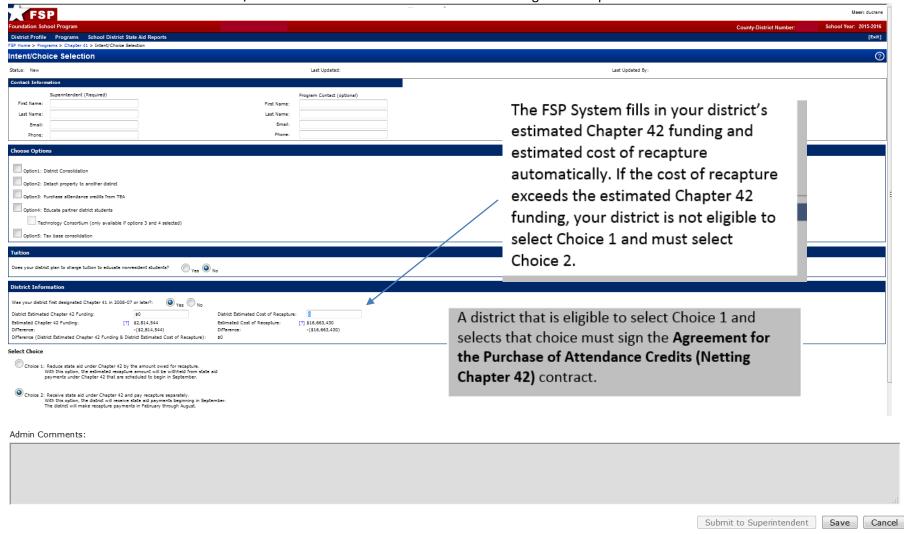
If your district qualifies for the offset provision, the district signs the <u>Agreement for the Purchase of Attendance Credits (Netting Chapter 42 Funding)</u> on page <u>59</u>. The contract must be submitted by January 15, 2016.

All other districts must select Choice 2 and sign the <u>Agreement for the Purchase of Attendance Credits</u> on page <u>57</u> or the <u>Agreement for the Education of Nonresident Students</u> on page <u>61</u>. The contract must be submitted by January 15, 2016.

Screen shot of 2015–2016 District Intent/Choice Selection form: For districts that were first designated Chapter 41 prior to 2006–2007



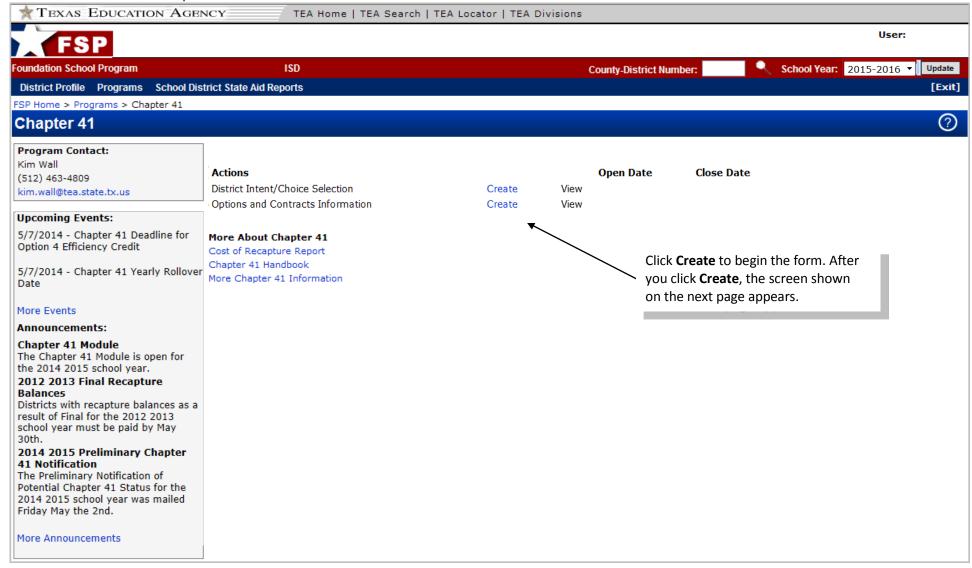
Screen shot of 2015–2016 District Intent/Choice Selection form: For districts that first designated Chapter 41 in 2006–2007 or later

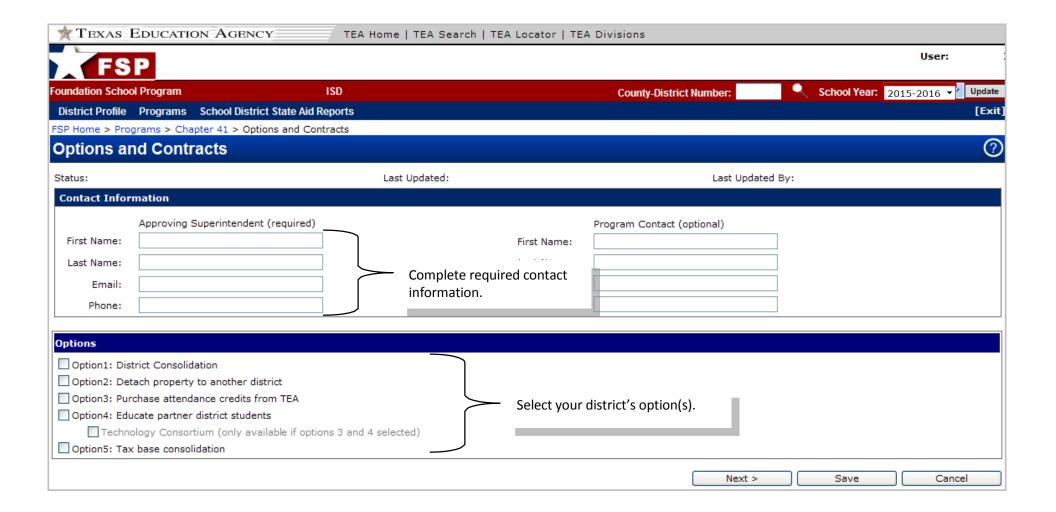


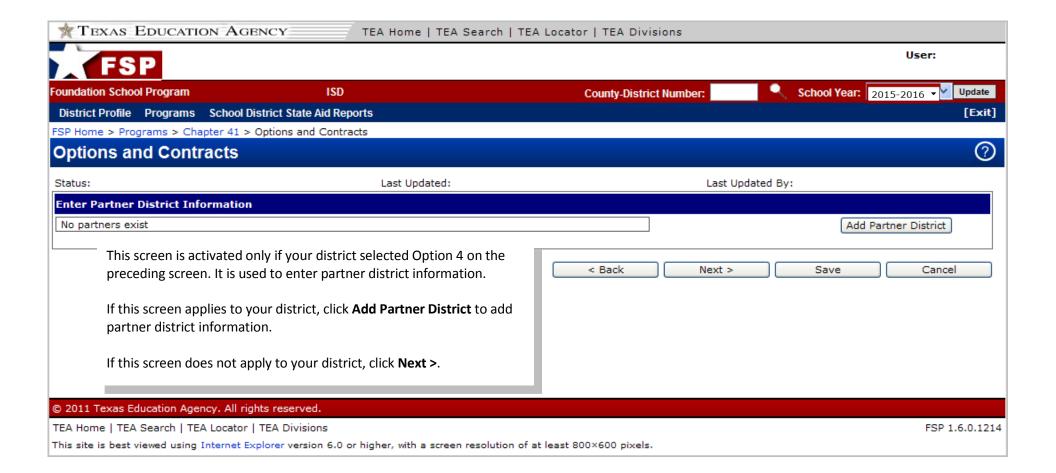
2015–2016 Options and Contracts Form

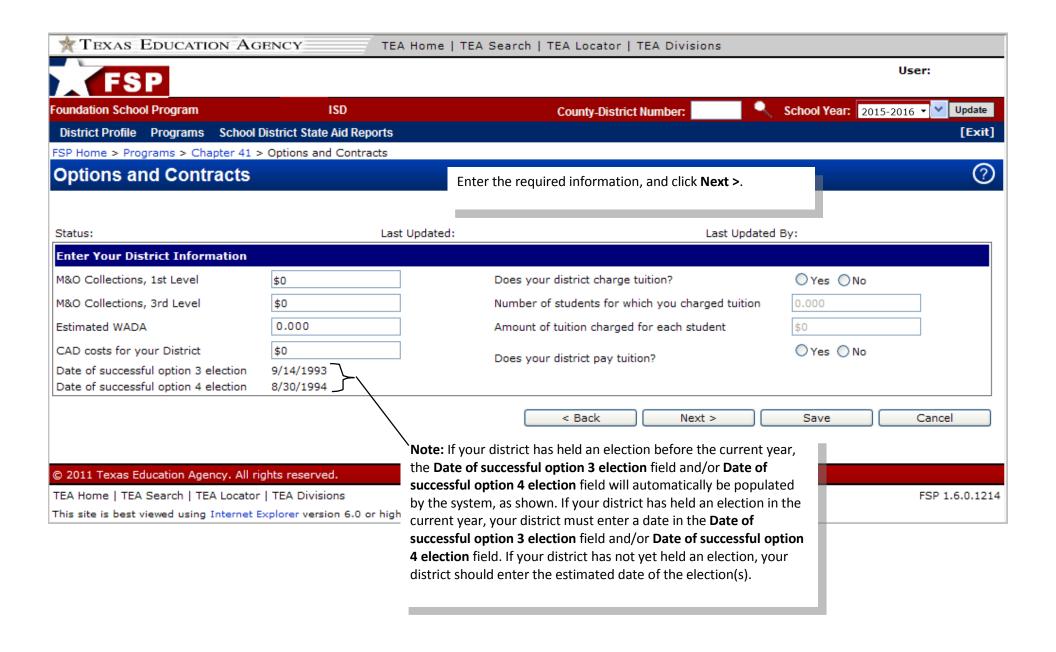
Use this form to provide information on the option(s) chosen and associated contracts. The form must be completed and submitted via the online FSP System. Screen shots of the form as it appears in the FSP System are shown on the following pages.

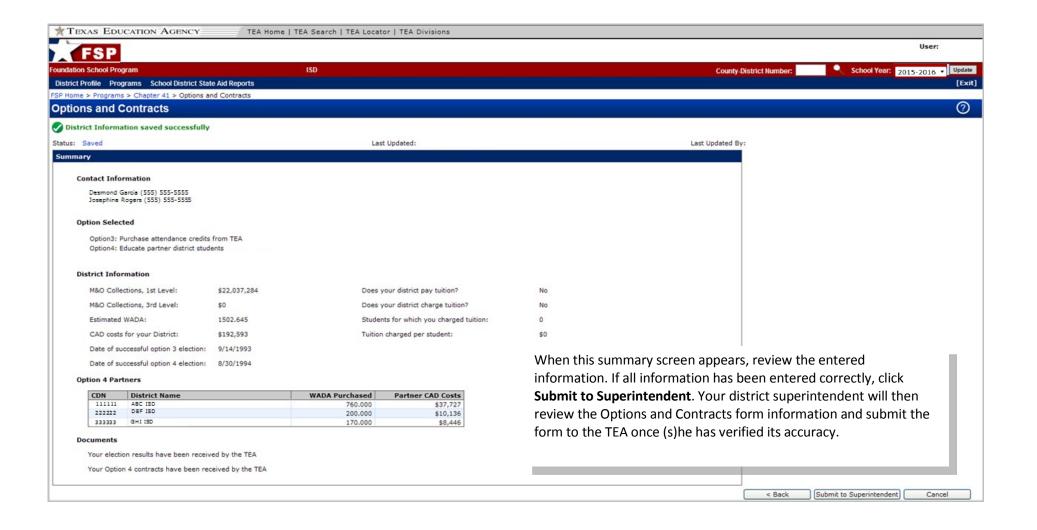
Screen shots of 2015–2016 Options and Contracts form screens:











Appendix C: Sample Contracts

This appendix includes the following sample contracts and optional contract language:

Option 3:

- Agreement for the Purchase of Attendance Credits—for use if your district selected Choice 2 in the District Intent/Choice Selection Form in the FSP System
- Agreement for the Purchase of Attendance Credits (Netting Chapter 42 Funding)—for use if your district selected Choice 1 in the District Intent/Choice Selection Form in the FSP System

Option 4:

- Agreement for the Education of Nonresident Students
- Optional language to be inserted in the Agreement for the Education of Nonresident Students

Please note that the sample contracts require the entry of the school year to which they apply.

No school district official (or any other person in your district) has the authority, either implied or actual, to change or alter any rules, regulations, or reporting requirements specified in this manual.

Agreement for the Purchase of Attendance Credits

This agreement is entered into pursuant to the Texas Education Code (TEC), Chapter 41, Subchapters A and D, and rules adopted by the commissioner of education as authorized by the TEC, §41.006. The purpose of this agreement is to enable the district to reduce its wealth per weighted student to a level that is not greater than the equalized wealth level as determined by the commissioner of education in accordance with the TEC, §41.002.

The school year to which this agreement applies is	(the "school year").
The agreement is for	School District ("the
district"), with a county-district number of for the school year.	_, to purchase attendance credits from the state
This agreement is subject to the approval of the voter The board of trustees of the district agrees to submit certified copy of the board minutes showing the canva	to the commissioner of education, on request, a
Initial payments will be based on the commissioner's edistrict's projected maintenance and operations tax reweighted average daily attendance for the school year payments in accordance with the schedule specified in	venue and the estimated number of students in (TEC, §41.093). The district agrees to make the
The actual cost of each credit will be determined by th §41.093, when final data on the district's maintenance students in weighted average daily attendance for the than the amount paid by the district through August 1 refunded. If that amount is greater than the amount p difference for deposit in the state treasury to be used	and operations tax revenue and the number of school year are available. If that amount is less 5 of the school year, the difference will be aid, the district shall remit an amount equal to the
The cost of purchased attendance credits will be reduction will be computed in accordance with the TEO the school year, the difference will be carried forward the total amount of the reduction has been exhausted	C, §41.097. If the reduction exceeds the cost for and applied to each subsequent year's cost until
Signature of President, Board of Trustees	Date:
Signature of Secretary, Board of Trustees	Date:
·	

Signature of Superintendent		
Typed Name of Superintendent	Date:	
Signature of Commissioner of Education or Designee	Date:	

Agreement for the Purchase of Attendance Credits (Netting Chapter 42 Funding)

This agreement is entered into pursuant to the Texas Education Code (TEC), Chapter 41, Subchapters A and D, and rules adopted by the commissioner of education as authorized by the TEC, §41.006. The purpose of this agreement is to enable the district to reduce its wealth per weighted student to a level that is not greater than the equalized wealth level as determined by the commissioner of education in accordance with the TEC, §41.002.

The school year to which this agreement applies is	(the "school year").
The agreement is for	School District ("the
district"), with a county-district number of	, to purchase attendance credits from the state
for the school year.	

The initial cost of recapture will be based on the commissioner's estimate of the cost of each credit using the district's projected maintenance and operations tax revenue and the estimated number of students in weighted average daily attendance for the school year (TEC, §41.093). The district agrees to offset its cost of recapture against any funds it receives under the provisions of the TEC, Chapter 42, in accordance with the provisions specified in the TEC, §41.0041.

When near-final data are available following the close of the school year to which this agreement applies, the district's entitlement under Chapter 42 will be recalculated. If the amount of Chapter 42 funding is less than the cost of recapture, as determined by the commissioner in accordance with the TEC, §41.093, using near-final data, the difference will be added to the estimated cost of recapture for the subsequent school year. If the estimated amount of Chapter 42 funds for the subsequent school year is less than the estimated cost of recapture for the subsequent school year plus any recapture balance carried forward from the school year to which this agreement applies, the district will no longer have the option to offset recapture costs against its Chapter 42 funding, and in the next year in which the district is subject to the provisions of Chapter 41, the district will be obligated to remit the total amount of the combined cost of recapture for deposit in the state treasury to be used for the Foundation School Program.

The actual cost of each credit for the school year will be determined by the commissioner in accordance with the TEC, §41.093, when final data on the district's maintenance and operations tax revenue and the number of students in weighted average daily attendance for the school year are available.

The cost of purchased attendance credits will be reduced for county appraisal district costs. The reduction will be computed in accordance with the TEC, §41.097. If the reduction exceeds the cost for the school year, the difference will be carried forward and applied to each subsequent year's cost until the total amount of the reduction has been exhausted.

	Date:	
Signature of President, Board of Trustees	_	
	Date:	
Signature of Secretary, Board of Trustees		
	_	
Signature of Superintendent		
	Date:	
Typed Name of Superintendent		
Circulture of Commission on of Education on Device of	Date:	
Signature of Commissioner of Education or Designee		

Agreement for the Education of Nonresident Students

This agreement is entered into pursuant to the Texas Education Code (TEC), Chapter 41, Subchapters A, D, and E, and rules adopted by the commissioner of education as authorized by the TEC, §41.006. The purpose of this agreement is to enable the district to reduce its wealth per weighted student to a level not greater than the equalized wealth level for the school year in accordance with the TEC, §41.002.

The school year to which this agreement applic	es is(the "school year").
The agreement is for	School District ("the district") to
educate nonresident students for the school ye	ear from
School District ("the partner"). The district agre	ees to contract for the education of nonresident students
by purchasing an estimated	nonresident students in weighted average daily
attendance (WADA) from the partner for the s	chool year.

The estimated cost of the purchase will be determined by the commissioner in accordance with the provisions of the TEC, §41.093, using the district's projected maintenance and operations tax revenue and the estimated number of WADA for the school year. The actual cost will be determined by the commissioner when final data on the district's maintenance and operations tax revenue and the WADA count for the school year are available. The cost and number of contracted WADA in this agreement are subject to change according to the determinations of the commissioner so that the wealth per WADA of the district can be properly adjusted. The initial payment will be made no later than a date in February specified by the commissioner and the last no later than August 15 of the school year. The payment schedule will be negotiated by the two parties.

The partner will remain accountable for the educational performance of the students whose education is paid for by the district. For each WADA purchased by the district, state aid to the partner will be reduced by an amount equal to its state and local revenues per WADA for Tiers I and II for the school year. Any excess state allocations to the partner will be immediately refunded to the state if the excess cannot be recovered by reduced Foundation School Program payments. WADA purchased pursuant to this agreement are deducted from the partner's total WADA count in determining the partner's wealth per WADA for Chapter 41 purposes.

The district must ensure that the partner or partners do not exceed their respective limits on the number of WADA that are available for purchase. If one or more partners sell WADA in excess of their limits, the district will not receive credit for the purchase of those WADA for the purposes of wealth equalization.

[OPTIONAL: Insert here optional language on CAD costs, if applicable.]

This agreement is in effect for one year and becomes null and void at the close of the school year. This agreement is subject to the approval of the voters of the district as provided by the TEC, §41.122. The board of trustees of the district agrees to submit to the commissioner of education, on request, a certified copy of the board minutes showing the canvass of the election.

The District	The Partner
District:	District:
County-District No.:	County-District No.:
Signature of President, Board of Trustees	Signature of President, Board of Trustees
Date:	Date:
Signature of Secretary, Board of Trustees	Signature of Secretary, Board of Trustees
Date:	Date:
Signature of Superintendent	Signature of Superintendent
Typed Name of Superintendent	Typed Name of Superintendent
Date:	Date:
Signature of Commissioner of Education	IF APPLICABLE: Signature of Director,
or Designee Date:	Education Service Center, Region
	IF APPLICABLE: Typed Name of Director
	Date:

Optional Language to Be Inserted in the Agreement for the Education of Nonresident Students

Optional Language on CAD Costs

The partner agrees to pay a prorated share of county appraisal district (CAD) costs incurred by the district as a result of funds raised by the district that are distributed to the partner. The share will be based on actual WADA purchased from the partner applied as a percentage to the total applicable CAD costs for the applicable year.

Appendix D: Sample Ballot Proposition Language

This appendix provides sample ballot proposition language that your district can use if it is conducting an election to obtain voter approval for exercising Option 3, 4, or 5.

So far, virtually all Chapter 41 districts have chosen Option 3 or 4 or both simultaneously. Therefore, it is assumed that all or most districts will use one or both of these options in the future. If your district is considering any other option besides Option 3 or 4, please consult the Chapter 41 program director in the TEA State Funding Division at (512) 463-9238.

Please direct questions about election procedures to the Elections Division of the Texas Secretary of State at 1-800-252-8683. Please also contact this division for a calendar for special elections pertaining to Chapter 41.

Following the US Supreme Court decision in *Shelby County v. Holder*, preclearance of an election under Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act may no longer be required. Your district should consult its legal counsel about compliance with state and federal voting requirements.

BALLOT PROPOSITIONS

No. 0000

	No. 0000	
	Special Election (Elección Espe	
	School District (Distrito Escolar	De)
	Date (Fecha):,	2015
	OFFICIAL BALLOT (BOLETA OFIC	CIAL)
INSTRUCTION NOTE: (N	IOTA DE INSTRUCCION:)	
•	are beside the statement indicating the way erda de la frase que indica la manera en qu	• • •
Ballot Proposition:	Authorizing the board of trustees of purchase attendance credits from the sta	
(Propuesta Electoral:	Autorizando a la junta directiva del Distrito adquirir créditos de asistencia estatales o locales.)	•
☐ FOR (A FAVOR DE)		
☐ AGAINST (EN CONT	ΓRA DE)	

BALLOT PROPOSITIONS

No. 0000

No. 0000	
Special Election (Elección Especial)School District (Distrito Escolar De) Date (Fecha):, 2015	
OFFICIAL BALLOT (BOLETA OFICIAL)	
INSTRUCTION NOTE: (NOTA DE INSTRUCCION:)	
Place an "X" in the square beside the statement indicating the way you wish to vote. (Marque con "X" el cuadro a la ezquierda de la frase que indica la manera en que usted quiere votar.)	una
Ballot Proposition: Authorizing the board of trustees of School District to educate students of other school districts with local tax revenues.	
(Propuesta Electoral: Autorizando a la junta directiva del Distrito Escolar depara educar estudiantes de otros distritos escolares con ingresos de impuestos locales.)	
☐ FOR (A FAVOR DE)	
☐ AGAINST (EN CONTRA DE)	
	_

BALLOT PROPOSITIONS

No. 0000

	Special Election (Elección Especial)School District (Distrito Escolar De) Date (Fecha):, 2015
	OFFICIAL BALLOT (BOLETA OFICIAL)
INSTRUCTION NOTE: (N	OTA DE INSTRUCCION:)
•	re beside the statement indicating the way you wish to vote. (Marque con una erda de la frase que indica la manera en que usted quiere votar.)
Ballot Proposition:	Creation of a consolidated taxing district composed of the territory ofschool districts, and authorizing the levy, assessment, and collection of annual ad valorem taxes for the maintenance of the public free schools within that taxing district at a rate not to exceed \$on \$100 valuation of taxable property
(Propuesta Electoral: 0	Creación de un distrito impositivo consolidado compuesto del territorio dedistritos escolares, y autorización a ejecución, tasación, y cobro de impuestos ad valorem anuales para el mantenimiento de escuelas públicas dentro de este distrito impositivo sin sobrepasar a una contribución de \$ por \$100 de valoración de propiedad imponible)
☐ FOR (A FAVOR DE)	
☐ AGAINST (EN CONT	RA DE)

Appendix E: Glossary

appraisal costs: Costs associated with the operation of county appraisal districts that school districts must pay. Chapter 41 districts are eligible for a credit for that portion of the costs resulting from the recaptured excess value.

average daily attendance (ADA): The number of students in average daily attendance, which is found by dividing the sum of the attendance counts for all the instructional days in a school year by the number of instructional days.

Chapter 41 hold harmless provision: The Chapter 41 provision that allows certain eligible districts to keep more wealth than they would otherwise keep at the equalized wealth level.

Chapter 41 WADA: A modified calculation of Chapter 42 WADA that is made when a school district charges tuition to educate a nonresident student. Chapter 41 WADA is the sum of Chapter 42 WADA and WADA attributable to nonresident students.

Chapter 42 WADA: The weighted average daily attendance arrived at by summing a district's Tier I allotments, making certain adjustments, and dividing that sum by the amount of the basic allotment.

contract: Another term for the Agreement for the Purchase of Attendance Credits (Option 3) or the Agreement to Educate Nonresident Students (Option 4).

county appraisal district (CAD): An entity that regularly makes a record of and assigns a value to all property within a county. After compiling this information, a CAD passes it on to a taxing entity.

early agreement credit: A credit available to a Chapter 41 district that is exercising Option 3 or a combination of Options 3 and 4 that involves a technology consortium. To qualify, a district must submit a signed Option 3 agreement to the TEA with a postmark on or before September 1 or February 15 if your district received approval to delay an election of the applicable year. The credit amount is equal to the lesser of 1) 4 percent of the cost or 2) \$80 per credit purchased.

equalized wealth level: The wealth per student that a district may not exceed, or the maximum property tax base that a school district is allowed to retain at a certain level of tax effort.

guaranteed yield: A specified amount that a school district, no matter what its property wealth, is guaranteed per weighted student for each cent of tax effort over that required for the district's local fund assignment. The guaranteed yield is made up of both state and local funds.

property-wealthy district: A district whose wealth per student exceeds \$319,500, otherwise known as a Chapter 41 district.

wealth per student: The taxable value of a district's property divided by the number of students in weighted average daily attendance. For Chapter 41 purposes, the calculation of wealth per student is the ratio of a district's tax base to its Chapter 41 WADA.

weighted average daily attendance (WADA): An adjusted count of the number of students in average daily attendance that gives greater weight to students who fall under certain categories, such as students who are enrolled in a gifted and talented program, and thus cost more to educate.

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