Texas Education Agency

Manual for Districts Subject to Wealth Equalization

2010-2011 School Year

Revised January 2011

Texas Education Agency

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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 was designed primarily to reflect the processes and procedures to be used in the administration of the provisions of Chapter 41 and to outline the fiscal, procedural, and administrative requirements that districts subject to Chapter 41 must meet.

Unless stated otherwise, the words *your* and *your district* that appear throughout the manual refer to a Chapter 41 district.

The manual —

- provides an annual calendar with critical deadlines;
- provides background information on Chapter 41;
- outlines the specific actions that must be taken by a Chapter 41 district to achieve wealth equalization;
- provides information about tax rate setting that is specific to Chapter 41 districts; and
- provides sample contracts that can be used by Chapter 41 districts to achieve wealth equalization.

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.

Your district will need to access the online Foundation School Program (FSP) System in order to comply with reporting requirements described in this manual.

The italicized terms in sections 1 through 5 of the manual are defined in the glossary in appendix E.

Chapter 41 Calendar for School Year 2010-2011

July 1, 2010 Interim property values for tax year 2009 are provided by the Texas Comptroller's Property Tax Assistance Division (PTAD). July 16, 2010 Official notification is provided to districts with property wealth above the equalized wealth level for the 2010–2011 school year, as determined from the 2009 property values provided by the PTAD. Chapter 41 districts that are delinquent in recapture payments for a July 31, 2010 current or prior year are notified of the balance due, which must be paid by August 31, 2010. August 24, 2010 Last date for new Chapter 41 districts 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 tax base with another district (Option 5). August 31, 2010 **Balances are due** for recapture payments owed by Chapter 41 districts for a current or prior year based on the Cost of Recapture Report as of August 1, 2010. Chapter 41 districts that have balances 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 2010 tax year, which applies for the 2010–2011 school year. September 1, 2010 Last date to complete and return the 2010–2011 Chapter 41 Choice Selection Form via the Chapter 41 subsystem of the online FSP System. September 1, 2010 Early agreement credit deadline: Chapter 41 districts seeking an early agreement credit for Option 3 in 2010–2011 must submit original signed Option 3 contracts. Contracts must be mailed and postmarked by this deadline. **Letter of intent deadline:** All other Chapter 41 districts (those not exercising Option 3) must submit a "letter of intent" indicating the option(s) chosen to achieve wealth equalization for 2010-2011. The letter of intent must be mailed and postmarked by this deadline. September 14, Approximate date for 2010–2011 Preliminary Cost of Recapture 2010 Reports to be posted on the School Finance website. October 1, 2010 Agency analyses of parcel data begin for Chapter 41 districts with delinquent balances due for recapture for a prior year. The analyses will determine the method by which the commissioner will achieve wealth equalization. **November 2, 2010** Last date for new Chapter 41 districts to hold elections to obtain voter approval for Option(s) 3, 4, and/or 5.

December 1, 2010 Agency notifies any Chapter 41 district that has not achieved wealth equalization for a prior school year of commissioner's intent to implement provisions of Chapter 41, Subchapter G or Subchapter H. **Efficiency credit deadline:** Chapter 41 districts seeking an efficiency **December 15, 2010** credit must submit their original signed Option 4 contracts. Contracts must be postmarked by this deadline. January 14, 2011 Deadline for reporting election results for Chapter 41 districts that held an election during fall 2010: Districts must notify the State Funding Division of the option(s) selected by voters by sending a certified copy of school board minutes showing a canvass of election results. Certified copies must be postmarked and mailed by this deadline. **January 17, 2011 Contract deadline** for all other Chapter 41 contracts, including Option 3 contracts for districts not seeking an early agreement credit and Option 4 contracts for districts not seeking an efficiency credit. Contracts must be mailed and postmarked by this deadline. January 17, 2011 **Supporting documentation deadline:** Districts must submit all other 2010–2011 supporting information, including the Chapter 41 Choice Selection Form, District Intent form, and Options and Contracts form, via the Chapter 41 subsystem of the online FSP System. January 31, 2010 Approximate date for revised Cost of Recapture Report for 2010–2011 to be available to Chapter 41 districts. First payment for 2010–2011 is due from Chapter 41 districts to the February 14, 2011 state (Option 3) and/or to partner district(s) (Option 4). **April 18, 2011** Approximate date for districts tentatively identified as Chapter 41 for 2011-2012 to be notified. May 1, 2011 Chapter 41 districts that are delinquent in recapture payments for a prior year are notified of the balance due, which must be paid by May 31, 2011. May 15, 2011 Chapter 41 districts that are delinquent in recapture payments for the current year are notified of the balance due, which must be paid by May 31, 2011. June 1, 2011 Agency notifies any Chapter 41 district that has not achieved wealth equalization for the current school year or a prior school year of commissioner's intent to implement provisions of Chapter 41,

Subchapter G or Subchapter H.

June 1, 2011 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 determine the method by which the

commissioner will achieve wealth equalization.

June 15, 2011 Agency notifies Chapter 41 districts that have not achieved wealth

equalization for a current or prior school year of commissioner's

decisions regarding the implementation of Chapter 41, Subchapter G or

Subchapter H.

November 8, 2011 Effective date of the implementation of the commissioner's actions

under Chapter 41, Subchapter G or Subchapter H.

Section I: 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* (WADA). 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 maintenance and operations (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 WADA exceeds the lowest of the equalized wealth levels is subject to the provisions of Chapter 41. On

or before July 15 of each year, the Texas Education Agency (TEA) notifies school districts that will be subject to these provisions in the following school year.

What is weighted average daily attendance (WADA)?

The term *weighted average daily attendance (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:

TEC, §42.302(a): "... '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, 42.159, 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*. This calculation is modified for Chapter 41 purposes if a school district charges tuition to educate a nonresident student 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

Note that House Bill 3646, passed by the 81st Texas Legislature, 2009, repealed statutory provisions that prohibited the application of the mid-sized district adjustment to Chapter 41 districts' basic allotments. The application of the mid-sized district adjustment increases a district's WADA.

What is the first equalized wealth level?

The first equalized wealth level (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 multiplied by the state compression rate. For 2010–2011, the state compression rate is 66.67 percent, and the first EWL is \$476,500 per WADA, which is equivalent to the yield provided by the basic allotment.

What is the second equalized wealth level?

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 of 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.

What is the third equalized wealth level?

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 x 66.67% = \$1.00 2010 M&O tax rate = \$1.17

		2010-2011 Wealth
	Tax effort	per WADA
1 st EWL	\$1.00	\$476,500
2 nd EWL	\$0.06	Unlimited ²
3 rd EWL	\$0.11	\$319,500
Total tax effort	\$1.17	_

Each year, 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.

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² Requires legislature to fund guaranteed yield on equivalent tax rate at same yield as Austin ISD.

Section II: 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 and your district refer to a Chapter 41 district.

What actions must our district take following notification of its Chapter 41 status?

Once your school district is notified of its status as a district subject to the provisions of Chapter 41, it must select an option for paying recapture costs.

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 new state funding, 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 ASATR for the school year exceeds the recapture costs for that same year (see the TEC, §41.0041). These provisions allow the district to offset its recapture costs against its ASATR 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 ASATR for the same school year. Any Chapter 41 district may offset all or part of its recapture costs against its ASATR. If your district's estimated cost of recapture exceeds the ASATR that your district is estimated to receive during the same school year, your district must act to equalize wealth using one of the options authorized by Chapter 41 (see section 3, on options for reducing wealth, for more information). Because virtually all districts have used Option 3 or Option 4 in the past, the quidance in this manual is geared toward the administration of these two options.

If the estimated cost of recapture for your district exceeds the ASATR your district is estimated to receive during the same school year, and your district 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.

Your district must complete a *Chapter 41 Choice Selection Form* (see appendix B) each school year and submit that form online to the State Funding Division at the TEA. The form indicates whether your district is using the offset provision during the current school year.

An excellence exemption under the TEC, §39.232, does not apply to options for or requirements of wealth equalization.

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

Your district must abide by all fiscal, procedural, and administrative requirements adopted by the commissioner, which include taking the following steps:

- Send your district's intent letter and 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.
- Send only one original of each contract. Do not send duplicates. The commissioner or his or her designee will accept and sign only one original of each contract.
- 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 and documentation of tuition paid are postmarked by the deadlines specified in the calendar for the given year (see the <u>Chapter 41</u> <u>Calendar for School Year 2010–2011</u> at the beginning of this manual). Electronic copies of these documents must also be uploaded to the Chapter 41 subsystem of the online FSP System. Contract deadlines apply regardless of actions in previous years or continuing arrangements. The TEA encourages early submissions.
- Submit all other supporting documentation and data via the Chapter 41 subsystem of the online FSP System. Please be sure to edit and successfully submit all three Chapter 41 subsystem forms: the Chapter 41 Choice Selection Form, the District Intent form, and the Options and Contracts form.
- 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* a couple weeks before the first payment due date in February. 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 county appraisal district (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. 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. It 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 comptroller at the end of January. This version of the report incorporates current-year Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) data collected in the fall data submission that are used to recompute Chapter 41 WADA and 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 2010–2011 *Near-Final Cost of Recapture Report* in the fall of 2011. This 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 2010–2011 *Final Cost of Recapture Report* in May 2012. This report incorporates any necessary corrections to other data elements and your district's M&O tax collections as reported in the district's annual financial audit. Once the report becomes final by incorporating the reported tax collections, changes are limited to corrections of erroneous or inaccurate data elements that affect the cost of recapture. The *Final Cost of Recapture Report* may be modified as a result of an audit of attendance, a change in the certified property value, or changes in other data elements used in the computations that determine the cost of recapture. Districts that request changes to this report must provide sufficient documentation. Requests from districts for changes to the report that affect 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 a state aid Excel template provided by the Region XIII Education Service Center. The template is available at http://www5.esc13.net/finance/index.html (see the worksheets labeled "Ch41 Calc Data" and "Option Costs" within the template). 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 *Cost of Recapture Report* on the TEA School District State Aid Reports web page at http://ritter.tea.state.tx.us/school.finance/funding/sofweb7.html.

Note that House Bill 3646, passed by the 81st Texas Legislature, 2009, repealed statutory provisions that prohibited the application of the mid-sized district adjustment to Chapter 41 districts' basic allotments. The application of the mid-sized district adjustment increases a district's WADA.

How does our district make its Chapter 41 payments?

If your district is exercising Option 3 or a combination of Options 3 and 4, it must make payments to the state in seven equal monthly installments. Beginning in February 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 next business day). The last payment is due on August 15. Your district must make payments electronically from your district's depository to the Comptroller's Treasury Operations Division. Provide the depository with the information that follows:

Routing Number: 114900164

Fed Account Name: TX COMP AUSTIN

Account Number: 463600701

Account Name: CPA/Texas Education Agency

Reference: (i.e., - ____ ISD)
Attention: TEA/Chapter 41

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 of the same school year. Any differences between the estimated and actual costs of recapture will be handled in the settle-up process described in the following section.

State aid payment reductions to the partner districts that sell WADA to your district begin in February of each year. The state aid payment reductions occur with each payment received by the partner district in accordance with the <u>FSP payment schedule</u>.

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 "When does the TEA provide estimates of the cost of recapture?" in this section).

The first round of settle-up is associated with the *Near-Final Cost of Recapture Report*. The TEA 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 as reported in the district's annual financial audit 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 as reported in the district's annual financial audit and any other updates that are available. If the *Near-Final* or *Final Cost of Recapture Report* indicates that the cost of recapture in

a school year exceeds the final ASATR for that school year, the balance owed will be deducted from the ASATR due to the district in the subsequent school year.

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 Comptroller's Treasury Operations Division according to the instructions detailed in the section titled "How does our district make its Chapter 41 payments?" 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.

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 via the Chapter 41 subsystem of the online FSP System. Submitting this information enables the TEA to make the appropriate adjustment to each partner's state aid.

Section III: Options for Reducing Wealth

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

Unless otherwise noted, *your* and *your district* refer 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 a combination 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.

Option 3 requires your district to reduce its wealth by sending money to the state. These funds are used to help finance the FSP payments that are made to property-poor school districts.

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 the Chapter 41 district is based on the number of WADA the 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 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 Options 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
- (2) 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 2010–2011 school year, the preliminary estimate of the 2009–2010 statewide district average M&O tax revenue per WADA for Level 1 recapture costs is estimated at \$2,765 per WADA. The statewide average M&O revenue per WADA for Level 3 recapture is estimated at \$35 per WADA. 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 an 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 results in 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, partner districts must retain sufficient WADA so that their 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 Potential Partner Districts page at http://www.tea.state.tx.us/index2.aspx?id=6840. Chapter 41 districts are responsible for ensuring that their partner districts do not exceed their limits in selling WADA. Beginning with the 2010–2011 school year, if the TEA determines that a partner district has sold WADA that exceeds the district's limit, the 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 provisions of Subchapter G and Subchapter H of Chapter 41. They include the detachment of property and school district consolidation. The commissioner will not certify the Chapter 41 district to adopt an M&O tax rate until wealth equalization has been achieved.

According to the TEC, <u>§41.203</u>, 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?

During April of 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. The commissioner will notify delinquent districts of the amounts due no later than May 1 of each year. A district that fails to make the recapture payments identified in this notice in full by May 31 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 31, the commissioner will notify the Chapter 41 school district of the default 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, <u>Subchapter G</u> or <u>Subchapter H</u>. The notices of default will be sent to Chapter 41 districts in default on or before the June 1 following the May 31 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 31 default. The analyses will determine the method by which the commissioner will achieve wealth equalization. The analyses will first seek to achieve wealth equalization through the detachment of property from each Chapter 41 district that is in default under the TEC, Chapter 41, <u>Subchapter G</u>. Detached property will be annexed to one or more districts that are not subject to Chapter 41 wealth equalization provisions. Property may not be annexed to another district if the annexation would result in a wealth per WADA in the receiving district that exceeded the third EWL. If wealth equalization cannot be achieved for a Chapter 41 district by detaching nonresidential property, then the district must be consolidated with one or more districts to achieve wealth equalization under the TEC, Chapter 41, <u>Subchapter H</u>.

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 under <u>Subchapter G</u> will become effective November 8 of the current school year. The commissioner's action(s) to achieve wealth equalization under <u>Subchapter H</u> will become effective on a date determined by the commissioner, but not later than the earliest practicable date after November 8.

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. Districts that fail to make the minimum recapture payments identified in this notice in full by May 31 will be considered to have defaulted on their 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 31, the commissioner will notify the Chapter 41 school district of the default on its recapture payments and that the <u>commissioner will not certify the Chapter 41 district to adopt an</u>

<u>M&O tax rate until wealth equalization has been achieved</u>. 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, <u>Subchapter G</u> or <u>Suchapter H</u>. The notices of default will be sent to Chapter 41 districts 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 determine the method by which the commissioner will achieve wealth equalization. The analyses will first seek to achieve wealth equalization through the detachment of property from each Chapter 41 district that is in default under the TEC, Chapter 41, <u>Subchapter G</u>. Detached property would be annexed to one

or more districts that are not subject to Chapter 41 wealth equalization provisions. 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. If wealth equalization cannot be achieved for a Chapter 41 district by detaching nonresidential property, then the district must be consolidated with one or more districts in order to achieve wealth equalization under the TEC, Chapter 41, Subchapter H.

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 under <u>Subchapter G</u> will become effective November 8 of the same school year. The commissioner's action(s) to achieve wealth equalization under <u>Subchapter H</u> will become effective on a date determined by the commissioner, but not later than the earliest practicable date after November 8.

Section IV: Options for Reducing Costs

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

Unless otherwise noted, your and your district refer 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 early agreement and efficiency credits, under certain conditions described below, as well as other methods of cost reduction.

What credits are available to reduce costs?

Early agreement and efficiency credits are available to reduce recapture costs for certain districts.

For Districts Exercising Option 3

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 State Funding Division of the TEA 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 2010–2011 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 (see details on these types of arrangements in the following section, "For Districts Exercising Option 4"). 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.

For Districts Exercising Option 4

If your district exercised Option 4 in the past, the commissioner may have granted your district an *efficiency credit* if your partner district agreed to spend funds for specifically approved programs.

House Bill 3646, passed by the 81st Texas Legislature, 2009, made some changes, effective with the 2010–2011 school year, to the TEC statutes governing the efficiency credit. The bill repealed the efficiency credit but allowed those Chapter 41 districts that had an approved efficiency credit agreement with a partner district during the 2008–2009 school year to continue to be eligible for the credit until September 1, 2011.

The credit amount is limited to the lesser of 1) 5 percent of the cost or 2) \$100 multiplied by your district's Chapter 41 WADA.

The State Funding Division of the TEA will determine your district's eligibility for this credit by reviewing your district's contract(s). The commissioner may grant your district an efficiency credit if

1) your district had an approved efficiency credit agreement for the 2008–2009 school year, 2) one of the following conditions was met as specified in that agreement, and 3) that condition continues to be met as specified in the agreement for the 2010–2011 school year.

Conditions:

- a) Your partner district agrees to use at least 50 percent of the gain from the sale of WADA for a 30-day **extended year program** for students in grades K–8 in accordance with the TEC, §29.082.
- b) Your partner district agrees to use at least 50 percent of the gain from the sale of WADA for enhancement of an existing **alternative education program (AEP)** for behavior management in accordance with the TEC, §37.008. The funds used must be in excess of amounts expended for the basic operation of the program pursuant to the TEC, §37.008(g).
- c) Your partner district agrees to use at least 50 percent of the gain from the sale of WADA for a **juvenile justice alternative education program (JJAEP)** for the school year in accordance with the TEC, <u>§37.011</u>. The expenditures for this program must be used to pay for additional costs not funded by member districts pursuant to the TEC, <u>§37.012</u>.
- d) Your partner district agrees to use at least 50 percent of the gain from the sale of WADA for a **combined program** of at least two of three programs described earlier: extended year, AEP, and JJAEP.
- e) Your partner district agrees to use some portion of the gain from the sale of WADA for **combined programs plus instructional technology**. Once at least 50 percent of the gain from the sale of WADA has been committed to a combination of the programs described in items (a) through (d), **all** of the remaining gain must be used for instructional technology.
- f) Your partner district agrees to use **all** the gain from the sale of WADA for **instructional technology**. That technology may involve computer networking of instruction
 - 1) among or between its campuses and/or
 - 2) from the district or its campuses to an education service center (ESC), other Internet service provider (ISP), or local telephone company point of presence (teleco POP).

Your partner district may also send a portion of the gain to the ESC, ISP, or teleco POP, as long as the funds are expended for connecting such services.

Your partner district may also send a portion of the gain to the ESC for instructional technology purposes that include the following:

- 1) the expansion and/or upgrade of networks, labs, classroom applications, and related telecommunication systems;
- 2) the integration of technology into the teaching/learning process;
- 3) the acquisition and distribution of Internet services; or
- 4) the implementation and/or expansion of distance learning or other innovative programs.

If your partner district expends any of the gain for instructional technology, your district **may not** obtain free or reduced-price instructional technology services from the service provider (i.e., your district must pay full market value for the service). (Note that if your district

exercises this option, the **executive director** of the service provider **must** sign the contract agreement.)

- g) Your partner district agrees to use at least 50 percent of the gain from the sale of WADA for an **innovative education program**. Your partner district may not use the gain from the sale of WADA for general capital outlay unrelated to improving student performance.
- Each of your partner districts agrees to use 100 percent of the gain from the sale of WADA to participate in a **technology consortium** in accordance with the provisions of the TEC, §41.099.

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 to the number of WADA that your district must purchase to equalize its wealth:

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

Is our district eligible to receive a county appraisal district cost reduction?

If your district exercises Option 3 or a combination of Options 3 and 4 related to the *appraisal costs* charged by county appraisal districts (CADs), your district is eligible for a cost reduction, as authorized in the TEC, <u>§41.097</u>. 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 x {[Option 3 portion of recapture] / [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 each partner.

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 \$1.50 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.

 $AWPS = WPS \times \{[(EWL / 280,000 - 1) \times DTR / 1.17] + 1\}$

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, §41.002(e);

"EWL" is the equalized wealth level; and

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

Is our district eligible for a 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 additional information).

Section V: Taxation

This section discusses taxation as it relates to Chapter 41.

Unless otherwise noted, *your* and *your district* refer to a Chapter 41 district.

How does our district set its tax rate?

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 letter of intent before the adoption of its M&O tax rate. This letter must state which options have been approved or are being considered, and that any necessary further action is planned and pending. After such a letter is received, the commissioner provides a letter authorizing your district to proceed with the adoption of 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.

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

If your district experiences a decline in its taxable property values between the prior tax year and the current tax year that exceeds 4 percent, the commissioner may adjust the taxable value for Chapter 41 calculations, as authorized by the TEC, §41.002(b) and §42.2521, if funds are available. The amount of the adjustment depends on funds available, and decisions of the commissioner are final and may not be appealed. If the decline in property value results in an increase in state funding, any amounts that are overdue for recapture for a current or prior year will be subtracted from the state funding that is generated by the adjustment of the property value.

For the 2010–2011 school year, the TEA will determine if your district experienced at least a 4 percent decline in taxable value by comparing your district's property value for tax year 2010 to its property value for tax year 2009, as certified by the Texas Comptroller's Property Tax Assistance Division (PTAD), formerly known as the Comptroller's Property Tax Division (CPTD). This evaluation will take place during the settle-up process. For purposes of estimating recapture costs, the initial determination will be made by comparing the final, certified PTAD value for tax year 2009 to the property value for tax year 2010 as certified by the local CAD in February 2010. In each case, the comptroller's "T2" PTAD value will be used.

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 2010–2011 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 2010–2011 school year, a Chapter 41 district is required to mail in its intent letter, and contract(s) with original signatures. All other information, including the *Chapter 41 Choice Selection Form*, the *District Intent* 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://sequin.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:

- **2010–2011 Chapter 41 Choice Selection Form**—used to indicate whether your district is using the offset provision during the current school year.
- **District Intent**—used to indicate the option your district intends to use to reduce its property wealth per WADA.
- Options and Contracts—used to provide information on the option(s) chosen and associated contracts. This part of the Chapter 41 module allows submission of CAD costs paid by your district and Option 4 districts and also allows for submission of Option 4 partner WADA purchased records.

Forms to be submitted by mail or fax:

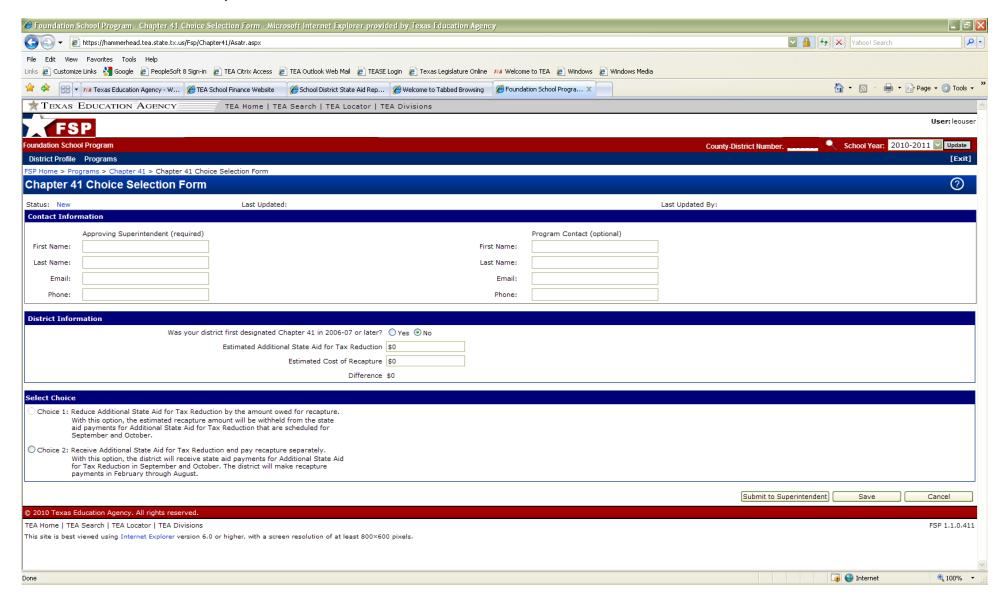
- Letter of Intent—Submit a letter of intent to indicate 1) whether your district charges tuition to nonresident students and 2) which option your district intends to exercise to equalize its wealth level.
- Original Contract—Submit a signed Agreement for the Purchase of Attendance Credits for each Option 3 and/or Option 4 contract.
- Estimated Property Value for Tax Year 2010—Submit this form only if it is applicable to your district. The form is used to calculate a preliminary adjusted property value for tax year 2009 if the property value for tax year 2010 is at least 4 percent lower than the property value for tax year 2009.

Please see the Chapter 41 Calendar for School Year 2010–2011 at the beginning of this manual for deadlines associated with these forms.

2010-2011 Chapter 41 Choice Selection Form

Use this form to indicate 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.

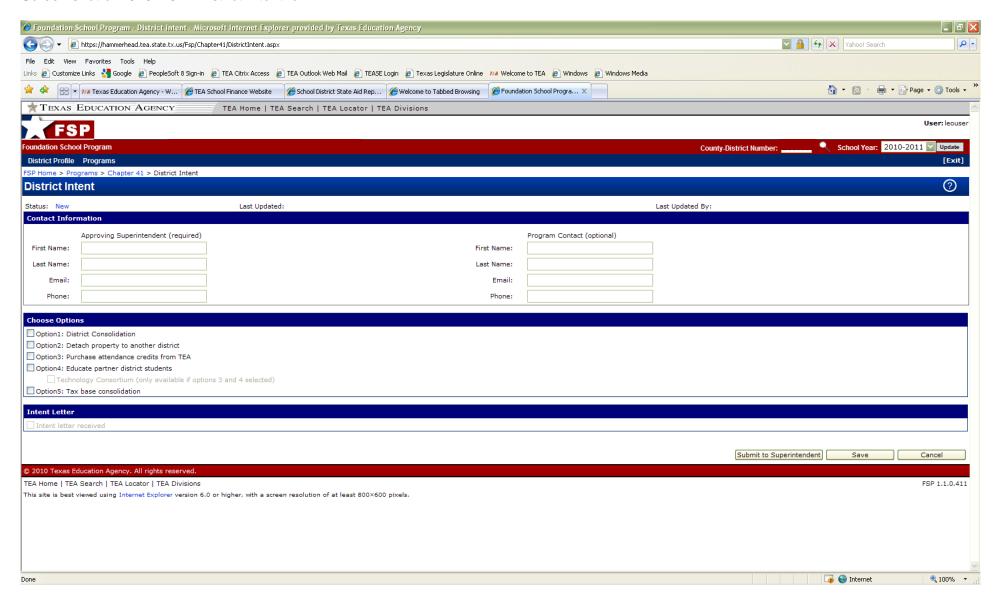
Screen shot of 2010–2011 Chapter 41 Choice Selection Form:



2010-2011 District Intent Form

Use this form to indicate the option your district intends to use to reduce its property wealth per WADA. 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.

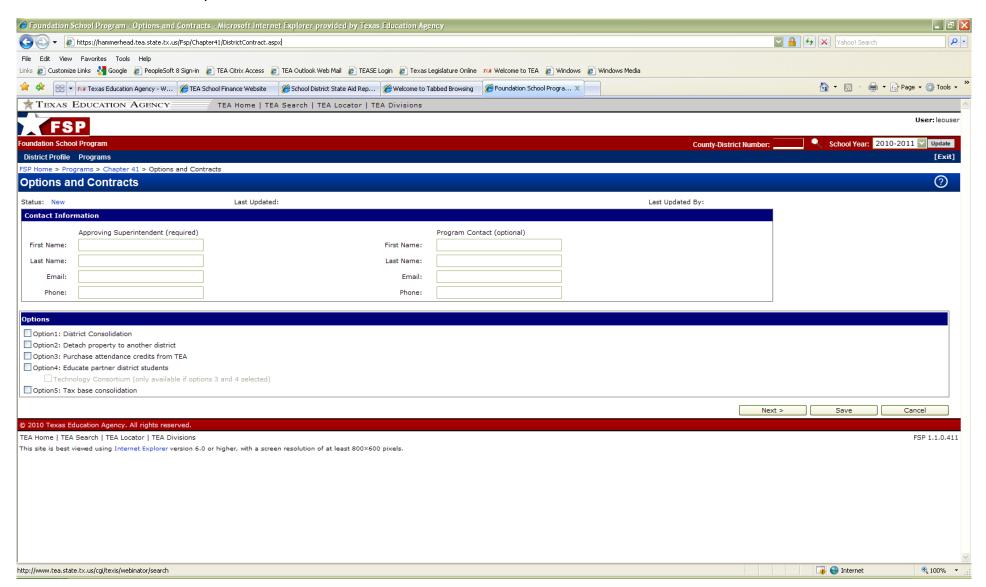
Screen shot of 2010–2011 District Intent form:



2010-2011 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. A screen shot of the form as it appears in the FSP System is shown on the following page.

Screen shot of 2010–2011 Options and Contracts form:



Estimated Property Value for Tax Year 2010

Use this form to calculate a preliminary decline adjusted property value for tax year 2009 if the property value for tax year 2010 is at least 4 percent lower than the property value for tax year 2009. Submit this form, by mail or fax, only if it is applicable to your district.

Estimated Property Value for Tax Year 2010

(Submit this form *only* if applicable to your district.)

Chapter 41 School District Name:		
School District's County-District Number:		
This form is used for reporting an estimate of the Chapter 41 district's property value for tax year 2010 ("T2"). This value will be used to initially determine whether the district had a property value decline in excess of 4 percent between tax year 2009 and tax year 2010. It should be completed by the chief appraiser and returned to the address shown below. The final determination will be made by comparing the comptroller's certified values for tax years 2009 and 2010.		
Tax Year	Estimated Taxable Value (the value that is estimated to be the comptroller's "T2" value)	
2010		
If the district does not grant an optional homestead the "T2" value.	d exemption, the "T4" value will be the same as	
l,	(type or print name), chief appraiser of	
	(type or print county) County Appraisal District,	
do hereby certify that the taxable value listed above has been certified to the Chapter 41 district		
indicated above.		
(Si	gnature) (Date)	

Please return by mail to the following address or send by fax to the following fax number:

Texas Education Agency State Funding Division, 6-120 ATTENTION: Chapter 41 Actions 1701 N. Congress Ave. Austin, TX 78701-1494 Telephone: (512) 463-9238 Fax: (512) 305-9165

Appendix C: Sample Contracts

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

- Agreement for the Purchase of Attendance Credits (Election Required)—This contract should be used by a district that has already conducted a successful Option 3 election or by a district that has an Option 3 election scheduled for the current year.
- Agreement for the Purchase of Attendance Credits (No Election Required)—This
 contract should be used by a district whose ASATR exceeds its recapture and that is
 electing to exercise the "netting" form of Option 3—that is, to have recapture withheld
 from state aid payments.
- 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 (Election Required)

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, to purchase attestate for the school year.	School District ("the endance credits from the
This agreement is subject to the approval of the voters of the district as §41.096. The board of trustees of the district agrees to submit to the con request, a certified copy of the board minutes showing the canvass	ommissioner of education,
Initial payments will be based on the commissioner's estimate of the codistrict's projected maintenance and operations tax revenue and the estudents in average daily attendance for the school year (TEC, §41.093) make the payments in accordance with the schedule specified in the T	stimated number of weighted 3). The district agrees to
The actual cost of each credit will be determined by the commissioner §41.093, when final data are available for the school year on the district operations tax revenue and the number of weighted students in average amount is less than the amount paid by the district through August 15 of difference will be refunded. If that amount is greater than the amount paramount equal to the difference for deposit in the state treasury to be us School Program.	ot's maintenance and ge daily attendance. If that of the school year, the aid, the district shall remit ar
The cost of purchased attendance credits will be reduced for county ap The reduction will be computed in accordance with the TEC, §41.097. cost for the school year, the difference will be carried forward and appli year's cost until the total amount of the reduction has been exhausted.	If the reduction exceeds the
Signature of President, Board of Trustees Date:	
Signature of Secretary, Board of Trustees Date:	

Texas Education Agency

or Designee Date:

Agreement for the Purchase of Attendance Credits (No Election Required)

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 district"), with a county-district number of state for the school year.	School District ("the, to purchase attendance credits from the
Initial payments will be based on the commissione district's projected maintenance and operations ta students in average daily attendance for the school make the payments in accordance with the school	x revenue and the estimated number of weighted of year (TEC, §41.093). The district agrees to
The actual cost of each credit will be determined by §41.093, when final data are available for the schooperations tax revenue and the number of weights amount is less than the amount paid by the district difference will be refunded. If that amount is greated amount equal to the difference for deposit in the standard Program.	ool year on the district's maintenance and ed students in average daily attendance. If that through August 15 of the school year, the er than the amount paid, the district shall remit an
The cost of purchased attendance credits will be reduction will be computed in accordance with cost for the school year, the difference will be carryear's cost until the total amount of the reduction here.	h the TEC, §41.097. If the reduction exceeds the ied forward and applied to each subsequent
Signature of President, Board of Trustees Date:	
Signature of Secretary, Board of Trustees Date:	
Signature of Superintendent	

Typed Name of Superintendent Date:
Signature of Robert Scott, Commissioner of Education or Designee Date:

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 applies is	(the "school year").
The agreement is for	Independent
School District ("the district") to educate nonresident students for the s	school year from
Independent School	District ("the partner"). The
district agrees to contract for the education of nonresident students by	purchasing an estimated
nonresident weighted students (WADA) from the p	partner for the school 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 weighted students in average daily attendance for the school year. The actual cost will be determined by the commissioner when final data are available on the district's maintenance and operations tax revenue and the WADA count for the school year. The cost and number of contracted WADA in this agreement is 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 1 and 2 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(s) do not exceed their respective limit(s) on the number of WADA that are available for purchase. If one or more partners sell WADA in excess of their limit, 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 and/or efficiency credits, 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
ISD	ISD
County-District No	County-District No
Signature of President, Board of Trustees Date:	Signature of President, Board of Trustees Date:
Signature of Secretary, Board of Trustees Date:	Signature of Secretary, Board of Trustees Date:
Signature of Superintendent	Signature of Superintendent
Typed Name of Superintendent Date:	Typed Name of Superintendent Date:
Signature of Robert Scott, Commissioner of Education, or Designee Date:	IF APPLICABLE: Signature of Director, Education Service Center, Region
Date.	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.

Optional Language for an Efficiency Credit

Extended Year Programs

The partner agrees to use at least 50 percent of the gain from the sale of WADA for a 30-day extended year program for all eligible grade K–8 students for the school year in accordance with the TEC, §29.082.

Alternative Education Programs

The partner agrees to use at least 50 percent of the gain from the sale of WADA for the enhancement of an existing alternative education program for behavior management for all eligible students for the school year in accordance with the TEC, §37.008. The funds used must be in excess of amounts expended for the basic operation of the program pursuant to the TEC, §37.008(g).

Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Programs

The partner agrees to use at least 50 percent of the gain from the sale of WADA for a juvenile justice alternative education program for the school year in accordance with the TEC, §37.011. The expenditures for this program will be used to pay for additional costs not funded by member districts pursuant to the TEC, §37.012.

Combination Programs

The partner agrees to use at least 50 percent of the gain from the sale of WADA for a combined program of at least two of the following three programs for the school year: extended year, alternative education, and juvenile justice alternative education. The extended year program will be for at least 30 days, for all eligible grade K–8 students in accordance with the TEC, §29.082. The alternative education program funds will be used for enhancement of an existing behavior management program for all eligible students in accordance with the TEC, §37.008. The funds used will be in excess of amounts expended for the basic operation of the program pursuant to the TEC, §37.008(g). The juvenile justice alternative education program will be operated in accordance with the TEC, §37.011, and funds will be used to pay for additional costs not funded by member districts pursuant to the TEC, §37.012.

Combined Programs Plus Technology

The partner agrees to use at least some portion of the gain from the sale of WADA for any of the three following programs, singly or in any combination, for the school year: extended year, alternative education, and juvenile justice alternative education. The extended year program will be for at least 30 days, for all eligible grade K–8 students in accordance with the TEC, §29.082. The alternative education program funds will be used for enhancement of an existing behavior management program for all eligible students in accordance with the TEC, §37.008. The funds

used will be in excess of amounts expended for the basic operation of the program pursuant to the TEC, §37.008(g). The juvenile justice alternative education program will be operated in accordance with the TEC, §37.011, and funds will be used to pay for additional costs not funded by member districts pursuant to the TEC, §37.012. In addition to the funds committed to any one or combination of the programs described above, all of the remaining gain will be used for instructional technology.

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Technology**
The partner agrees to use <u>all</u> of the gain from the sale of WADA for instructional technology. That technology may involve computer networking of instruction (1) among or between its campuses and/or (2) from the district or its campuses to an education service center (ESC), other Internet service provider (ISP), or local telephone company point of presence (teleco POP). A portion of the gain may also be sent to the ESC, ISP, or teleco POP, as long as the funds are expended for connecting such services. A portion of the gain will be sent to for instructional technology purposes that include (1) the expansion and/or upgrade of networks, labs, classroom applications, and related telecommunication systems, (2) the integration of technology into the teaching/learning process, (3) the acquisition and distribution of Internet services, or (4) the implementation and/or expansion of distance learning or other innovative programs. If any of the gain is expended for instructional technology, the Chapter 41 district will not obtain free or reduced-price instructional technology services from the service provider (i.e., will pay full market value for the service).
Ad Hoc Programs
The partner agrees to use at least 50 percent of the gain from the sale of WADA for a education program as approved by the commissioner of education
for the school year. The gain from the sale of WADA will not be used for general capital outlay unrelated to improving student performance.
** If this provision is included in the contract, the director of the applicable service provide

must sign the contract.

Technology Consortium

The partner agrees to use 100 percent of the gain from the sale of WADA to participate in a technology consortium in accordance with the provisions of the TEC, §41.099. At least three partners will be members of the consortium. If the Chapter 41 district is also a member of the consortium, it will pay at market value for all services received. Market value will be determined by the consortium. The gain resulting from the transaction (for all partners combined) will be limited to 10 percent of the district's cost of buying WADA. Partners reside, at least in part, in a county with a population of less than 40,000. The county of less than 40,000 wherein the partner at least partially resides is shown below.

PARTNER NAME	COUNTY-DISTRICT NO.	COUNTY OF LESS THAN 40,000

Appendix D: Election Procedures

This section provides election information for districts considering one or more of the three following options for wealth reduction:

Option 3: Purchase of attendance credits from the state

Option 4: Contracting to educate nonresident students from a partner district

Option 5: Consolidation of tax bases

Each of these options requires voter approval.

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 3 or 4, please consult the Chapter 41 program director in the State Funding Division at (512) 463-9238.

Materials in This Appendix

This appendix includes the following materials, which may be helpful to you if your district is new to Chapter 41 status or is considering an election for an option not yet approved:

- Note on Submission to the U.S. Department of Justice
- Sample ballot proposition language

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

Note on Submission to the U.S. Department of Justice

Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 requires that any change in any "standard, practice, or procedure with respect to voting" be submitted to the U.S. Department of Justice for preclearance. Changes in election precincts, polling places, and various other actions require preclearance.

The attorney general of the U.S. Department of Justice has 60 days in which to review a submitted change affecting voting, before the end of which one of three actions will be taken:

1) preclearance will be granted, 2) an objection will be interposed, or 3) more information will be requested. The governing authority of a political subdivision conducting an election should review actions since the last election to see if any changes must be submitted for preclearance. If you have not yet reviewed the changes, do this as soon as possible. For changes that need to be implemented before the end of the 60-day review period, the Department of Justice may be able to grant your submission expedited consideration. To request expedited consideration, you should state why it is needed and the date by which a determination is required. Rules for submissions under Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act are contained in 28 C.F.R. Chapter I, Part 51, Subpart B and Subpart C.

Send submissions to the following address:

For All U.S. Postal Service Mail,
Including Certified Mail and Express Mail:
Chief, Voting Section
Civil Rights Division
Room 7254-NWB
Department of Justice
950 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, DC 20530

For All Overnight Express Services, Such as Airborne, DHL, Federal Express, or UPS
Chief, Voting Section
Civil Rights Division
Room 7254-NWB
Department of Justice
1800 G Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20006

You must clearly mark the envelope and first page of any submission as follows: SUBMISSION UNDER SECTION 5, VOTING RIGHTS ACT.

Alternately, submissions may be made electronically via the Internet from 8:00 a.m. Monday to 10:00 p.m. Friday (Eastern Standard Time) excluding federal holidays at the following address: http://wd.usdoj.gov/crt/voting/sec_5/evs/.

Additional information on Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act can be found on the United States Department of Justice website at http://www.usdoj.gov/crt/voting/sec_5/about.php. Frequently asked questions can be found on the website at http://www.usdoj.gov/crt/voting/misc/faq.php. You also may call the U.S. Department of Justice's toll-free number at 1-800-253-3931 or its direct number at (202) 514-8690. The department's fax numbers are (202) 307-3961 and (202) 616-9514.

Sample Ballot Proposition Language

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

BALLOT PROPOSITIONS

No. 0000

	140. 0000
	Special Election (Elección Especial)School District (Distrito Escolar De) Date (Fecha):, 2010
	OFFICIAL BALLOT (BOLETA OFICIAL)
INSTRUCTION NOTE	E: (NOTA DE INSTRUCCION:)
	uare beside the statement indicating the way you wish to vote. (Marque a la ezquierda de la frase que indica la manera en que usted quiere
Ballot Proposition:	Authorizing the board of trustees of School District to purchase attendance credits from the state with local tax revenues.
(Propuesta Electoral:	Autorizando a la junta directiva del Distrito Escolar de para adquirir créditos de asistencia estatales con ingresos de impuestos locales.)
□ FOR (A FAVOR DI	≣)
□ AGAINST (EN CONTRA DE)	

BALLOT PROPOSITIONS

No. 0000

	NO. 0000
	Special Election (Elección Especial)School District (Distrito Escolar De) Date (Fecha):, 2010
	OFFICIAL BALLOT (BOLETA OFICIAL)
INSTRUCTION NOTE	E: (NOTA DE INSTRUCCION:)
•	uare beside the statement indicating the way you wish to vote. (Marqual a la ezquierda de la frase que indica la manera en que usted quiere
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 de para educar estudiantes de otros distritos escolares con ingresos de impuestos locales.)
□ FOR (A FAVOR DI	≣)
□ AGAINST (EN COI	NTRA DE)

BALLOT PROPOSITIONS

No. 0000

	Special Election (Elección Especial)School District (Distrito Escolar De) Date (Fecha):, 2010	
	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 una "X" el cuadro a la ezquierda de la frase que indica la manera en que usted quiere votar.)		
e F	Creation of a consolidated taxing district composed of the territory of school 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	
t e F i	Creación de un distrito impositivo consolidado compuesto del territorio de distritos 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 CONTRA DE)		

Appendix E: Glossary

additional state aid for tax reduction (ASATR): State aid that is the difference between a district's minimum revenue target hold harmless level and its state and local tax revenue for a given school year, if the state and local tax revenue is less than the minimum revenue target hold harmless level. This state aid is added to a district's total Foundation School Program funds.

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 these costs.

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

Chapter 41 hold harmless provision: 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.

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 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.

efficiency credit: A credit available to a Chapter 41 district that exercises Option 4 and whose partner district(s) expend funds for specifically approved programs. The credit amount is limited to the lesser of 5 percent of the cost or \$100 multiplied by a district's Chapter 41 WADA.

House Bill 3646, passed by the 81st Texas Legislature, 2009, made some changes, effective with the 2009–2010 school year, to the TEC statutes governing the efficiency credit. The bill repealed the efficiency credit but allowed those Chapter 41 districts that had an approved efficiency credit agreement with a partner district during the 2008–2009 school year to continue to be eligible for the credit until September 1, 2011.

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.

letter of intent: A letter from a Chapter 41 district to the TEA stating which options for reducing wealth have been approved or are being considered, and that any necessary further action is planned and pending. A Chapter 41 district must submit this letter before it adopts a tax rate.

property-wealthy district: A district whose wealth per student exceeds \$319,500 or greater, 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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