

Recapture

Presentation for the Joint Subcommittee Austin City Council Austin ISD Board of Trustees Travis County Commissioners Court

> Christy Rome Texas School Coalition March 25, 2022



What is recapture?

 A method of equalizing varying degrees of property wealth among Texas school districts

the poor



Taking from the rich

But not necessarily giving to

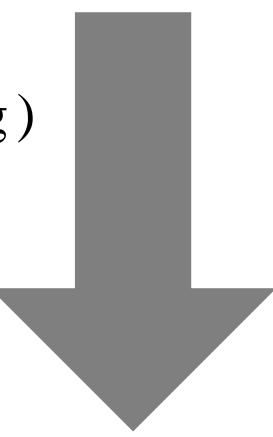
Insert a ceiling

Raise the floor (Additional state funding)

Lower wealth districts

Higher wealth districts

(Reduce local funding)



Higher wealth districts

Lower wealth districts

Formulas determine the size of the glass (district's entitlement) based on:

- Basic Allotment (per student funding)
- District characteristics
- Student characteristics
- Other additional funding not on a per-student basis (such as transportation, teacher incentives)
- District tax effort





Local property taxes fill the glass first, and the state will fill in any space that is left.

Local Revenue in Excess of Entitlement is recaptured.





To reduce recapture, you must either increase the size of your glass (entitlement) or reduce the amount of water flowing in (taxable values)





If a district reduces its tax rate, it reduces recapture



Not necessarily. Recapture is revenue in excess of entitlement.



Reducing tax rate reduces entitlement, so the district has less with which to educate students.



Taxpayers may pay less, but district could still pay the same in recapture.



Paying less recapture means the district would have more \$ with which to serve students



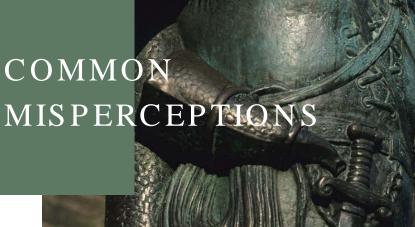
Possibly, depending how recapture was reduced.



If just because taxpayers pay less, schools have less money to use to serve students.



If reduction is due increased state funding, that allows more local dollars to stay local.



Districts that pay recapture can afford it, as their students have many advantages



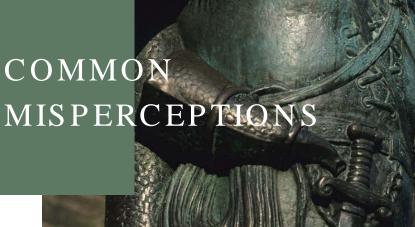
There is a difference in property wealth and personal wealth.



Many recapture districts serve a majority of students from severe poverty.



Formulas should adjust, but many recapture districts struggle to meet student needs.



Recaptured funds benefit schools in need with low wealth levels.



Recapture benefits the state, not other schooldistricts.



Formulas determine entitlement; growth of recapture doesn't change that.



Funding levels are the same, so it's simply a matter of the source of funding --who pays.



The Texas Legislature reduced recapture in 2019 with HB 3



Sort of, but not really.



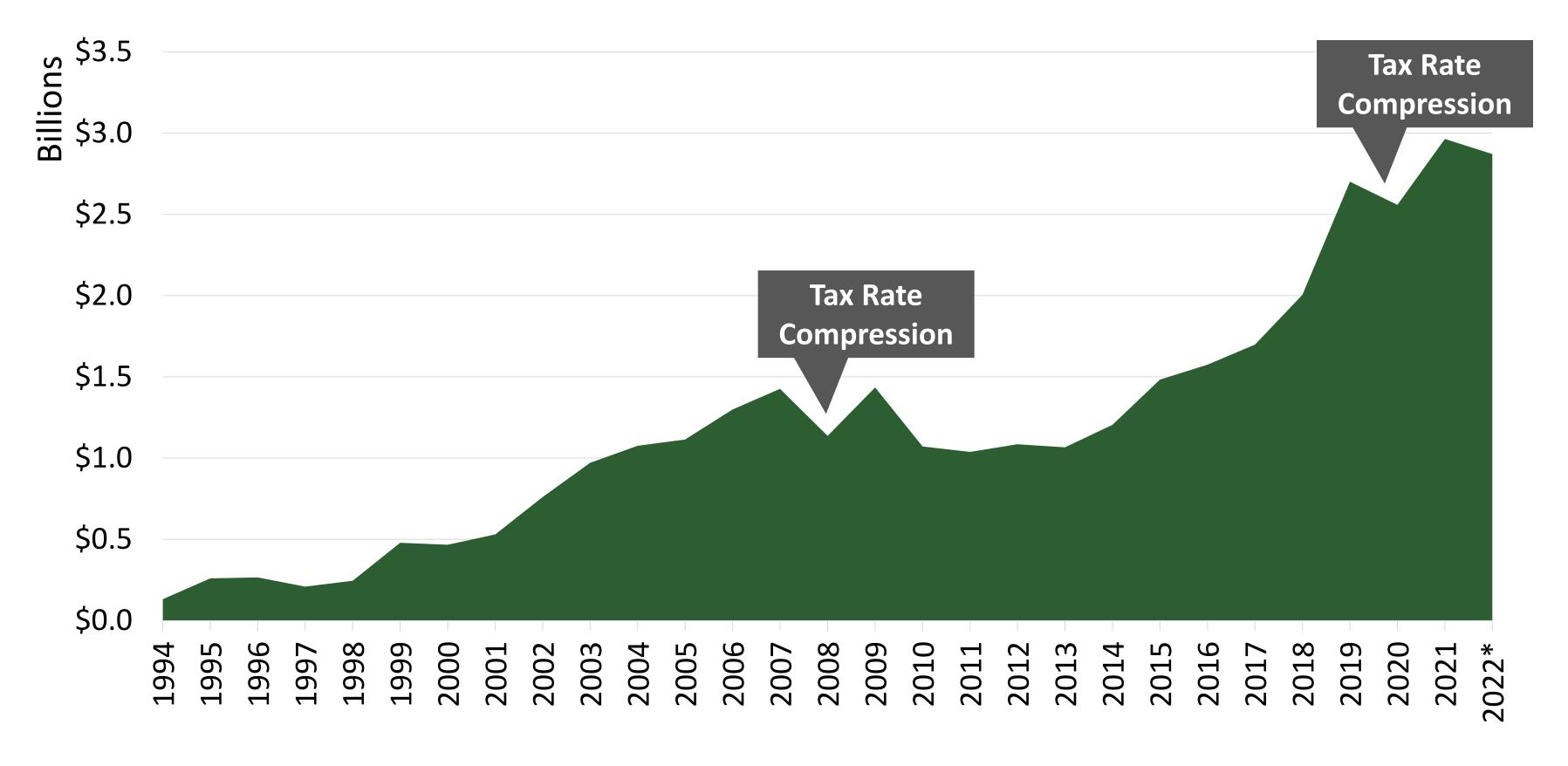
HB3 reduced recapture compared to what it could have been absent change.



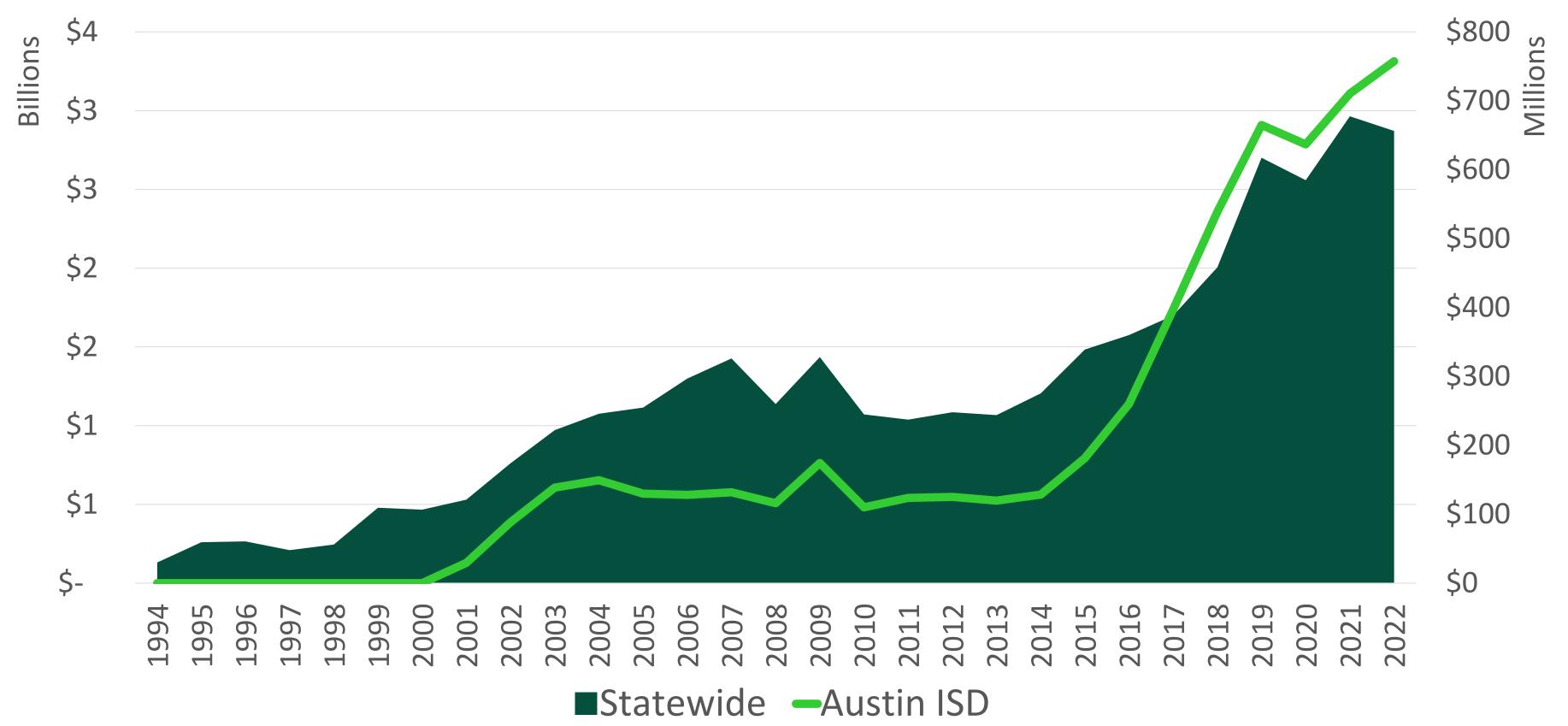
HB3 provided a slight one-year reduction, but now recapture is back above pre-HB 3 levels.



Statewide Recapture 1994-2022



Austin ISD compared to State wide Recapture 1994-2022



How do we fix it?

IF IT WAS EASY, IT WOULD ALREADY BE DONE.

POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS





Past Attempts



RECAPTURE REPEAL 2003: removal of "Chapter 41" from law, effective if something else was adopted in its place...it wasn't.

TAX RATE COMPRESSION 2006: 50 cent tax rate compression kept recapture under control...for a while. 2019's HB 3 offered a similar solution with continued incremental compression over time.

TAXPARENCY

2017: attempt to have percent of taxes paid that remain with district vs. percent recaptured. Failed to pass as this isn't info legislators want taxpayers to know.



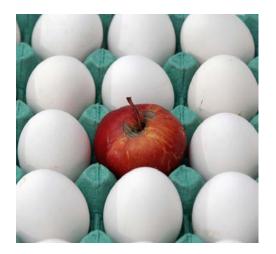
CHANGES ARE VERY EXPENSIVE

Recapture is a \$3 billion source of revenue that is not easily replaced.



IT'S HARD TO MOVE THE NEEDLE

Because property values continue to increase, it is difficult to feel the impact of the reforms.



RECPTURE DISTRICTS ARE IN THE MINORITY

Legislators represent fewer districts that pay recapture than those that do.

CHALLENGES





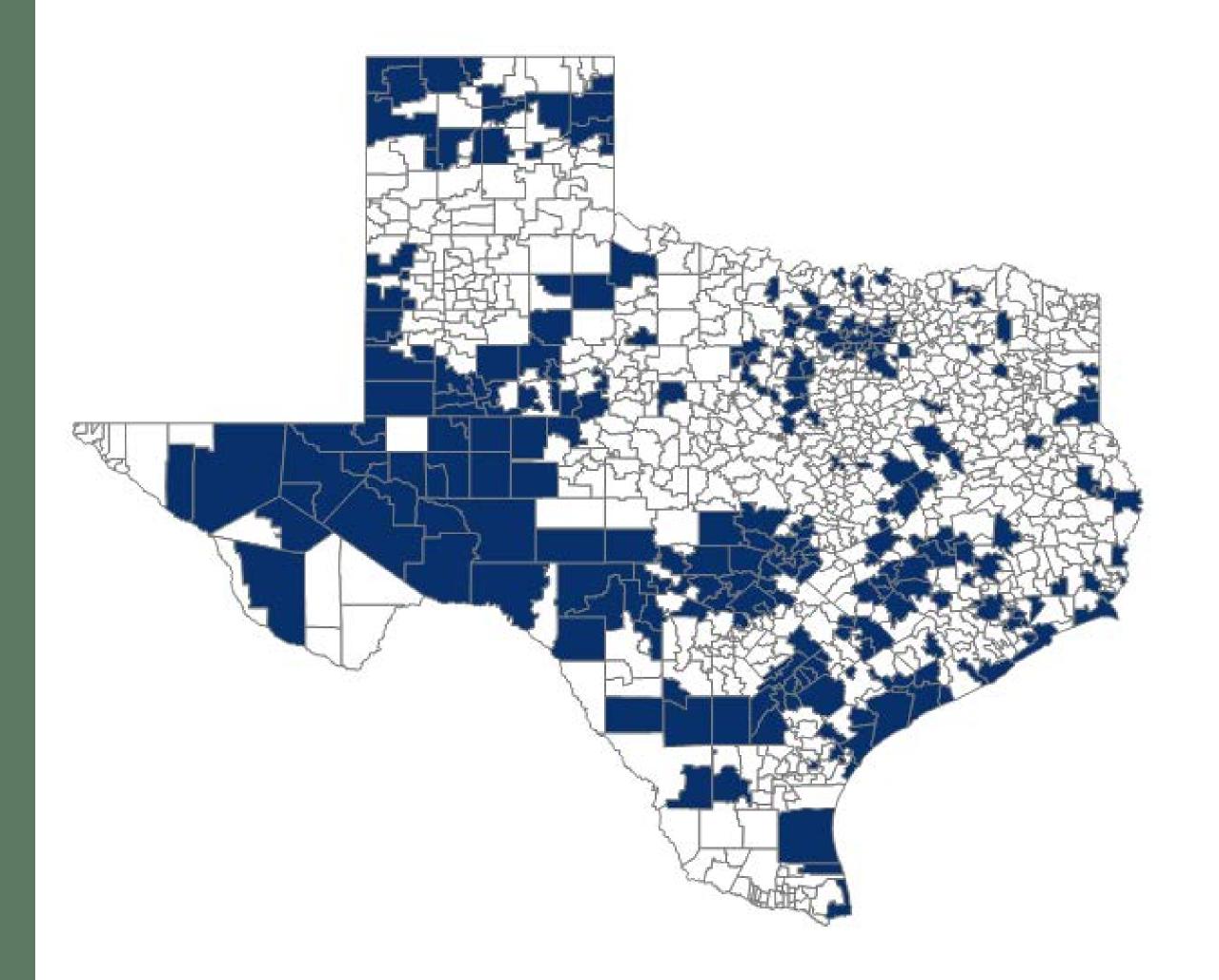
In 2021, supplemental appropriations reduced spending for Foundation School Program by \$5.2 billion for FY20 and 21. \$1.4 billion of that was due to higher than expected recapture.

The

Every two years, legislators underestimate the total amount that districts will pay in recapture. Then, when districts pay more than projected, legislators use those recapture dollars to replace other state funding that would have gone to schools.

Appropriations Shell Game

Recapture districts can be found in nearly every region of the state.



Possible Allies

Top Ten Districts Paying the Most Recapture

School District Recapture Austin ISD \$710,562,159 Houston ISD \$197,809,821 2 \$191,901,273 Plano ISD 3 Midland ISD \$154,436,561 4 Highland Park ISD 5 \$104,751,098 Eanes ISD 6 \$101,813,483 Pecos-Barstow-Toyah ISD \$99,468,683 7 Wink-Loving ISD \$87,060,824 8 9 **Dallas ISD** \$85,035,728 \$61,373,474 Spring Branch ISD 10

Source: TEA Near Final Data, 2020-2021

School Sands CISD Glasscock Cou Rankin ISD McMullen Cou Grady ISD Wink-Loving Westhoff SD Kenedy Count Pecos-Bartow-Port Aransas IS

Austin ISD

Source: TEA Near Final Data, 2020-2021

Top Ten Districts Paying the Most Recapture as Percent of Total M&O Tax Collections

District	Recapture	%of collections
	\$10,980,375	99.6%
unty ISD	\$36,087,261	86%
	\$45,577,034	84%
unty ISD	\$25,320,913	83%
	\$34,440,456	83%
ISD	\$87,060,824	82%
	\$6,104,344	82%
ty Wide CSD	\$6,995,670	80%
-Toyah ISD	\$99,468,683	78%
SD	\$18,601,544	75%
	\$710,562,159	51%

Possible Solutions

COST OF EDUCATION ADJUSTMENT

The cost of education is greater along the coast, yet formulas don't account for that when calculating entitlement.

STOP THE SHELL GAME

Ensure that money paid in recapture benefits schools, rather than just generating a state savings.

INCREASE TRANSPARENCY FOR TAXPAYERS

At the very least, ensure taxpayers know where their dollars are going.

