



---

## ***Detailed Fiscal Analysis***

The bill eliminates or modifies most current mandates associated with school operations.<sup>1</sup> Among various changes, the bill eliminates the obligations of school districts to collectively bargain with their nonmanagement employees and to transport K-8 students who live at least two miles from school. Instead of mandating school districts to meet various requirements, the bill grants local school boards broad authority over day-to-day operations of schools, including broad contracting authority to hire, compensate, discipline, and dismiss employees. The bill, however, generally retains state and federal mandates associated with student education, such as compulsory school attendance, the minimum school year calendar, the minimum high school graduation requirements, special and career-technical education services, and student achievement testing.

The bill provides local school boards much greater flexibility in day-to-day operations of schools. However, since the student education requirements largely remain unchanged under the bill, most school districts are presumably not likely to drastically change their current operations, especially in the short run. In the long run, school districts may be able to achieve some savings from the greater administrative flexibility granted by the bill.

*LSC fiscal staff: Jenna Scheurman, Fiscal Intern*

*HB0143IN.doc/rh*

---

<sup>1</sup> Please see the LSC bill analysis of H.B. 143 for detailed information on the specific mandates eliminated, modified, or retained by the bill.