1	H. B. 4653
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3 4	(By Delegates White, T. Campbell, Cann, Guthrie, Iaquinta, Mahan, Marshall, Perdue, Skaff, Stowers and Cowles)
5	(Originating in the Committee on Finance)
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7	[February 23, 2011]
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10	A BILL to repeal §11-1C-5b of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as
11	amended; to repeal §18-9A-2a of said code; and to amend and
12	reenact $\$18-9A-2$ and $\$18-9A-11$ of said code, all relating to
13	public school support computation of local share; removing
14	provisions for using assumed assessed values for the purpose
15	of computation; and removing provisions for increasing
16	counties' local share responsibility for funding basic
17	foundation education formula when property assessments are not
18	at least fifty-four percent of market value as indicated by
19	assessment ratio study; revising definitions.
20	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
21	That §11-1C-5b of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended,
22	be repealed; that $\$18-9A-2a$ of said code be repealed; and that $\$18-$
23	9A-2 and §18-9A-11 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to
24	read as follows:
25	ARTICLE 9A. PUBLIC SCHOOL SUPPORT.
26	<pre>§18-9A-2. Definitions.</pre>

1 For the purpose of this article:

2 (a) "State board" means the West Virginia Board of Education.
3 (b) "County board" or "board" means a county board of
4 education.

5 (c) "Professional salaries" means the state legally mandated 6 salaries of the professional educators as provided in article four, 7 chapter eighteen-a of this code.

8 (d) "Professional educator" shall be synonymous with and shall 9 have the same meaning as "teacher" as defined in section one, 10 article one of this chapter, and includes technology integration 11 specialists.

12 (e) "Professional instructional personnel" means a 13 professional educator whose regular duty is as that of a classroom 14 teacher, librarian, attendance director or school psychologist. A 15 professional educator having both instructional and administrative 16 or other duties shall be included as professional instructional 17 personnel for that ratio of the school day for which he or she is 18 assigned and serves on a regular full-time basis in appropriate 19 instruction, library, attendance, or psychologist duties.

(f) "Professional student support personnel" means a "teacher" as defined in section one, article one of this chapter who is assigned and serves on a regular full-time basis as a counselor or as a school nurse with a bachelor's degree and who is licensed by the West Virginia Board of Examiners for Registered Professional Surses. For all purposes except for the determination of the allowance for professional educators pursuant to section four of

1 this article, professional student support personnel are 2 professional educators.

3 (g) "Service personnel salaries" means the state legally 4 mandated salaries for service personnel as provided in section 5 eight-a, article four, chapter eighteen-a of this code.

6 (h) "Service personnel" means all personnel as provided in 7 section eight, article four, chapter eighteen-a of this code. For 8 the purpose of computations under this article of ratios of service 9 personnel to net enrollment, a service employee shall be counted as 10 that number found by dividing his or her number of employment days 11 in a fiscal year by two hundred: *Provided*, That the computation 12 for any service person employed for three and one-half hours or 13 less per day as provided in section eight-a, article four, chapter 14 eighteen-a of this code shall be calculated as one-half an 15 employment day.

16 (i) "Net enrollment" means the number of pupils enrolled in 17 special education programs, kindergarten programs and grades one to 18 twelve, inclusive, of the public schools of the county. Net 19 enrollment further shall include:

20 (1) Adults enrolled in regular secondary vocational programs 21 existing as of the effective date of this section, subject to the 22 following:

(A) Net enrollment includes no more than one thousand of those 24 adults counted on the basis of full-time equivalency and 25 apportioned annually to each county in proportion to the adults 26 participating in regular secondary vocational programs in the prior

1 year counted on the basis of full-time equivalency; and

2 (B) Net enrollment does not include any adult charged tuition 3 or special fees beyond that required of the regular secondary 4 vocational student;

5 (2) Students enrolled in early childhood education programs as 6 provided in section forty-four, article five of this chapter, 7 counted on the basis of full-time equivalency;

8 (3) No pupil shall be counted more than once by reason of 9 transfer within the county or from another county within the state, 10 and no pupil shall be counted who attends school in this state from 11 another state;

12 (4) The enrollment shall be modified to the equivalent of the 13 instructional term and in accordance with the eligibility 14 requirements and rules established by the state board; and

15 (5) For the purposes of determining the county's basic 16 foundation program, only, for any county whose net enrollment as 17 determined under all other provisions of this definition is less 18 than one thousand four hundred, the net enrollment of the county 19 shall be increased by an amount to be determined in accordance with 20 the following:

(A) Divide the state's lowest county student population22 density by the county's actual student population density;

(B) Multiply the amount derived from the calculation in
24 paragraph (A) of this subdivision by the difference between one
25 thousand four hundred and the county's actual net enrollment;
(C) If the increase in net enrollment as determined under this

1 subdivision plus the county's net enrollment as determined under 2 all other provisions of this subsection is greater than one 3 thousand four hundred, the increase in net enrollment shall be 4 reduced so that the total does not exceed one thousand four 5 hundred; and

6 (D) During the 2008-2009 interim period and every three 7 interim periods thereafter, the Legislative Oversight Commission on 8 Education Accountability shall review the provisions of this 9 subdivision to determine whether or not they properly address the 10 needs of counties with low enrollment and a sparse population 11 density.

(j) "Sparse-density county" means a county whose ratio of net an enrollment, excluding any increase in the net enrollment of ut counties pursuant to subdivision (5) of the definition of net enrollment, to the square miles of the county is less than five.

16 (k) "Low-density county" means a county whose ratio of net 17 enrollment, excluding any increase in the net enrollment of 18 counties pursuant to subdivision (5) of the definition of net 19 enrollment, to the square miles of the county is equal to or 20 greater than five but less than ten.

(1) "Medium-density county" means a county whose ratio of net enrollment, excluding any increase in the net enrollment of counties pursuant to subdivision (5) of the definition of net enrollment, to the square miles of the county is equal to or greater than ten but less than twenty.

26 (m) "High-density county" means a county whose ratio of net

1 enrollment, excluding any increase in the net enrollment of 2 counties pursuant to subdivision (5) of the definition of net 3 enrollment, to the square miles of the county is equal to or 4 greater than twenty.

5 (n) "Levies for general current expense purposes" means 6 ninety-four <u>ninety</u> percent of the levy rate for county boards of 7 education calculated or set by the Legislature pursuant to the 8 provisions of section six-f, article eight, chapter eleven of this 9 code. *Provided*, That beginning July 1, 2008, "levies for general 10 current expense purposes" means ninety percent of the levy rate for 11 county boards of education calculated or set by the Legislature 12 pursuant to the provisions of section six-f, article eight, chapter 13 eleven of this code: *Provided*, however, That effective July 1, 14 2010, the definitions set forth in this subsection are subject to 15 the provisions of section two-a of this article.

16 (o) "Technology integration specialist" means a professional 17 educator who has expertise in the technology field and is assigned 18 as a resource teacher to provide information and guidance to 19 classroom teachers on the integration of technology into the 20 curriculum.

(p) "State aid eligible personnel" means all professional educators and service personnel employed by a county board in positions that are eligible to be funded under this article and whose salaries are not funded by a specific funding source such as federal or state grant, donation, contribution or other specific funding source not listed.

\$18-9A-11. Computation of local share; appraisal and assessment of
 property; modifications for tax increment financing
 and growth county school facilities; public library
 support.

5 (a) On the basis of each county's certificates of valuation as 6 to all classes of property as determined and published by the 7 assessors pursuant to section six, article three, chapter eleven of 8 this code for the next ensuing fiscal year in reliance upon the 9 assessed values annually developed by each county assessor pursuant 10 to the provisions of articles one-c and three of said chapter, the 11 state board shall for each county compute by application of the 12 levies for general current expense purposes, as defined in section 13 two of this article, the amount of revenue which the levies would 14 produce if levied upon one hundred percent of the assessed value of 15 each of the several classes of property contained in the report or 16 revised report of the value, made to it by the Tax Commissioner as 17 follows:

18 (1) The state board shall first take ninety-five percent of 19 the amount ascertained by applying these rates to the total 20 assessed public utility valuation in each classification of 21 property in the county; and

(2) The state board shall then apply these rates to the assessed taxable value of other property in each classification in the county as determined by the Tax Commissioner and shall deduct therefrom five percent as an allowance for the usual losses in

1 collections due to discounts, exonerations, delinquencies and the 2 like. All of the amount so determined shall be added to the 3 ninety-five percent of public utility taxes computed as provided in 4 subdivision (1) of this subsection and this total shall be further 5 reduced by the amount due each county assessor's office pursuant to 6 the provisions of section eight, article one-c, chapter eleven of 7 this code and this amount shall be the local share of the 8 particular county.

9 As to any estimations or preliminary computations of local 10 share required prior to the report to the Legislature by the Tax 11 Commissioner, the state shall use the most recent projections or 12 estimations that may be available from the Tax Department for that 13 purpose.

14 (b) Effective the first day of July, two thousand thirteen, 15 subsection (a) of this section is void and local share shall be 16 calculated in accordance with the following:

17 (1) The state board shall for each county compute by 18 application of the levies for general current expense purposes, as 19 defined in sections two and two-a of this article, the amount of 20 revenue which the levies would produce if levied upon one hundred 21 percent of the assessed value calculated pursuant to section five-22 b, article one-c, chapter eleven of this code;

23 (2) Five percent shall be deducted from the revenue calculated 24 pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection as an allowance for 25 the usual losses in collections due to discounts, exonerations, 26 delinquencies and the like; and

1 (3) The amount calculated in subdivision (2) of this 2 subsection shall further be reduced by the sum of money due each 3 assessor's office pursuant to the provisions of section eight, 4 article one-c, chapter eleven of this code and this reduced amount 5 shall be the local share of the particular county.

6 (c) (b) Whenever in any year a county assessor or a county 7 commission fails or refuses to comply with the provisions of this 8 section in setting the valuations of property for assessment 9 purposes in any class or classes of property in the county, the 10 State Tax Commissioner shall review the valuations for assessment 11 purposes made by the county assessor and the county commission and 12 shall direct the county assessor and the county commission to make 13 corrections in the valuations as necessary so that they comply with 14 the requirements of chapter eleven of this code and this section 15 and the Tax Commissioner shall enter the county and fix the 16 assessments at the required ratios. Refusal of the assessor or the 17 county commission to make the corrections constitutes grounds for 18 removal from office.

19 (d) (c) For the purposes of any computation made in accordance 20 with the provisions of this section, in any taxing unit in which 21 tax increment financing is in effect pursuant to the provisions of 22 article eleven-b, chapter seven of this code, the assessed value of 23 a related private project shall be the base-assessed value as 24 defined in section two of said article.

25 (e) (d) For purposes of any computation made in accordance 26 with the provisions of this section, in any county where the county

1 board of education has adopted a resolution choosing to use the 2 provisions of the Growth County School Facilities Act set forth in 3 section six-f, article eight, chapter eleven of this code, 4 estimated school board revenues generated from application of the 5 regular school board levy rate to new property values, as that term 6 is designated in said section, may not be considered local share 7 funds and shall be subtracted before the computations in 8 subdivisions (1) and (2), subsection (a) of this section or in 9 subdivisions (2) and (3), subsection (b) of this section, as 10 applicable are made.

11 (f) (e) The Legislature finds that public school systems 12 throughout the state provide support in varying degrees to public 13 libraries through a variety of means including budgeted 14 allocations, excess levy funds and portions of their regular school 15 board levies as may be provided by special act. A number of public 16 libraries are situated on the campuses of public schools and 17 several are within public school buildings serving both the 18 students and public patrons. To the extent that public schools 19 recognize and choose to avail the resources of public libraries 20 toward developing within their students such legally recognized 21 elements of a thorough and efficient education as literacy, 22 interests in literature, knowledge of government and the world 23 around them and preparation for advanced academic training, work 24 and citizenship, public libraries serve a legitimate school purpose 25 and may do so economically. For the purposes of any computation 26 made in accordance with the provisions of this section, the library

1 funding obligation on the regular school board levies which is 2 created by a special act and is due and payable from the levy 3 revenues to a library shall be paid from the county school board's 4 discretionary retainage, which is hereby defined as the amount by 5 which the regular school board levies exceeds the local share as 6 determined hereunder. If the library funding obligation which is 7 created by a special act and is due and payable to a library is 8 greater than the county school board's discretionary retainage, the 9 library funding obligation created by the special act is amended 10 and is reduced to the amount of the discretionary retainage, 11 notwithstanding any provisions of the special act to the contrary. 12 Any excess of the discretionary retainage over the library funding 13 obligation shall be available for expenditure by the county board 14 in its discretion for its properly budgeted purposes.

15 (g) (f) It is the intent of the Legislature that whenever a 16 provision of subsection (f) (e) of this section is contrary to any 17 special act of the Legislature which has been or may in the future 18 be enacted by the Legislature that creates a library funding 19 obligation on the regular school board levy of a county, subsection 20 (f) (e) of this section controls over the special act. 21 Specifically, the special acts which are subject to said subsection 22 upon the enactment of this section during the 2007 regular session 23 of the Legislature include:

(1) Enrolled Senate Bill No. 11, passed on February 12, 1970,25 applicable to the Berkeley County Board of Education;

26 (2) Enrolled House Bill No. 1352, passed on April 7, 1981,

1 applicable to the Hardy County Board of Education;

2 (3) Enrolled Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2833, 3 passed on March 14, 1987, applicable to the Harrison County Board 4 of Education;

5 (4) Enrolled House Bill No. 161, passed on March 6, 1957, 6 applicable to the Kanawha County Board of Education;

7 (5) Enrolled Senate Bill No. 313, passed on March 12, 1937, as 8 amended by Enrolled House Bill No. 1074, passed on March 8, 1967, 9 and as amended by Enrolled House Bill No. 1195, passed on January 1018, 1982, applicable to the Ohio County Board of Education;

11 (6) Enrolled House Bill No. 938, passed on February 28, 1969, 12 applicable to the Raleigh County Board of Education;

13 (7) Enrolled House Bill No. 398, passed on March 1, 1935, 14 applicable to the Tyler County Board of Education;

15 (8) Enrolled Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 450, 16 passed on March 11, 1994, applicable to the Upshur County Board of 17 Education; and

18 (9) Enrolled House Bill No. 2994, passed on March 13, 1987,19 applicable to the Wood County Board of Education.

20 (h) (g) Notwithstanding any provision of any special act set 21 forth in subsection (g) (f) of this section to the contrary, the 22 county board of any county with a special act creating a library 23 obligation out of the county's regular school levy revenues may 24 transfer that library obligation so that it becomes a continuing 25 obligation of its excess levy revenues instead of an obligation of 26 its regular school levy revenues, subject to the following:

1 (1) If a county board chooses to transfer the library 2 obligation pursuant to this subsection, the library funding 3 obligation shall remain an obligation of the regular school levy 4 revenues until the fiscal year in which the excess levy is effective 5 or would have been effective if it had been passed by the voters; (2)If a county board chooses to transfer the library 6 7 obligation pursuant to this subsection, the county board shall 8 include the funding of the public library obligation in the same 9 amount as its library funding obligation which exists or had existed 10 on its regular levy revenues as one of the purposes for the excess 11 levy to be voted on as a specifically described line item of the 12 excess levy: Provided, That if the county board has transferred the 13 library obligation to the excess levy and the excess levy fails to 14 be passed by the voters or the excess levy passes and thereafter 15 expires upon the time limit for continuation as set forth in section 16 sixteen, article eight, chapter eleven of this code, then in any 17 subsequent excess levy which the county board thereafter submits to 18 the voters the library funding obligation again shall be included 19 as one of the purposes of the subsequent excess levy as a 20 specifically described line item of the excess levy;

(3) If a county board chooses to transfer the library 22 obligation pursuant to this subsection, regardless of whether or not 23 the excess levy passes, effective the fiscal year in which the 24 excess levy is effective or would have been effective if it had been 25 passed by the voters, a county's library obligation on its regular 26 levy revenues is void notwithstanding any provision of the special

lacts set forth in subsection $\frac{(g)(f)}{(f)}$ of this section to the contrary; 2 and

3 (4) Nothing in subdivision (3) of this subsection prohibits a county board from funding its public library obligation voluntarily.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to remove provisions for using assumed assessed values for the purpose of computation of local share public school support. The bill removes provisions for increasing counties' local share responsibility for funding basic foundation education formula when property assessments are not at least fifty-four percent of market value as indicated by assessment ratio study.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.

The bill repeals §11-1C-5b and §18-9A-2a.