1	H. B. 2970	
2		
3 4 5	(By Delegates Lawrence, Williams, Eldridge, Barrett, Perry, Campbell and Skinner)	
6	[Introduced March 19, 2013; referred to the	
7	Committee on Education then Finance.]	FISCAL
8		NOTE
9		
10	A BILL to amend and reenact §18-9A-2, §18-9A-4, §18-9A-10,	
11	§18-9A-11, §18-9A-13b and §18-9A-21 of the Code of West	
12	Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to reforming the	
13	school aide formula by reducing over two years from ninety	
14	percent to eighty, then to seventy percent the amount of the	
15	regular levy deducted from county boards of education for	
16	general current expense purposes; ensuring that improved	
17	instructional programs receive at least \$33 million annually;	
18	by providing at least \$5 million to the State Board of	
19	Education to assist low performing schools; capturing moneys	
20	from declining enrollment and direct it to salaries of	
21	classroom teachers and service personnel; and requiring at	
22	least an \$8 million annual appropriations for alternative	
23	education programs.	
24	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:	

25 That §18-9A-2, §18-9A-4, §18-9A-10, §18-9A-11, §18-9A-13b and

1 §18-9A-21 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be 2 amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

3 ARTICLE 9A. PUBLIC SCHOOL SUPPORT.

4 §18-9A-2. Definitions.

5 For the purpose of this article:

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

9 (c) "Professional salaries" means the state legally mandated 10 salaries of the professional educators as provided in article four, 11 chapter eighteen-a of this code.

12 (d) "Professional educator" shall be <u>is</u> synonymous with and 13 shall have <u>has</u> the same meaning as "teacher" as defined in section 14 one, article one of this chapter, and includes technology 15 integration specialists.

16 (e) "Professional instructional personnel" means a 17 professional educator whose regular duty is as that of a classroom 18 teacher, librarian, attendance director or school psychologist. A 19 professional educator having both instructional and administrative 20 or other duties shall be <u>is</u> included as professional instructional 21 personnel for that ratio of the school day for which he or she is 22 assigned and serves on a regular full-time basis in appropriate 23 instruction, library, attendance or psychologist duties.

24 (f) "Professional student support personnel" means a "teacher"

1 as defined in section one, article one of this chapter who is 2 assigned and serves on a regular full-time basis as a counselor or 3 as a school nurse with a bachelor's degree and who is licensed by 4 the West Virginia Board of Examiners for Registered Professional 5 Nurses. For all purposes except for the determination of the 6 allowance for professional educators pursuant to section four of 7 this article, professional student support personnel are 8 professional educators.

9 (g) "Service personnel salaries" means the state legally 10 mandated salaries for service personnel as provided in section 11 eight-a, article four, chapter eighteen-a of this code.

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

(i) "Net enrollment" means the number of pupils enrolled in special education programs, kindergarten programs and grades one to twelve, inclusive, of the public schools of the county. Net

1 enrollment further shall include includes:

2 (1) Adults enrolled in regular secondary vocational programs 3 existing as of the effective date of this section, subject to the 4 following:

5 (A) Net enrollment includes no more than one thousand of those 6 adults counted on the basis of full-time equivalency and 7 apportioned annually to each county in proportion to the adults 8 participating in regular secondary vocational programs in the prior 9 year counted on the basis of full-time equivalency; and

10 (B) Net enrollment does not include any adult charged tuition 11 or special fees beyond that required of the regular secondary 12 vocational student;

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

16 (3) No pupil shall may be counted more than once by reason of 17 transfer within the county or from another county within the state, 18 and no pupil shall may be counted who attends school in this state 19 from another state;

20 (4) The enrollment shall be modified to the equivalent of the 21 instructional term and in accordance with the eligibility 22 requirements and rules established by the state board; and

(5) For the purposes of determining the county's basic24 foundation program, only, for any county whose net enrollment as

1 determined under all other provisions of this definition is less 2 than one thousand four hundred, the net enrollment of the county 3 shall be increased by an amount to be determined in accordance with 4 the following:

5 (A) Divide the state's lowest county student population 6 density by the county's actual student population density;

7 (B) Multiply the amount derived from the calculation in 8 paragraph (A) of this subdivision by the difference between one 9 thousand four hundred and the county's actual net enrollment;

10 (C) If the increase in net enrollment as determined under this 11 subdivision plus the county's net enrollment as determined under 12 all other provisions of this subsection is greater than one 13 thousand four hundred, the increase in net enrollment shall be 14 reduced so that the total does not exceed one thousand four 15 hundred; and

(D) During the 2008-2009 interim period and every three 17 interim periods thereafter, the Legislative Oversight Commission on 18 Education Accountability shall review the provisions of this 19 subdivision to determine whether or not they properly address the 20 needs of counties with low enrollment and a sparse population 21 density.

(j) "Sparse-density county" means a county whose ratio of net any increase in the net enrollment of counties pursuant to subdivision (5) of the definition of net

1 enrollment, to the square miles of the county is less than five. 2 (k) "Low-density county" means a county whose ratio of net 3 enrollment, excluding any increase in the net enrollment of 4 counties pursuant to subdivision (5) of the definition of net 5 enrollment, to the square miles of the county is equal to or 6 greater than five but less than ten.

7 (1) "Medium-density county" means a county whose ratio of net 8 enrollment, excluding any increase in the net enrollment of 9 counties pursuant to subdivision (5) of the definition of net 10 enrollment, to the square miles of the county is equal to or 11 greater than ten but less than twenty.

12 (m) "High-density county" means a county whose ratio of net 13 enrollment, excluding any increase in the net enrollment of 14 counties pursuant to subdivision (5) of the definition of net 15 enrollment, to the square miles of the county is equal to or 16 greater than twenty.

(n) "Levies for general current expense purposes" means ninety-four percent of the levy rate for county boards of education calculated or set by the Legislature pursuant to the provisions of section six-f, article eight, chapter eleven of this code: *Provided*, That beginning July 1, 2008, "levies for general current expense purposes" means ninety percent of the levy rate <u>eighty</u> percent of the levy rate for county boards of education beginning July 1, 2013 and seventy percent of the levy rate beginning July 1,

1 <u>2014 and after that</u> for county boards of education calculated or 2 set by the Legislature pursuant to the provisions of section six-f, 3 article eight, chapter eleven of this code: *Provided, however*, 4 That effective July 1, 2010, the definitions set forth in this 5 subsection are subject to the provisions of section two-a of this 6 article.

7 (o) "Technology integration specialist" means a professional 8 educator who has expertise in the technology field and is assigned 9 as a resource teacher to provide information and guidance to 10 classroom teachers on the integration of technology into the 11 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 a federal or state grant, donation, contribution or other specific funding source not listed.

18 §18-9A-4. Foundation allowance for professional educators.

19 (a) The basic foundation allowance to the county for 20 professional educators shall be <u>is</u> the amount of money required to 21 pay the state minimum salaries, in accordance with provisions of 22 article four, chapter eighteen-a of this code, to the personnel 23 employed, subject to the following:

24 (1) Subject to subdivision (2) of this subsection, in making

1 this computation no county shall receive an allowance for the 2 personnel which number is in excess of professional educators to 3 each one thousand students in net enrollment as follows:

4 (A) For each high-density county, the number of personnel for 5 which a county shall receive receives the allowance shall may not 6 exceed seventy-two and one tenth professional educators per each 7 one thousand students in net enrollment;

8 (B) For each medium-density county, the number of personnel 9 for which a county shall receive the allowance shall not exceed 10 seventy-two and twenty-five one hundredths professional educators 11 per each one thousand students in net enrollment;

12 (C) For each low-density county, the number of personnel for 13 which a county shall receive the allowance shall <u>may</u> not exceed 14 seventy-two and four tenths professional educators per each one 15 thousand students in net enrollment; and

16 (D) For each sparse-density county, the number of personnel 17 for which a county shall receive the allowance shall <u>may</u> not exceed 18 seventy-two and fifty-five one hundredths professional educators 19 per each one thousand students in net enrollment;

20 (2) For the ratios applicable to each of the four density 21 categories set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the 22 number of professional educators per each one thousand students in 23 net enrollment increases by five one hundredths per year for each 24 of fiscal years 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013. For each fiscal year

1 thereafter, the ratios remain at the 2013 level.

2 (3) The number of and the allowance for personnel paid in part 3 by state and county funds shall be prorated; and

4 (4) Where two or more counties join together in support of a 5 vocational or comprehensive high school or any other program or 6 service, the professional educators for the school or program may 7 be prorated among the participating counties on the basis of each 8 one's enrollment therein and the personnel shall be considered 9 within the above-stated limit.

10 (b) Subject to subsection (c) of this section, each county 11 board shall establish and maintain a minimum ratio of professional 12 instructional personnel per one thousand students in net enrollment 13 as follows:

14 (1) For each high-density county, the minimum number of 15 professional instructional personnel per one thousand students in 16 net enrollment is sixty-five and eight tenths;

17 (2) For each medium-density county, the minimum number of 18 professional instructional personnel per one thousand students in 19 net enrollment is sixty-five and nine tenths;

20 (3) For each low-density county, the minimum number of 21 professional instructional personnel per one thousand students in 22 net enrollment is sixty-six;

(4) For each sparse-density county, the minimum number ofprofessional instructional personnel per one thousand students in

1 net enrollment is sixty-six and five one hundredths.

2 (c) For the ratios applicable to each of the four density 3 categories set forth in subsection (b) of this subsection, the 4 number of professional instructional personnel per each one 5 thousand students in net enrollment increases by five one 6 hundredths per year for each of fiscal years 2010, 2011, 2012 and 7 2013. For each fiscal year thereafter, the ratios remain at the 8 2013 level.

9 (d) Any county board which does not establish and maintain the 10 applicable minimum ratio required in subsection (b) <u>and subsection</u> 11 (c) of this section shall suffer a pro rata reduction in the 12 allowance for professional educators under this section: *Provided*, 13 That no county shall <u>a county may not</u> be penalized if it has 14 increases in enrollment during that school year. *Provided*, *however*, 15 That for the school year 2008-2009, only, no county shall be 16 penalized for not meeting the applicable minimum ratio required in 17 subsection (b) of this section.

18 (e) No <u>A</u> county shall <u>may not</u> increase the number of 19 administrative personnel employed as either professional educators 20 or pay grade "H" service personnel above the number which were 21 employed, or for which positions were posted, on June 30, 1990, 22 and, therefore, county boards shall whenever possible utilize 23 classroom teachers for curriculum administrative positions through 24 the use of modified or extended contracts.

1 (f) As the number of professional educators per each one 2 thousand students in net enrollment increases during fiscal years 3 2009 through 2013, any additional positions that are created as a 4 result of that increase shall be positions that will enhance 5 student achievement and are consistent with the needs as identified 6 in each county board's electronic county strategic improvement 7 plan. County boards are encouraged to fill at least some of the 8 additional positions with technology integration specialists.

9 (g) During the 2008-2009 interim period, and every three 10 interim periods thereafter, the Legislative Oversight Commission on 11 Education Accountability shall review the four density categories 12 created in section two of this article, the ratios for professional 13 educators established in this section and the ratios for service 14 personnel established in section five of this article.

15 §18-9A-10. Foundation allowance to improve instructional programs.
(a) The total allowance to improve instructional programs
17 shall be the sum of is no less than \$50 million to be used for the
18 following:

19 (1) For instructional improvement in accordance with county 20 and school electronic strategic improvement plans required by 21 section five, article two-e of this chapter, an amount equal to 22 fifteen percent of the increase in the local share amount for the 23 next school year above any required allocation pursuant to section 24 six-b of this article shall be added to the amount of the

1 appropriation for this purpose for the immediately preceding school 2 year. The sum of these amounts shall be distributed to the 3 counties as follows:

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(A) \$150,000 shall be allocated to each county;

5 (B) Distribution to the counties of the remainder of these 6 funds shall be made proportional to the average of each county's 7 average daily attendance for the preceding year and the county's 8 second month net enrollment. Moneys allocated by provision of this 9 section shall be used to improve instructional programs according 10 to the county and school electronic strategic improvement plans 11 required by section five, article two-e of this chapter and 12 approved by the state board: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any 13 other provision of this code to the contrary, moneys allocated by 14 provision of this section may also be used in the implementation 15 and maintenance of the uniform integrated regional computer 16 information system.

17 Up to twenty-five percent of this allocation may be used to 18 employ professional educators and service personnel in counties 19 after all applicable provisions of sections four and five of this 20 article have been fully utilized.

21 Prior to the use of any funds from this section for personnel 22 costs, the county board must receive authorization from the State 23 Superintendent of Schools. The state superintendent shall require 24 the county board to demonstrate: (1) The need for the allocation;

1 (2) efficiency and fiscal responsibility in staffing; (3) sharing 2 of services with adjoining counties and the regional educational 3 service agency for that county in the use of the total local 4 district board budget; and (4) employment of technology integration 5 specialists to meet the needs for implementation of the West 6 Virginia 21st Century Strategic Technology Learning Plan. County 7 boards shall make application for available funds for the next 8 fiscal year by May 1 of each year. On or before June 1, the state 9 superintendent shall review all applications and notify applying 10 county boards of the distribution of the allocation. The funds 11 shall be distributed during the fiscal year as appropriate. The 12 state superintendent shall require the county board to demonstrate 13 the need for an allocation for personnel based upon the county's 14 inability to meet the requirements of state law or state board 15 policy: Provided, That the funds available for personnel under 16 this section may not be used to increase the total number of 17 professional noninstructional personnel in the central office 18 beyond four. The plan shall be made available for distribution to 19 the public at the office of each affected county board; plus

20 (2) For the purposes of the West Virginia 21st Century 21 Strategic Technology Learning Plan provided for in section seven, 22 article two-e of this chapter, an amount equal to fifteen percent 23 of the increase in the local share amount for the next school year 24 above any required allocation pursuant to section six-b of this

1 article shall be added to the amount of the appropriation for this 2 purpose for the immediately preceding school year. The sum of 3 these amounts shall be allocated to the counties as provided in 4 section seven, article two-e of this chapter to meet the objectives 5 of the West Virginia 21st Century Strategic Technology Learning 6 Plan; plus

7 (3) One percent of the state average per pupil state aid 8 multiplied by the number of students enrolled in dual credit, 9 advanced placement and international baccalaureate courses, as 10 defined by the state board, distributed to the counties 11 proportionate to enrollment in these courses in each county; plus (4) An amount not less than the amount required to meet debt 12 13 service requirements on any revenue bonds issued prior to January 14 1, 1994, and the debt service requirements on any revenue bonds 15 issued for the purpose of refunding revenue bonds issued prior to 16 January 1, 1994, shall be paid into the School Building Capital 17 Improvements Fund created by section six, article nine-d of this 18 chapter and shall be used solely for the purposes of that article. 19 The School Building Capital Improvements Fund shall may not be 20 utilized used to meet the debt services requirement on any revenue 21 bonds or revenue refunding bonds for which moneys contained within 22 the School Building Debt Service Fund have been pledged for 23 repayment pursuant to that section.

24 (b) When the school improvement bonds secured by funds from

1 the School Building Capital Improvements Fund mature, the State 2 Board of Education shall annually deposit an amount equal to \$24 3 million from the funds allocated in this section into the School 4 Construction Fund created pursuant to the provisions of section 5 six, article nine-d of this chapter to continue funding school 6 facility construction and improvements.

7 (c) Any project funded by the School Building Authority shall 8 <u>must</u> be in accordance with a comprehensive educational facility 9 plan which must be approved by the state board and the School 10 Building Authority.

(d) For the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 2013, and each fiscal year after that, the foundation allowance for capacity building to assist schools that have been identified as seriously impaired in accordance with section five, article two-e, of this chapter and schools that have not met adequately yearly progress for two consecutive years under the federal, "No Child Left Behind" statute, shall be an amount of at least \$5 million. The allowance for capacity building is appropriated to the state board. The state board shall adopt a rule in accordance with article three-b, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code establishing criteria for distribution of these funds to schools. The first priority shall be schools that have been identified as seriously impaired, the second priority shall be schools that have failed to make adequately yearly progress on test assessments for at least two 1 consecutive years. Each year the state board shall make a report
2 to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability
3 on the number of schools that received capacity building money the
4 previous year and what impact these resources had on removing a
5 school from the seriously impaired list or the list of schools
6 failing to meet adequately yearly progress under the provisions of
7 the No Child Left Behind Act.

8 §18-9A-11. Computation of local share; appraisal and assessment 9 of property; public library support.

(a) On the basis of each county's certificates of valuation as 11 to all classes of property as determined and published by the 12 assessors pursuant to section six, article three, chapter eleven of 13 this code for the next ensuing fiscal year in reliance upon the 14 assessed values annually developed by each county assessor pursuant 15 to the provisions of articles one-c and three of said chapter, the 16 state board shall for each county compute by application of the 17 levies for general current expense purposes, as defined in section 18 two of this article, the amount of revenue which the levies would 19 produce if levied upon one hundred percent of the assessed value of 20 each of the several classes of property contained in the report or 21 revised report of the value, made to it by the Tax Commissioner as 22 follows:

23 (1) The state board shall first take ninety-five percent of

1 the amount ascertained by applying these rates to the total 2 assessed public utility valuation in each classification of 3 property in the county; and

4 (2) The state board shall then apply these rates to the 5 assessed taxable value of other property in each classification in 6 the county as determined by the Tax Commissioner and shall deduct 7 therefrom five percent as an allowance for the usual losses in 8 collections due to discounts, exonerations, delinquencies and the 9 like. All of the amount so determined shall be added to the 10 ninety-five percent of public utility taxes computed as provided in 11 subdivision (1) of this subsection and this total shall be further 12 reduced by the amount due each county assessor's office pursuant to 13 the provisions of section eight, article one-c, chapter eleven of 14 this code and this amount shall be the local share of the 15 particular county.

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

(b) Effective July 1, 2013, subsection (a) of this section is 22 void and local share shall be calculated in accordance with the 23 following:

1 (1) The state board shall for each county compute by 2 application of the levies for general current expense purposes, as 3 defined in sections two and two-a of this article, the amount of 4 revenue which the levies would produce if levied upon one hundred 5 percent of the assessed value calculated pursuant to section 6 five-b, article one-c, chapter eleven of this code;

7 (2) Five percent shall be deducted from the revenue calculated 8 pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection as an allowance for 9 the usual losses in collections due to discounts, exonerations, 10 delinquencies and the like; and

11 (3) The amount calculated in subdivision (2) of this 12 subsection shall further be reduced by the sum of money due each 13 assessor's office pursuant to the provisions of section eight, 14 article one-c, chapter eleven of this code and this reduced amount 15 shall be the local share of the particular county.

16 (c) Whenever in any year a county assessor or a county 17 commission fails or refuses to comply with the provisions of this 18 section in setting the valuations of property for assessment 19 purposes in any class or classes of property in the county, the 20 State Tax Commissioner shall review the valuations for assessment 21 purposes made by the county assessor and the county commission and 22 shall direct the county assessor and the county commission to make 23 corrections in the valuations as necessary so that they comply with

1 the requirements of chapter eleven of this code and this section 2 and the Tax Commissioner shall enter the county and fix the 3 assessments at the required ratios. Refusal of the assessor or the 4 county commission to make the corrections constitutes grounds for 5 removal from office.

6 (d) For the purposes of any computation made in accordance 7 with the provisions of this section, in any taxing unit in which 8 tax increment financing is in effect pursuant to the provisions of 9 article eleven-b, chapter seven of this code, the assessed value of 10 a related private project shall be the base-assessed value as 11 defined in section two of said article.

(e) For purposes of any computation made in accordance with the provisions of this section, in any county where the county doerd of education has adopted a resolution choosing to use the provisions of the Growth County School Facilities Act set forth in section six-f, article eight, chapter eleven of this code, restimated school board revenues generated from application of the section board levy rate to new property values, as that term sections and shall be subtracted before the computations in subdivisions (1) and (2), subsection (a) of this section or in subdivisions (2) and (3), subsection (b) of this section, as applicable, are made.

1 (f) Legislature finds that public school The systems 2 throughout the state provide support in varying degrees to public 3 libraries through a variety of means including budgeted 4 allocations, excess levy funds and portions of their regular school 5 board levies as may be provided by special act. A number of public 6 libraries are situated on the campuses of public schools and 7 several are within public school buildings serving both the 8 students and public patrons. To the extent that public schools 9 recognize and choose to avail the resources of public libraries 10 toward developing within their students such legally recognized 11 elements of a thorough and efficient education as literacy, 12 interests in literature, knowledge of government and the world 13 around them and preparation for advanced academic training, work 14 and citizenship, public libraries serve a legitimate school purpose 15 and may do so economically. For the purposes of any computation 16 made in accordance with the provisions of this section, the library 17 funding obligation on the regular school board levies which is 18 created by a special act and is due and payable from the levy 19 revenues to a library shall be paid from the county school board's 20 discretionary retainage, which is hereby defined as the amount by 21 which the regular school board levies exceeds the local share as 22 determined hereunder. If the library funding obligation which is 23 created by a special act and is due and payable to a library is

1 greater than the county school board's discretionary retainage, the 2 library funding obligation created by the special act is amended 3 and is reduced to the amount of the discretionary retainage, 4 notwithstanding any provisions of the special act to the contrary. 5 Any excess of the discretionary retainage over the library funding 6 obligation shall be available for expenditure by the county board 7 in its discretion for its properly budgeted purposes.

8 (g) It is the intent of the Legislature that whenever a 9 provision of subsection (f) of this section is contrary to any 10 special act of the Legislature which has been or may in the future 11 be enacted by the Legislature that creates a library funding 12 obligation on the regular school board levy of a county, subsection 13 (f) of this section controls over the special act. Specifically, 14 the special acts which are subject to said subsection upon the 15 enactment of this section during the 2007 regular session of the 16 Legislature include:

17 (1) Enrolled Senate Bill No. 11, passed on February 12, 1970,18 applicable to the Berkeley County Board of Education;

19 (2) Enrolled House Bill No. 1352, passed on April 7, 1981,20 applicable to the Hardy County Board of Education;

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

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

3 (5) Enrolled Senate Bill No. 313, passed on March 12, 1937, as 4 amended by Enrolled House Bill No. 1074, passed on March 8, 1967, 5 and as amended by Enrolled House Bill No. 1195, passed on January 6 18, 1982, applicable to the Ohio County Board of Education;

7 (6) Enrolled House Bill No. 938, passed on February 28, 1969,8 applicable to the Raleigh County Board of Education;

9 (7) Enrolled House Bill No. 398, passed on March 1, 1935, 10 applicable to the Tyler County Board of Education;

(8) Enrolled Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 450, 2 passed on March 11, 1994, applicable to the Upshur County Board of 3 Education; and

14 (9) Enrolled House Bill No. 2994, passed on March 13, 1987,15 applicable to the Wood County Board of Education.

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

23 (1) If a county board chooses to transfer the library

1 obligation pursuant to this subsection, the library funding 2 obligation shall remain an obligation of the regular school levy 3 revenues until the fiscal year in which the excess levy is 4 effective or would have been effective if it had been passed by the 5 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 10 existed on its regular levy revenues as one of the purposes for the 11 excess levy to be voted on as a specifically described line item of 12 the excess levy: Provided, That if the county board has 13 transferred the library obligation to the excess levy and the 14 excess levy fails to be passed by the voters or the excess levy 15 passes and thereafter expires upon the time limit for continuation 16 as set forth in section sixteen, article eight, chapter eleven of 17 this code, then in any subsequent excess levy which the county 18 board thereafter submits to the voters the library funding 19 obligation again shall be included as one of the purposes of the 20 subsequent excess levy as a specifically described line item of the 21 excess levy;

(3) If a county board chooses to transfer the libraryobligation pursuant to this subsection, regardless of whether or

1 not the excess levy passes, effective the fiscal year in which the 2 excess levy is effective or would have been effective if it had 3 been passed by the voters, a county's library obligation on its 4 regular levy revenues is void notwithstanding any provision of the 5 special acts set forth in subsection (g) of this section to the 6 contrary; and

7 (4) Nothing in subdivision (3) of this subsection prohibits a 8 county board from funding its public library obligation 9 voluntarily.

(i) Any additional funds received by a county board as a result of reduction in percentage of levies for general current expense purpose from ninety percent to eighty percent, then to seventy percent and from the reduction of the computation of public utility taxes as provided in subdivision (1) of this section shall be used to improve the salaries of classroom teachers and service personnel employed by the county board. These funds are distributed seventy percent to increase the salaries of classroom teachers and thirty percent to increase the salaries of service personnel.

20 §18-9A-13b. Allowance for legislative reserve fund, current 21 expense and substitute costs 22 education salary.

23 Commencing with the school <u>fiscal</u> year beginning on July 1,

1 2000, funds which accrue from allocations due to decreases 2013 and 2 every fiscal year after that, a separate appropriation is made in 3 the State Department of Education budget, to be designated as the 4 education salary enhancement line item, that is equal to the 5 reduction in the amount of funds required to be appropriated for 6 the basic foundation program pursuant to this article as a result 7 of a decrease in net and adjusted enrollment from the net and 8 adjusted enrollment of the preceding school year. shall be 9 deposited in a special revenue fund which is hereby created in the 10 State Treasury, designated the "legislative reserve fund". The 11 fund shall be an interest bearing account and shall be appropriated 12 by the Legislature. The allocation of the funds appropriated for 13 this purpose each year shall be used to enhance the salaries of 14 classroom teachers and service personnel and shall be allocated 15 seventy percent for classroom teachers and thirty percent for 16 service personnel.

17 §18-9A-21. Funding for alternative education programs.

(a) An appropriation may be made to the state department to be 19 distributed to county boards for the operation of alternative 20 education and prevention programs established in accordance with 21 policies and procedures adopted by the state board under section 22 six, article two of this chapter. The appropriation shall be an 23 amount equal to \$18 per student in net enrollment, subject to

1 appropriation by the Legislature. The state board shall distribute 2 ninety-eight percent <u>\$2 million</u> of the total appropriation to the 3 county boards proportionate to each county's net enrollment The 4 remaining two percent and <u>\$6 million</u> of the appropriation shall be 5 retained <u>distributed</u> by the state department to support the 6 provision of services to the county boards in administering 7 programs established in accordance with policies and procedures 8 adopted by the state board under section six, article two of this 9 chapter.

10 (b) Nothing in this section may be construed to require any 11 specific level of funding by the Legislature.

12 (c) The increase from \$12 per student in net enrollment to \$18
13 per student in net enrollment pursuant to the amendment and
14 enactment of this section during the 2010 regular session of the
15 Legislature is not subject to the provisions of section three-a.
16 as competitive grants to county boards for the operation of pilot
17 or innovative alternative education programs.

18 (b) The state superintendent shall grant county boards awards 19 for pilot or innovative alternative education programs that promote 20 <u>safe schools based on the following criteria:</u>

21 (1) Programs will serve the most students in the alternative
22 program;

23 (2) Programs in elementary schools that use in-school

1 suspension and requirements that alternative students work their
2 way back into the regular classroom through improved behavior;
3 (3) Programs in middle or junior high schools and high schools
4 that provide at least sixteen hours of instruction per week and
5 requirements that students work their way back to the regular
6 classroom through improved behavior; and
7 (4) Other criteria developed by the State Board of Education.
8 (c) Each county board shall apply to the state superintendent
9 for competitive grants in the manner set forth by the state
10 superintendent consistent with the policies and procedures adopted
11 by the state board for the establishment and maintenance of
12 alternative education programs.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to reform the school aide formula by reducing over two years from ninety percent to eighty, then to seventy percent the amount of the regular levy deducted from county boards of education for general current expense purposes; ensuring that improved instructional programs receive at least \$33 million annually; by providing at least \$5 million to the State Board of Education to assist low performing schools; capturing moneys from declining enrollment and direct it to salaries of classroom teachers and service personnel; and by requiring at least an \$8 million annual appropriations for alternative education programs.

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