#### **COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE**

**FOR** 

# H. B. 2360

(By Delegate Poling, M.)

(Originating in the Committee on Finance)
[March 19, 2013]

A BILL to repeal §11-1C-5b of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to repeal §18-9A-2a of said code; and to amend and reenact §18-9A-2 and §18-9A-11 of said code, all relating to public school support computation of local share; removing provisions for using assumed assessed values for the purpose of computation; removing 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; revising definitions; removing certain provisions relating to

obligations created in special acts for certain counties to provide funding for public libraries; and encouraging county boards to support public libraries within their counties.

### Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §11-1C-5b of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be repealed; that §18-9A-2a of said code be repealed; and that §18-9A-2 and §18-9A-11 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 9A. PUBLIC SCHOOL SUPPORT.

### §18-9A-2. Definitions.

- 1 For the purpose of this article:
- 2 (a) "State board" means the West Virginia Board of
- 3 Education.
- 4 (b) "County board" or "board" means a county board of
- 5 education.
- 6 (c) "Professional salaries" means the state legally mandated
- 7 salaries of the professional educators as provided in article four,
- 8 chapter eighteen-a of this code.
- 9 (d) "Professional educator" shall be synonymous with and
- 10 shall have the same meaning as "teacher" as defined in section

- one, article one of this chapter, and includes technology integration specialists.
- instructional personnel" 13 "Professional means 14 professional educator whose regular duty is as that of a 15 classroom teacher, librarian, attendance director or school 16 psychologist. A professional educator having both instructional 17 and administrative or other duties shall be included as 18 professional instructional personnel for that ratio of the school 19 day for which he or she is assigned and serves on a regular

full-time basis in appropriate instruction, library, attendance, or

20

21

30

psychologist duties.

22 (f) "Professional student support personnel" means a 23 "teacher" as defined in section one, article one of this chapter 24 who is assigned and serves on a regular full-time basis as a 25 counselor or as a school nurse with a bachelor's degree and who 26 is licensed by the West Virginia Board of Examiners for 27 Registered Professional Nurses. For all purposes except for the 28 determination of the allowance for professional educators 29 pursuant to section four of this article, professional student

support personnel are professional educators.

50

following:

31 (g) "Service personnel salaries" means the state legally 32 mandated salaries for service personnel as provided in section 33 eight-a, article four, chapter eighteen-a of this code. 34 (h) "Service personnel" means all personnel as provided in 35 section eight, article four, chapter eighteen-a of this code. For the 36 purpose of computations under this article of ratios of service 37 personnel to net enrollment, a service employee shall be counted 38 as that number found by dividing his or her number of 39 employment days in a fiscal year by two hundred: *Provided*, 40 That the computation for any service person employed for three 41 and one-half hours or less per day as provided in section eight-a, 42 article four, chapter eighteen-a of this code shall be calculated as 43 one-half an employment day. 44 (i) "Net enrollment" means the number of pupils enrolled in 45 special education programs, kindergarten programs and grades 46 one to twelve, inclusive, of the public schools of the county. Net 47 enrollment further shall include: 48 (1) Adults enrolled in regular secondary vocational programs 49 existing as of the effective date of this section, subject to the

- 51 (A) Net enrollment includes no more than one thousand of 52 those adults counted on the basis of full-time equivalency and 53 apportioned annually to each county in proportion to the adults 54 participating in regular secondary vocational programs in the 55 prior year counted on the basis of full-time equivalency; and 56 (B) Net enrollment does not include any adult charged 57 tuition or special fees beyond that required of the regular 58 secondary vocational student; 59 (2) Students enrolled in early childhood education programs 60 as provided in section forty-four, article five of this chapter, 61 counted on the basis of full-time equivalency; 62 (3) No pupil shall be counted more than once by reason of 63 transfer within the county or from another county within the 64 state, and no pupil shall be counted who attends school in this 65 state from another state: 66 (4) The enrollment shall be modified to the equivalent of the 67 instructional term and in accordance with the eligibility
- 69 (5) For the purposes of determining the county's basic 70 foundation program, only, for any county whose net enrollment

requirements and rules established by the state board; and

- 71 as determined under all other provisions of this definition is less
- 72 than one thousand four hundred, the net enrollment of the county
- 73 shall be increased by an amount to be determined in accordance
- 74 with the following:
- 75 (A) Divide the state's lowest county student population
- 76 density by the county's actual student population density;
- 77 (B) Multiply the amount derived from the calculation in
- 78 paragraph (A) of this subdivision by the difference between one
- 79 thousand four hundred and the county's actual net enrollment;
- 80 (C) If the increase in net enrollment as determined under this
- 81 subdivision plus the county's net enrollment as determined under
- 82 all other provisions of this subsection is greater than one
- 83 thousand four hundred, the increase in net enrollment shall be
- 84 reduced so that the total does not exceed one thousand four
- 85 hundred; and
- 86 (D) During the 2008-2009 interim period and every three
- 87 interim periods thereafter, the Legislative Oversight Commission
- 88 on Education Accountability shall review the provisions of this
- 89 subdivision to determine whether or not they these provisions
- 90 properly address the needs of counties with low enrollment and
- 91 a sparse population density.

- (j) "Sparse-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 less than five.
- 96 (k) "Low-density county" means a county whose ratio of net 97 enrollment, excluding any increase in the net enrollment of 98 counties pursuant to subdivision (5) of the definition of net 99 enrollment, to the square miles of the county is equal to or 100 greater than five but less than ten.
- 101 (1) "Medium-density county" means a county whose ratio of 102 net enrollment, excluding any increase in the net enrollment of 103 counties pursuant to subdivision (5) of the definition of net 104 enrollment, to the square miles of the county is equal to or 105 greater than ten but less than twenty.
  - (m) "High-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 twenty.

106

107

108

109

110

(n) "Levies for general current expense purposes" means
 ninety-four ninety percent of the levy rate for county boards of

education calculated or set by the Legislature pursuant to the 113 114 provisions of section six-f, article eight, chapter eleven of this 115 code: Provided, That beginning July 1, 2008, "levies for general 116 current expense purposes" means ninety percent of the levy rate 117 for county boards of education calculated or set by the 118 Legislature pursuant to the provisions of section six-f, article 119 eight, chapter eleven of this code: Provided, however, That effective July 1, 2010, the definitions set forth in this subsection 120 121 are subject to the provisions of section two-a of this article. 122 (o) "Technology integration specialist" means a professional educator who has expertise in the technology field and is 123 assigned as a resource teacher to provide information and 124 125 guidance to classroom teachers on the integration of technology 126 into the curriculum. 127 (p) "State aid eligible personnel" means all professional 128 educators and service personnel employed by a county board in 129 positions that are eligible to be funded under this article and 130 whose salaries are not funded by a specific funding source such 131 as a federal or state grant, donation, contribution or other 132 specific funding source not listed.

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

(a) On the basis of each county's certificates of valuation as 1 to all classes of property as determined and published by the 3 assessors pursuant to section six, article three, chapter eleven of this code for the next ensuing fiscal year in reliance upon the 4 5 assessed values annually developed by each county assessor 6 pursuant to the provisions of articles one-c and three of said that 7 chapter, the state board shall for each county compute by 8 application of the levies for general current expense purposes, as 9 defined in section two of this article, the amount of revenue 10 which the levies would produce if levied upon one hundred 11 percent of the assessed value of each of the several classes of 12 property contained in the report or revised report of the value, 13 made to it by the Tax Commissioner as follows: 14 (1) The state board shall first take ninety-five percent of the 15 amount ascertained by applying these rates to the total assessed 16 public utility valuation in each classification of property in the 17 county; and 18 (2) The state board shall then apply these rates to the

assessed taxable value of other property in each classification in

20 the county as determined by the Tax Commissioner and shall 21 deduct therefrom five percent as an allowance for the usual 22 losses in collections due to discounts, exonerations, 23 delinquencies and the like. All of the amount so determined shall 24 be added to the ninety-five percent of public utility taxes 25 computed as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection and 26 this total shall be further reduced by the amount due each county 27 assessor's office pursuant to the provisions of section eight, 28 article one-c, chapter eleven of this code and this amount shall 29 be the local share of the particular county. 30 As to any estimations or preliminary computations of local 31 share required prior to the report to the Legislature by the Tax 32 Commissioner, the state shall use the most recent projections or 33 estimations that may be available from the Tax Department for 34 that purpose. 35 (b) Effective the first day of July, two thousand thirteen, 36 subsection (a) of this section is void and local share shall be 37 calculated in accordance with the following: 38 (1) The state board shall for each county compute by 39 application of the levies for general current expense purposes, as 40 defined in sections two and two-a of this article, the amount of

- revenue which the levies would produce if levied upon one
  hundred percent of the assessed value calculated pursuant to
  section five-b, article one-c, chapter eleven of this code;
- 44 (2) Five percent shall be deducted from the revenue 45 calculated pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection as an 46 allowance for the usual losses in collections due to discounts, 47 exonerations, delinquencies and the like; and
- 48 (3) The amount calculated in subdivision (2) of this
  49 subsection shall further be reduced by the sum of money due
  50 each assessor's office pursuant to the provisions of section eight,
  51 article one-c, chapter eleven of this code and this reduced
  52 amount shall be the local share of the particular county.
- 53 (c) (b) Whenever in any year a county assessor or a county 54 commission fails or refuses to comply with the provisions of this 55 section in setting the valuations of property for assessment 56 purposes in any class or classes of property in the county, the State Tax Commissioner shall review the valuations for 57 58 assessment purposes made by the county assessor and the county 59 commission and shall direct the county assessor and the county 60 commission to make corrections in the valuations as necessary

79

80

61 so that they comply with the requirements of chapter eleven of this code and this section and the Tax Commissioner shall enter 62 63 the county and fix the assessments at the required ratios. Refusal 64 of the assessor or the county commission to make the corrections 65 constitutes grounds for removal from office. 66 (d) (c) For the purposes of any computation made in 67 accordance with the provisions of this section, in any taxing unit 68 in which tax increment financing is in effect pursuant to the 69 provisions of article eleven-b, chapter seven of this code, the 70 assessed value of a related private project shall be the 71 base-assessed value as defined in section two of said article. 72 (e) (d) For purposes of any computation made in accordance 73 with the provisions of this section, in any county where the 74 county board of education has adopted a resolution choosing to 75 use the provisions of the Growth County School Facilities Act 76 set forth in section six-f, article eight, chapter eleven of this 77 code, estimated school board revenues generated from 78 application of the regular school board levy rate to new property

values, as that term is designated in said section, may not be

considered local share funds 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.

84 (f) (e) The Legislature finds that public school systems 85 throughout the state provide support in varying degrees to public 86 libraries through a variety of means including budgeted 87 allocations, excess levy funds and portions of their regular 88 school board levies. as may be provided by special act. A 89 number of public libraries are situated on the campuses of public 90 schools and several are within public school buildings serving 91 both the students and public patrons. To the extent that public 92 schools recognize and choose to avail the resources of public 93 libraries toward developing within their students such legally 94 recognized elements of a thorough and efficient education as 95 literacy, interests in literature, knowledge of government and the 96 world around them and preparation for advanced academic 97 training, work and citizenship, public libraries serve a legitimate 98 school purpose and may do so economically. Therefore, county 99 boards are encouraged to support public libraries within their 100 counties. For the purposes of any computation made in

accordance with the provisions of this section, the library 101 funding obligation on the regular school board levies which is 102 103 created by a special act and is due and payable from the levy revenues to a library shall be paid from the county school 104 board's discretionary retainage, which is hereby defined as the 105 106 amount by which the regular school board levies exceeds the 107 local share as determined hereunder. If the library funding obligation which is created by a special act and is due and 108 payable to a library is greater than the county school board's 109 discretionary retainage, the library funding obligation created by 110 111 the special act is amended and is reduced to the amount of the 112 discretionary retainage, notwithstanding any provisions of the 113 special act to the contrary. Any excess of the discretionary 114 retainage over the library funding obligation shall be available 115 for expenditure by the county board in its discretion for its 116 properly budgeted purposes. 117 (g) It is the intent of the Legislature that whenever a 118 provision of subsection (f) of this section is contrary to any special act of the Legislature which has been or may in the future 119

be enacted by the Legislature that creates a library funding

- 121 obligation on the regular school board levy of a county, subsection (f) of this section controls over the special act. 122 Specifically, the special acts which are subject to said subsection 123 124 upon the enactment of this section during the 2007 regular 125 session of the Legislature include: 126 (1) Enrolled Senate Bill No. 11, passed on February 12, 127 1970, applicable to the Berkeley County Board of Education; 128 (2) Enrolled House Bill No. 1352, passed on April 7, 1981, 129 applicable to the Hardy County Board of Education; 130 (3) Enrolled Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2833, 131 passed on March 14, 1987, applicable to the Harrison County 132 **Board of Education:** 133 (4) Enrolled House Bill No. 161, passed on March 6, 1957, 134 applicable to the Kanawha County Board of Education; 135 (5) Enrolled Senate Bill No. 313, passed on March 12, 1937, 136 as amended by Enrolled House Bill No. 1074, passed on March 137 8, 1967, and as amended by Enrolled House Bill No. 1195, passed on January 18, 1982, applicable to the Ohio County 138 139 Board of Education;
  - 1969, applicable to the Raleigh County Board of Education;

(6) Enrolled House Bill No. 938, passed on February 28,

140

142 (7) Enrolled House Bill No. 398, passed on March 1, 1935, 143 applicable to the Tyler County Board of Education; 144 (8) Enrolled Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 450. 145 passed on March 11, 1994, applicable to the Upshur County Board of Education; and 146 147 (9) Enrolled House Bill No. 2994, passed on March 13, 1987, applicable to the Wood County Board of Education. 148 149 (h) Notwithstanding any provision of any special act set 150 forth in subsection (g) of this section to the contrary, the county board of any county with a special act creating a library 151 152 obligation out of the county's regular school levy revenues may 153 transfer that library obligation so that it becomes a continuing 154 obligation of its excess levy revenues instead of an obligation of 155 its regular school levy revenues, subject to the following: 156 (1) If a county board chooses to transfer the library 157 obligation pursuant to this subsection, the library funding obligation shall remain an obligation of the regular school levy 158 revenues until the fiscal year in which the excess levy is 159 160 effective or would have been effective if it had been passed by 161 the voters:

(2) If a county board chooses to transfer the library 162 163 obligation pursuant to this subsection, the county board shall 164 include the funding of the public library obligation in the same 165 amount as its library funding obligation which exists or had existed on its regular levy revenues as one of the purposes for 166 167 the excess levy to be voted on as a specifically described line item of the excess levy: Provided, That if the county board has 168 169 transferred the library obligation to the excess levy and the 170 excess levy fails to be passed by the voters or the excess levy 171 passes and thereafter expires upon the time limit for continuation 172 as set forth in section sixteen, article eight, chapter eleven of this 173 code, then in any subsequent excess levy which the county board 174 thereafter submits to the voters the library funding obligation 175 again shall be included as one of the purposes of the subsequent 176 excess levy as a specifically described line item of the excess 177 levy; 178 (3) If a county board chooses to transfer the library obligation pursuant to this subsection, regardless of whether or 179

not the excess levy passes, effective the fiscal year in which the

excess levy is effective or would have been effective if it had

180

been passed by the voters, a county's library obligation on its
regular levy revenues is void notwithstanding any provision of
the special acts set forth in subsection (g) of this section to the
contrary; and

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