2014R1357

1	Senate Bill No. 93	
2	(By Senator Barnes)	
3		
4	[Introduced January 8, 2014; referred to the Committee on	
5	Education; and then to the Committee on Finance.]	
6		FISCAL
7		NOTE
8		
9		
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; removing provisions for increasing counties'	
16	local share responsibility for funding basic foundation	
17	education formula when property assessments are not at least	
18	fifty-four percent of market value as indicated by assessment	
19	ratio study; revising definitions; removing certain provisions	
20	relating to obligations created in special acts for certain	
21	counties to provide funding for public libraries; and	
22	encouraging county boards to support public libraries within	
23	their counties.	
24	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:	

1 That §11-1C-5b of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, 2 be repealed; that §18-9A-2a of said code be repealed; and that 3 §18-9A-2 and §18-9A-11 of said code be amended and reenacted, all 4 to read as follows:

5 ARTICLE 9A. PUBLIC SCHOOL SUPPORT.

6 §18-9A-2. Definitions.

7 For the purpose of this article:

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

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

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

18 (e) "Professional instructional personnel" means a 19 professional educator whose regular duty is as that of a classroom 20 teacher, librarian, attendance director or school psychologist. A 21 professional educator having both instructional and administrative 22 or other duties shall be included as professional instructional 23 personnel for that ratio of the school day for which he or she is 24 assigned and serves on a regular full-time basis in appropriate

1 instruction, library, attendance, or psychologist duties.

2 (f) "Professional student support personnel" means a "teacher" 3 as defined in section one, article one of this chapter who is 4 assigned and serves on a regular full-time basis as a counselor or 5 as a school nurse with a bachelor's degree and who is licensed by 6 the West Virginia Board of Examiners for Registered Professional 7 Nurses. For all purposes except for the determination of the 8 allowance for professional educators pursuant to section four of 9 this article, professional student support personnel are 10 professional educators.

11 (g) "Service personnel salaries" means the state legally 12 mandated salaries for service personnel as provided in section 13 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 in a fiscal year by two hundred: *Provided*, That the computation of 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 amployment day.

24 (i) "Net enrollment" means the number of pupils enrolled in

1 special education programs, kindergarten programs and grades one to 2 twelve, inclusive, of the public schools of the county. Net 3 enrollment further shall include:

4 (1) Adults enrolled in regular secondary vocational programs 5 existing as of the effective date of this section, subject to the 6 following:

7 (A) Net enrollment includes no more than one thousand of those 8 adults counted on the basis of full-time equivalency and 9 apportioned annually to each county in proportion to the adults 10 participating in regular secondary vocational programs in the prior 11 year counted on the basis of full-time equivalency; and

12 (B) Net enrollment does not include any adult charged tuition 13 or special fees beyond that required of the regular secondary 14 vocational student;

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

18 (3) No pupil shall be counted more than once by reason of 19 transfer within the county or from another county within the state, 20 and no pupil shall be counted who attends school in this state from 21 another state;

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

1 (5) For the purposes of determining the county's basic 2 foundation program, only, for any county whose net enrollment as 3 determined under all other provisions of this definition is less 4 than one thousand four hundred, the net enrollment of the county 5 shall be increased by an amount to be determined in accordance with 6 the following:

7 (A) Divide the state's lowest county student population8 density by the county's actual student population density;

9 (B) Multiply the amount derived from the calculation in 10 paragraph (A) of this subdivision by the difference between one 11 thousand four hundred and the county's actual net enrollment;

12 (C) If the increase in net enrollment as determined under this 13 subdivision plus the county's net enrollment as determined under 14 all other provisions of this subsection is greater than one 15 thousand four hundred, the increase in net enrollment shall be 16 reduced so that the total does not exceed one thousand four 17 hundred; and

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

24 (j) "Sparse-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 less than five.

4 (k) "Low-density county" means a county whose ratio of net 5 enrollment, excluding any increase in the net enrollment of 6 counties pursuant to subdivision (5) of the definition of net 7 enrollment, to the square miles of the county is equal to or 8 greater than five but less than ten.

9 (1) "Medium-density county" means a county whose ratio of net 10 enrollment, excluding any increase in the net enrollment of 11 counties pursuant to subdivision (5) of the definition of net 12 enrollment, to the square miles of the county is equal to or 13 greater than ten but less than twenty.

14 (m) "High-density county" means a county whose ratio of net 15 enrollment, excluding any increase in the net enrollment of 16 counties pursuant to subdivision (5) of the definition of net 17 enrollment, to the square miles of the county is equal to or 18 greater than twenty.

19 (n) "Levies for general current expense purposes" means 20 ninety-four <u>ninety</u> percent of the levy rate for county boards of 21 education calculated or set by the Legislature pursuant to the 22 provisions of section six-f, article eight, chapter eleven of this 23 code: *Provided*, That beginning July 1, 2008, "levies for general 24 current expense purposes" means ninety percent of the levy rate for

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

6 (o) "Technology integration specialist" means a professional 7 educator who has expertise in the technology field and is assigned 8 as a resource teacher to provide information and guidance to 9 classroom teachers on the integration of technology into the 10 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.

17 §18-9A-11. Computation of local share; appraisal and assessment of 18 property; public library support encouraged; 19 modifications for tax increment financing county 20 school facilities.

(a) On the basis of each county's certificates of valuation as 22 to all classes of property as determined and published by the 23 assessors pursuant to section six, article three, chapter eleven of

1 this code for the next ensuing fiscal year in reliance upon the 2 assessed values annually developed by each county assessor pursuant 3 to the provisions of articles one-c and three of said that chapter, 4 the state board shall for each county compute by application of the 5 levies for general current expense purposes, as defined in section 6 two of this article, the amount of revenue which the levies would 7 produce if levied upon one hundred percent of the assessed value of 8 each of the several classes of property contained in the report or 9 revised report of the value, made to it by the Tax Commissioner as 10 follows:

11 (1) The state board shall first take ninety-five percent of 12 the amount ascertained by applying these rates to the total 13 assessed public utility valuation in each classification of 14 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 ocllections due to discounts, exonerations, delinquencies and the like. All of the amount so determined shall be added to the ninety-five percent of public utility taxes computed as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection and this total shall be further reduced by the amount due each county assessor's office pursuant to the provisions of section eight, article one-c, chapter eleven of

1 this code and this amount shall be the local share of the 2 particular county.

As to any estimations or preliminary computations of local 4 share required prior to the report to the Legislature by the Tax 5 Commissioner, the state shall use the most recent projections or 6 estimations that may be available from the Tax Department for that 7 purpose.

8 (b) Effective July 1, 2013, subsection (a) of this section is 9 void and local share shall be calculated in accordance with the 10 following:

(1) The state board shall for each county compute by application of the levies for general current expense purposes, as 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;

17 (2) Five percent shall be deducted from the revenue calculated 18 pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection as an allowance for 19 the usual losses in collections due to discounts, exonerations, 20 delinquencies and the like; and

21 (3) The amount calculated in subdivision (2) of this
22 subsection shall further be reduced by the sum of money due each
23 assessor's office pursuant to the provisions of section eight,
24 article one-c, chapter eleven of this code and this reduced amount

1 shall be the local share of the particular county.

2 (c) (b) Whenever in any year a county assessor or a county 3 commission fails or refuses to comply with the provisions of this 4 section in setting the valuations of property for assessment 5 purposes in any class or classes of property in the county, the 6 State Tax Commissioner shall review the valuations for assessment 7 purposes made by the county assessor and the county commission and 8 shall direct the county assessor and the county commission to make 9 corrections in the valuations as necessary so that they comply with 10 the requirements of chapter eleven of this code and this section 11 and the Tax Commissioner shall enter the county and fix the 12 assessments at the required ratios. Refusal of the assessor or the 13 county commission to make the corrections constitutes grounds for 14 removal from office.

(d) (c) For the purposes of any computation made in accordance 16 with the provisions of this section, in any taxing unit in which 17 tax increment financing is in effect pursuant to the provisions of 18 article eleven-b, chapter seven of this code, the assessed value of 19 a related private project shall be the base-assessed value as 20 defined in section two of said that article.

(e) (d) For purposes of any computation made in accordance with the provisions of this section, in any county where the county board of education has adopted a resolution choosing to use the provisions of the Growth County School Facilities Act set forth in

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

(f) (e) The Legislature finds that public school systems 9 10 throughout the state provide support in varying degrees to public through a variety of 11 libraries means including budgeted 12 allocations, excess levy funds and portions of their regular school 13 board levies as may be provided by special act. A number of public 14 libraries are situated on the campuses of public schools and 15 several are within public school buildings serving both the 16 students and public patrons. To the extent that public schools 17 recognize and choose to avail the resources of public libraries 18 toward developing within their students such legally recognized 19 elements of a thorough and efficient education as literacy, 20 interests in literature, knowledge of government and the world 21 around them and preparation for advanced academic training, work 22 and citizenship, public libraries serve a legitimate school purpose 23 and may do so economically. Therefore, county boards are 24 encouraged to support public libraries within their counties. For

1 the purposes of any computation made in accordance with the 2 provisions of this section, the library funding obligation on the 3 regular school board levies which is created by a special act and 4 is due and payable from the levy revenues to a library shall be 5 paid from the county school board's discretionary retainage, which 6 is hereby defined as the amount by which the regular school board 7 levies exceeds the local share as determined hereunder. If the 8 library funding obligation which is created by a special act and is 9 due and payable to a library is greater than the county school 10 board's discretionary retainage, the library funding obligation 11 created by the special act is amended and is reduced to the amount 12 of the discretionary retainage, notwithstanding any provisions of 13 the special act to the contrary. Any excess of the discretionary 14 retainage over the library funding obligation shall be available 15 for expenditure by the county board in its discretion for its 16 properly budgeted purposes.

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

1 Legislature include:

2 (1) Enrolled Senate Bill No. 11, passed on February 12, 1970, 3 applicable to the Berkeley County Board of Education;

4 (2) Enrolled House Bill No. 1352, passed on April 7, 1981, 5 applicable to the Hardy County Board of Education;

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

9 (4) Enrolled House Bill No. 161, passed on March 6, 1957, 10 applicable to the Kanawha County Board of Education;

(5) Enrolled Senate Bill No. 313, passed on March 12, 1937, as amended by Enrolled House Bill No. 1074, passed on March 8, 1967, and as amended by Enrolled House Bill No. 1195, passed on January 14 18, 1982, applicable to the Ohio County Board of Education;

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

17 (7) Enrolled House Bill No. 398, passed on March 1, 1935, 18 applicable to the Tyler County Board of Education;

19 (8) Enrolled Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 450, 20 passed on March 11, 1994, applicable to the Upshur County Board of 21 Education; and

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

24 (h) Notwithstanding any provision of any special act set forth

1 in subsection (g) of this section to the contrary, the county board
2 of any county with a special act creating a library obligation out
3 of the county's regular school levy revenues may transfer that
4 library obligation so that it becomes a continuing obligation of
5 its excess levy revenues instead of an obligation of its regular
6 school levy revenues, subject to the following:

7 (1) If a county board chooses to transfer the library 8 obligation pursuant to this subsection, the library funding 9 obligation shall remain an obligation of the regular school levy 10 revenues until the fiscal year in which the excess levy is 11 effective or would have been effective if it had been passed by the 12 voters;

13 (2) If a county board chooses to transfer the library 14 obligation pursuant to this subsection, the county board shall 15 include the funding of the public library obligation in the same 16 amount as its library funding obligation which exists or had 17 existed on its regular levy revenues as one of the purposes for the 18 excess levy to be voted on as a specifically described line item of 19 the excess levy: *Provided*, That if the county board has 20 transferred the library obligation to the excess levy and the 21 excess levy fails to be passed by the voters or the excess levy 22 passes and thereafter expires upon the time limit for continuation 23 as set forth in section sixteen, article eight, chapter eleven of 24 this code, then in any subsequent excess levy which the county 1 board thereafter submits to the voters the library funding 2 obligation again shall be included as one of the purposes of the 3 subsequent excess levy as a specifically described line item of the 4 excess levy;

5 (3) If a county board chooses to transfer the library 6 obligation pursuant to this subsection, regardless of whether or 7 not the excess levy passes, effective the fiscal year in which the 8 excess levy is effective or would have been effective if it had 9 been passed by the voters, a county's library obligation on its 10 regular levy revenues is void notwithstanding any provision of the 11 special acts set forth in subsection (g) of this section to the 12 contrary; and 13 (4) Nothing in subdivision (3) of this subsection prohibits a

14 county board from funding its public library obligation

15 voluntarily.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to amend the public school support computation of local share. The bill removes provisions for using assumed assessed values for the purpose of computation and 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. It revises definitions and removes certain provisions relating to obligations created in special acts for certain counties to provide funding for public libraries. And, the bill encourages county boards to support public libraries within their counties.

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 818-9A-2a.