ENGROSSED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

for

H. B. 2478

(BY MR. SPEAKER, (MR. ARMSTEAD) AND DELEGATE MILEY) [BY REQUEST OF THE EXECUTIVE]

(Originating in the Committee on Finance) [February 25, 2015]

A BILL to amend and reenact §11-8-6f of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend and reenact §18-9A-4, §18-9A-5, §18-9A-7, §18-9A-11 and §18-9A-12 of said code, all relating to public school finance; eliminating authority of growth county boards of education to designate regular school board levy revenues due to new construction or improvements to a growth county school facilities act fund; removing the reduction in a

county's basic foundation allowance to a county school system for professional educators and service personnel if the number employed is less than the maximum allowed for formula funding; adjusting the foundation school program allowance for transportation costs for the school years 2015-2016 and 2016-2017; including propane as an eligible fuel for the ten percent additional percentage allowance for school bus systems using alternative fuels; changing the percent of the replacement value of bus fleets included in the calculation of the allowance in the foundation school program for transportation; and eliminating certain adjustments in basic foundation program.

Be in enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §11-8-6f of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that §18-9A-4, §18-9A-5, §18-9A-7, §18-9A-11 and §18-9A-12 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

CHAPTER 11. TAXATION.

ARTICLE 8. LEVIES.

§11-8-6f. Regular school board levy rate.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, where any
 annual appraisal, triennial appraisal or general valuation of

3 property would produce a statewide aggregate assessment that 4 would cause an increase of two percent or more in the total property tax revenues that would be realized were the then 5 6 current regular levy rates of the county boards of education to be imposed, the rate of levy for county boards of education shall be 7 8 reduced uniformly statewide and proportionately for all classes 9 of property for the forthcoming tax year so as to cause the rate 10 of levy to produce no more than one hundred two percent of the 11 previous year's projected statewide aggregate property tax 12 revenues from extending the county board of education levy rate, 13 unless subsection (b) of this section is complied with. The 14 reduced rates of levy shall be calculated in the following 15 manner: (1) The total assessed value of each class of property as 16 it is defined by section five of this article for the assessment 17 period just concluded shall be reduced by deducting the total 18 assessed value of newly created properties not assessed in the 19 previous year's tax book for each class of property; (2) the 20 resulting net assessed value of Class I property shall be 21 multiplied by .01; the value of Class II by .02; and the values of 22 Classes III and IV, each by .04; (3) total the current year's

23 property tax revenue resulting from regular levies for the boards 24 of education throughout this state and multiply the resulting sum 25 by one hundred two percent: *Provided*, That the one hundred two 26 percent figure shall be increased by the amount the boards of 27 education's increased levy provided for in subsection (b), section 28 eight, article one-c of this chapter; (4) divide the total regular 29 levy tax revenues, thus increased in subdivision (3) of this 30 subsection, by the total weighted net assessed value as calculated 31 in subdivision (2) of this subsection and multiply the resulting 32 product by one hundred; the resulting number is the Class I 33 regular levy rate, stated as cents-per-\$100 of assessed value; and 34 (5) the Class II rate is two times the Class I rate: Classes III and 35 IV, four times the Class I rate as calculated in the preceding 36 subdivision.

An additional appraisal or valuation due to new construction or improvements, including beginning recovery of natural resources, to existing real property or newly acquired personal property shall not be an annual appraisal or general valuation within the meaning of this section, nor shall the assessed value of the improvements be included in calculating the new tax levy

- 43 for purposes of this section. Special levies shall not be included44 in any calculations under this section.
- (b) After conducting a public hearing, the Legislature may,
 by act, increase the rate above the reduced rate required in
 subsection (a) of this section if an increase is determined to be
 necessary.

49 (c) The State Tax Commissioner shall report to the Joint 50 Committee on Government and Finance and the Legislative 51 Oversight Commission on Education Accountability by March 52 1, of each year on the progress of assessors in each county in 53 assessing properties at the constitutionally required sixty percent 54 of market value and the effects of increasing the limit on the increase in total property tax revenues set forth in this section to 55 56 two percent.

57 (d) Growth County School Facilities Act. -- Legislative
58 findings. --

59 The Legislature finds and declares that there has been, 60 overall, a statewide decline in enrollment in the public schools 61 of this state; due to this decline, most public schools have ample 62 space for students, teachers and administrators; however, some

63 counties of this state have experienced significant increases in 64 enrollment due to significant growth in those counties; that those 65 counties experiencing significant increases do not have adequate 66 facilities to accommodate students, teachers and administrators. 67 Therefore, the Legislature finds that county boards of education 68 in those high-growth counties should have the authority to 69 designate revenues generated from the application of the regular 70 school board levy due to new construction or improvements 71 placed in a Growth County School Facilities Act Fund be used 72 for school facilities in those counties to promote the best 73 interests of this state's students.

74 (1) For the purposes of this subsection, "growth county" 75 means any county that has experienced an increase in second 76 month net enrollment of fifty or more during any three of the last 77 five years, as determined by the state Department of Education. 78 (2) The provisions of this subsection shall only apply to any 79 growth county, as defined in subdivision (1) of this subsection, 80 that, by resolution of its county board of education, chooses to 81 use the provisions of this subsection.

82 (3) For any growth county, as defined in subdivision (1) of 83 this subsection, that adopts a resolution choosing to use the 84 provisions of this subsection, pursuant to subdivision (2) of this 85 subsection, assessed values resulting from additional appraisal 86 or valuation due to new construction or improvements to existing 87 real property shall be designated as new property values and 88 identified by the county assessor. The statewide regular school 89 board levy rate as established by the Legislature shall be applied 90 to the assessed value designated as new property values and the 91 resulting property tax revenues collected from application of the 92 regular school board levy rate shall be placed in a separate 93 account designated as the Growth County School Facilities Act 94 Fund. Revenues deposited in the Growth County School 95 Facilities Act Fund shall be appropriated by the county board of 96 education for construction, maintenance or repair of school 97 facilities. Revenues in the fund may be carried over for an 98 indefinite length of time and may be used as matching funds for 99 the purpose of obtaining funds from the School Building 100 Authority or for the payment of bonded indebtedness incurred 101 for school facilities. For any growth county choosing to use the 102 provisions of this subsection, estimated school board revenues

generated from application of the regular school board levy rate 103 104 to new property values are not to be considered as local funds for 105 purposes of the computation of local share under the provisions 106 of section eleven, article nine-a, chapter eighteen of this code. 107 (e) This section, as amended during the legislative session in 108 the year 2004, shall be effective as to any regular levy rate 109 imposed for the county boards of education for taxes due and payable on or after July 1, 2004. If any provision of this section 110 111 is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or 112 applications of this section which can be given effect without the invalid provision or its application and to this end the provisions 113 114 of this section are declared to be severable.

CHAPTER 18. EDUCATION.

ARTICLE 9A. PUBLIC SCHOOL SUPPORT.

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

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

6 (1) Subject to subdivision (2) of this subsection In making
7 this computation no <u>a</u> county shall receive an allowance for the
8 personnel which number is in excess of <u>number of state aid</u>
9 <u>eligible</u> professional educators to each one thousand students in
10 net enrollment as follows:

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

15 (B) For each medium-density county, the number of 16 personnel for which a county shall receive the allowance shall 17 not exceed seventy-two and twenty-five forty-five one 18 hundredths professional educators per each one thousand 19 students in net enrollment;

20 (C) For each low-density county, the number of personnel
21 for which a county shall receive the allowance shall not exceed
22 seventy-two and four six tenths professional educators per each
23 one thousand students in net enrollment; and

24 (D) For each sparse-density county, the number of personnel
25 for which a county shall receive the allowance shall not exceed

26 seventy-two and fifty-five seventy-five one hundredths
27 professional educators per each one thousand students in net
28 enrollment;

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

35 (3) (2) The number of and the allowance for personnel paid
36 in part by state and county funds shall be prorated; and

37 (4) (3) Where two or more counties join together in support
38 of a vocational or comprehensive high school or any other
39 program or service, the professional educators for the school or
40 program may be prorated among the participating counties on
41 the basis of each one's enrollment therein and the personnel shall
42 be considered within the above-stated limit.

43 (b) Subject to subsection (c) of this section, Each county
44 board shall establish and maintain a minimum ratio of
45 professional instructional personnel per one thousand students in

46 net enrollment state aid funded professional educators as
47 follows:

48 (1) For each high-density county, the minimum number ratio 49 of professional instructional personnel per one thousand students 50 in net enrollment is sixty-five and eight tenths state aid funded 51 professional educators, or the number employed, whichever is 52 less, is ninety-one and twenty-nine one hundredths percent; 53 (2) For each medium-density county, the minimum number ratio of professional instructional personnel per one thousand 54 55 students in net enrollment is sixty-five and nine tenths state aid 56 funded professional educators, or the number employed, 57 whichever is less, is ninety-one and twenty-four one hundredths

58 percent;

(3) For each low-density county, the minimum number ratio
of professional instructional personnel per one thousand students
in net enrollment is sixty-six state aid funded professional
educators, or the number employed, whichever is less, is
ninety-one and eighteen one hundredths percent;

64 (4) For each sparse-density county, the minimum number
65 <u>ratio</u> of professional instructional personnel per one thousand

students in net enrollment is sixty-six and five one hundredths
state aid funded professional educators, or the number employed,
whichever is less, is ninety-one and seven one hundredths
percent.

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

(d) (c) Any county board which does not establish and 77 78 maintain the applicable minimum ratio required in subsection (b) 79 of this section shall suffer a pro rata reduction in the allowance 80 for professional educators under this section: Provided, That no 81 county shall may be penalized if it has increases in enrollment 82 during that school year: Provided, however, That for the school year 2008-2009, only, no county shall be penalized for not 83 84 meeting the applicable minimum ratio required in subsection (b) 85 of this section.

86 (e) No (d) A county shall may not increase the number of 87 administrative personnel employed as either professional educators or pay grade "H" service personnel above the number 88 89 which were employed, or for which positions were posted, on 90 June 30, 1990, and, therefore, county boards shall whenever possible utilize classroom teachers for curriculum administrative 91 92 positions through the use of modified or extended contracts. 93 (f) As the number of professional educators per each one

94 thousand students in net enrollment increases during fiscal years 95 2009 through 2013, any additional positions that are created as 96 a result of that increase shall be positions that will enhance 97 student achievement and are consistent with the needs as 98 identified in each county board's electronic county strategic 99 improvement plan. County boards are encouraged to fill at least 100 some of the additional positions with technology integration 101 specialists.

(g) During the 2008-2009 interim period, and every three
 interim periods thereafter, the Legislative Oversight Commission
 on Education Accountability shall review the four density
 categories created in section two of this article, the ratios for

106 professional educators established in this section and the ratios

107 for service personnel established in section five of this article.

§18-9A-5. Foundation allowance for service personnel.

1 (a) The basic foundation allowance to the county for service personnel shall be is the amount of money required to pay the 2 3 annual state minimum salaries in accordance with the provisions 4 of article four, chapter eighteen-a of this code, to such service 5 personnel employed, subject to in accordance with the following: 6 (1) For the school year beginning on July 1, 2008, and 7 thereafter, no A county shall receive an allowance for an amount in excess of the number of state aid eligible service personnel per 8 9 one thousand students in net enrollment, as follows:

(A) For each high-density county, the number of personnel
for which a county shall receive the allowance shall not exceed
forty-three and ninety-seven forty-four and seventeen one
hundredths service personnel per one thousand students in net
enrollment;

(B) For each medium-density county, the number of
personnel for which a county shall receive the allowance shall
not exceed forty-four and fifty-three seventy-three one

18 hundredths service personnel per one thousand students in net19 enrollment;

20 (C) For each low-density county, the number of personnel
21 for which a county shall receive the allowance shall not exceed
22 forty-five and one tenth three tenths service personnel per one
23 thousand students in net enrollment; and

- 24 (D) For each sparse-density county, the number of personnel 25 for which a county shall receive the allowance shall not exceed 26 forty-five and sixty-eight eighty-eight one hundredths service 27 personnel per one thousand students in net enrollment; and 28 (2) Where two or more counties join together in support of 29 a vocational or comprehensive high school or any other program 30 or service, the service personnel for the school or program may 31 be prorated among the participating counties on the basis of each 32 one's enrollment therein and that the personnel shall be
- 33 considered within the above-stated limit.

§18-9A-7. Foundation allowance for transportation cost.

(a) The allowance in the foundation school program for each
 county for transportation shall be the sum of the following
 computations:

4 (1) A percentage of the transportation costs incurred by the 5 county for maintenance, operation and related costs exclusive of 6 all salaries, including the costs incurred for contracted 7 transportation services and public utility transportation, as 8 follows:

9 (A) For each high-density county, eighty-seven and one-half10 percent;

11 (B) For each medium-density county, ninety percent;

12 (C) For each low-density county, ninety-two and one-half13 percent;

14 (D) For each sparse-density county, ninety-five percent;

15 (E) For any county for the transportation cost for 16 maintenance, operation and related costs, exclusive of all 17 salaries, for transporting students to and from classes at a 18 multicounty vocational center, the percentage provided in 19 paragraphs (A) through (D) of this subdivision as applicable for 20 the county plus an additional ten percent; and

(F) For any county for that portion of its school bus system
that uses as an alternative fuel compressed natural gas or
propane, the percentage provided in paragraphs (A) through (D)

24 of this subdivision as applicable for the county plus an additional 25 ten percent: Provided, That for any county receiving an 26 additional ten percent for that portion of their bus system using 27 bio-diesel as an alternative fuel during the school year 2012-28 2013, bio-diesel shall continue to qualify as an alternative fuel 29 under this paragraph to the extent that the additional percentage 30 applicable to that portion of the bus system using bio-diesel shall 31 be decreased by two and one-half percent per year for four 32 consecutive school years beginning in school year 2014-2015: 33 Provided, however, That any county using an alternative fuel and 34 qualifying for the additional allowance under this subdivision 35 shall submit a plan regarding the intended future use of 36 alternatively fueled school buses;

37 (2) The total cost, within each county, of insurance
38 premiums on buses, buildings and equipment used in
39 transportation;

40 (3) An amount equal to eight and one-third percent of the
41 current replacement value of the bus fleet within each county as
42 determined by the state board: *Provided*, That the amount for the
43 school year 2015-2016 will be \$13,500,000 and the amount for

44 the school year 2016-2017 will be \$17,800,000. The amount 45 shall only be used for the replacement of buses. Buses purchased 46 after July 1, 1999 that are driven one hundred eighty thousand 47 miles, regardless of year model, will be subject to the 48 replacement value of eight and one-third percent as determined 49 by the state board. In addition, in any school year in which its net 50 enrollment increases when compared to the net enrollment the 51 year immediately preceding, a school district may apply to the 52 state superintendent for funding for an additional bus or buses. 53 The state superintendent shall make a decision regarding each 54 application based upon an analysis of the individual school 55 district's net enrollment history and transportation needs: 56 Provided, That the superintendent shall not consider any 57 application which fails to document that the county has applied 58 for federal funding for additional buses. If the state 59 superintendent finds that a need exists, a request for funding 60 shall be included in the budget request submitted by the state 61 board for the upcoming fiscal year; and

62 (4) Aid in lieu of transportation equal to the state average63 amount per pupil for each pupil receiving the aid within each64 county.

(b) The total state share for this purpose shall be is the sum of the county shares: *Provided*, That no county shall receive an allowance which is greater than one-third above the computed state average allowance per transportation mile multiplied by the total transportation mileage in the county exclusive of the allowance for the purchase of additional buses.

71 (c) One half of one percent of the transportation allowance 72 distributed to each county shall be for the purpose of trips related 73 to academic classroom curriculum and not related to any 74 extracurricular activity. Any remaining funds credited to a 75 county for the purpose of trips related to academic classroom 76 curriculum during the fiscal year shall be carried over for use in 77 the same manner the next fiscal year and shall be separate and 78 apart from, and in addition to, the appropriation for the next 79 fiscal year. The state board may request a county to document 80 the use of funds for trips related to academic classroom 81 curriculum if the board determines that it is necessary.

§18-9A-11. Computation of local share; appraisal and assessment of property; valuations for tax increment financing purposes; public library support.

(a) On the basis of each county's certificates of valuation as
 to all classes of property as determined and published by the

3 assessors pursuant to section six, article three, chapter eleven of 4 this code for the next ensuing fiscal year in reliance upon the 5 assessed values annually developed by each county assessor 6 pursuant to articles one-c and three of that chapter, the state 7 board shall for each county compute by application of the levies for general current expense purposes, as defined in section two 8 9 of this article, the amount of revenue which the levies would 10 produce if levied upon one hundred percent of the assessed value 11 of each of the several classes of property contained in the report 12 or revised report of the value made to it by the Tax Commissioner as follows: 13

14 (1) For each fiscal year beginning before July 1, 2014, the 15 state board shall first take ninety-five percent of the amount 16 ascertained by applying these rates to the total assessed public 17 utility valuation in each classification of property in the county. 18 For each fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2014, the state 19 board shall first take ninety-six percent of the amount 20 ascertained by applying these rates to the total assessed public 21 utility valuation in each classification of property in the county; 22 and

23 (2) For each fiscal year beginning before July 1, 2014, the 24 state board shall then apply these rates to the assessed taxable 25 value of other property in each classification in the county as 26 determined by the Tax Commissioner and shall deduct therefrom 27 five percent as an allowance for the usual losses in collections 28 due to discounts, exonerations, delinquencies and the like. For 29 each fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2014, the state board 30 shall then apply these rates to the assessed taxable value of other 31 property in each classification in the county as determined by the 32 Tax Commissioner and shall deduct therefrom four percent as an 33 allowance for the usual losses in collections due to discounts. 34 exonerations, delinquencies and the like. All of the amount so 35 determined shall be added to the ninety-five or ninety-six 36 percent, as applicable, of public utility taxes computed as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection and this total shall 37 38 be further reduced by the amount due each county assessor's 39 office pursuant to section eight, article one-c, chapter eleven of 40 this code and this amount shall be the local share of the 41 particular county.

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

47 (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the computation of 48 local share for public school support continue to be based upon 49 actual real property values rather than assumed assessed real 50 property values that are based upon an assessment ratio study, 51 and that the annual amount of local share for which a county 52 board of education is responsible continue to be computed 53 without reference to whether the real property assessments in 54 that county were at least fifty-four percent of market value in the prior year as indicated by the assessment ratio study. 55 56 Accordingly, the effective date of the operation of this section as 57 amended and reenacted during 2014, and the effective date of the 58 operation of the repeal of section two-a of this article and the 59 operation of the repeal of section five-b, article one-c, chapter 60 eleven of this code, all as provided under this enactment, are 61 expressly made retrospective to June 30, 2013.

62 (c) Whenever in any year a county assessor or a county 63 commission fails or refuses to comply with this section in setting 64 the valuations of property for assessment purposes in any class 65 or classes of property in the county, the State Tax Commissioner 66 shall review the valuations for assessment purposes made by the 67 county assessor and the county commission and shall direct the 68 county assessor and the county commission to make corrections 69 in the valuations as necessary so that they comply with the 70 requirements of chapter eleven of this code and this section and 71 the Tax Commissioner may enter the county and fix the 72 assessments at the required ratios. Refusal of the assessor or the 73 county commission to make the corrections constitutes grounds 74 for removal from office.

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

81 (e) For purposes of any computation made in accordance 82 with this section, in any county where the county board of 83 education has adopted a resolution choosing to use the Growth 84 County School Facilities Act set forth in section six-f, article 85 eight, chapter eleven of this code, estimated school board 86 revenues generated from application of the regular school board 87 levy rate to new property values, as that term is designated in 88 said section, may not be considered local share funds and shall 89 be subtracted before the computations in subdivisions (1) and 90 (2), subsection (a) of this section are made.

91 (f) (f) The Legislature finds that public school systems 92 throughout the state provide support in varying degrees to public 93 libraries through a variety of means including budgeted 94 allocations, excess levy funds and portions of their regular 95 school board levies. A number of public libraries are situated on 96 the campuses of public schools and several are within public 97 school buildings serving both the students and public patrons. To 98 the extent that public schools recognize and choose to avail the 99 resources of public libraries toward developing within their 100 students such legally recognized elements of a thorough and

101 efficient education as literacy, interests in literature, knowledge 102 of government and the world around them and preparation for 103 advanced academic training, work and citizenship, public 104 libraries serve a legitimate school purpose and may do so 105 economically. Therefore, county boards are encouraged to 106 support public libraries within their counties.

§18-9A-12. County basic foundation; total basic state aid allowance.

1 (a) The basic foundation program for each county for the 2 fiscal year shall be the sum of the amounts computed in 3 accordance with the provisions of sections four, five, six, seven, 4 eight, nine and ten of this article. On the first working day of July, in each year, the state board shall determine the basic 5 6 foundation program for each county for that fiscal year. Data 7 used in the computations relating to net and adjusted enrollment, 8 and the number of professional educators, shall be for the second 9 month of the prior school term. Transportation expenditures used 10 in these computations shall be for the most recent year in which 11 data are available. The allocated state aid share of the county's 12 basic foundation program shall be the difference between the

cost of its basic foundation program and the county's local share
as determined in section eleven of this article except as provided
in subsection (b) of this section.

16 (b) The allocated state aid share shall be adjusted in the 17 following circumstances in the following manner: Provided, 18 That prior to such adjustment, the State Tax Commissioner shall 19 provide the state board, by January 15, of each year, a certified 20 listing of those counties in which such adjustment shall be made 21 pursuant to this subsection, together with the amount of revenue 22 which will not be available to each county board in the ensuing 23 fiscal year as a result of the circumstance:

24 (1) In those instances where the local share as computed 25 under section eleven of this article is not reflective of local funds. 26 available because the county is under a final court order, or a 27 final decision of a board of assessment appeals under section 28 twenty-four-b, article three, chapter eleven of this code, to 29 refund or credit property taxes paid in prior years, the allocated 30 state aid share shall be the county's basic foundation program, 31 minus the local share as computed under section eleven of this 32 article, plus the amount of property tax the county is unable to

33 collect or must refund due to the final court order or final 34 decision of a board of assessment appeals. Provided, That said 35 adjustment shall not be made or shall only be made 36 proportionately when the Legislature fails to fund or funds only 37 in part the public school basic foundation support plan state 38 share at a level sufficient to cover the reduction in state share: 39 Provided, however, That nothing herein provided shall be 40 construed to require or mandate any level of funding by the 41 Legislature.

42 (2) In those instances where the local share as computed 43 under section eleven of this article is not reflective of local funds. 44 available because the county is collecting tax based upon an 45 assessed value which is less than that determined by the Tax 46 Commissioner in the most recent published survey of property 47 valuations in the state due to an error in the published survey, 48 which error is certified to by the Tax Commissioner, the 49 allocated state aid share shall be the county's basic foundation 50 program, minus the local share as computed under section eleven 51 of this article, plus the amount of property tax the county is 52 unable to collect based on differences in the assessed valuation

53 between those in the most recent published survey of valuation 54 and the corrected assessed value actually levied upon by the 55 county. Provided, That said adjustment shall not be made or 56 shall only be made proportionately when the Legislature fails to fund or funds only in part the public school basic foundation 57 58 support plan state share at a level sufficient to cover the 59 reduction in state share: Provided, however, That nothing herein 60 provided shall be construed to require or mandate any level of 61 funding by the Legislature.

62 (3) In instances where a county is unable to collect property 63 taxes from a taxpayer during the pendency of any court 64 proceeding, the allocated state aid share shall be the county's 65 basic foundation program minus the local share as computed 66 under section eleven of this article, plus the amount the county 67 is unable to collect as a result of the pending court proceedings 68 as certified by the Tax Commissioner: Provided, That the county 69 is required to reimburse the amount of allocated state aid share 70 attributable to the amount of property tax it later receives upon 71 completion of court proceedings, which shall be paid into the 72 General Revenue Fund of the state. Provided, however, That said

adjustment shall not be made or shall only be made
proportionately when the Legislature fails to fund or funds only
in part the public school basic foundation support plan state
share at a level sufficient to cover the reduction in state share:
Provided further, That nothing herein provided shall be
construed to require or mandate any level of funding by the
Legislature.

(c) Total basic state aid to the county shall be the computed
state share of basic foundation support. After such computation
is completed, the state board shall immediately certify to each
county board the amount of state aid allocated to the county for
that fiscal year, subject to any qualifying provisions of this
article.