

State of South Dakota

NINETY-SECOND SESSION
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2017

968Y0143

HOUSE BILL NO. 1158

Introduced by: Representatives Bartling, Hawley, Lesmeister, McCleerey, Qualm, Ring, and Wismer and Senators Sutton, Frerichs, Heinert, Kennedy, Killer, and Nesiba

1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to revise the definition of fall enrollment for the purpose
2 of calculating state aid to education payments to school districts.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:

4 Section 1. That § 13-13-10.1 be amended to read:

5 13-13-10.1. The education funding terms and procedures referenced in this chapter are
6 defined as follows:

7 (1) Repealed by SL 2016, ch 83, § 4;

8 (1A) Nonresident students who are in the care and custody of the Department of Social
9 Services, the Unified Judicial System, the Department of Corrections, or other state
10 agencies and are attending a public school may be included in the fall enrollment of
11 the receiving district when enrolled in the receiving district;

12 (2) Repealed by SL 2016, ch 83, § 4;

13 (2A) "Fall enrollment," the number of kindergarten through twelfth grade students enrolled
14 in all schools operated by the school district on the last Friday of September of the
15 current school year minus the number of students for whom the district receives



1 tuition, except nonresident students who are in the care and custody of a state agency
2 and are attending a public school and students for whom tuition is being paid
3 pursuant to § 13-28-42.1, plus the number of students for whom the district pays
4 tuition. When computing state aid to education for a school district pursuant to § 13-
5 13-73, the secretary of the Department of Education shall use either the school
6 district's fall enrollment or the average of the school district's fall enrollment from the
7 previous two years, whichever is higher;

8 (2B) Repealed by SL 2010, ch 84, § 1;

9 (2C) "Target teacher ratio factor," is:

10 (a) For school districts with a fall enrollment of two hundred or less, the target
11 teacher ratio factor is 12;

12 (b) For districts with a fall enrollment of greater than two hundred, but less than
13 six hundred, the target teacher ratio factor is calculated as follows:

14 (1) Multiplying the fall enrollment by .00750;

15 (2) Adding 10.50 to the product of subsection (b)(1);

16 (c) For districts with a fall enrollment of six hundred or greater, the target teacher
17 ratio factor is 15.

18 The fall enrollment used for the determination of the target teacher ratio for a school
19 district may not include any students residing in a residential treatment facility when
20 the education program is operated by the school district;

21 (2D) "Limited English proficiency (LEP) adjustment," is calculated by multiplying 0.25
22 times the number of kindergarten through twelfth grade students who, in the prior
23 school year, scored below level four on the state-administered language proficiency
24 assessment as required in the state's consolidated state application pursuant to 20

1 USC § 6311(b)(7) as of January 1, 2013;

2 (3) "Index factor," is the annual percentage change in the consumer price index for urban
3 wage earners and clerical workers as computed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of
4 the United States Department of Labor for the year before the year immediately
5 preceding the year of adjustment or three percent, whichever is less;

6 (4) "Target teacher salary," for school fiscal year 2017 is \$48,500. Each school fiscal
7 year thereafter, the target teacher salary is the previous fiscal year's target teacher
8 salary increased by the index factor;

9 (4A) "Target teacher benefits," is the target teacher salary multiplied by twenty-nine
10 percent;

11 (4B) "Target teacher compensation," is the sum of the target teacher salary and the target
12 teacher benefits;

13 (4C) "Overhead rate," is thirty-one percent.

14 Beginning in school fiscal year 2018, the overhead rate shall be adjusted to take into
15 account the sum of the amounts that districts exceed the other revenue base amount;

16 (5) "Local need," is calculated as follows:

17 (a) Divide the fall enrollment by the target teacher ratio factor;

18 (b) If applicable, divide Limited English proficiency (LEP) adjustment pursuant
19 to subdivision (2D) by the target teacher ratio factor;

20 (c) Add the results of subsections (a) and (b);

21 (d) Multiply the result of subsection (c) by the target teacher compensation;

22 (e) Multiply the product of subsection (d) by the overhead rate;

23 (f) Add the products of subsections (d) and (e);

24 (g) When calculating local need at the statewide level, include the amounts set

1 aside for costs related to technology in schools and statewide student
2 assessments; and

3 (h) When calculating local need at the statewide level, include the amounts set
4 aside for sparse school district benefits, calculated pursuant to §§ 13-13-78
5 and 13-13-79;

6 (5A) "Alternative per student need," is calculated as follows:

7 (a) Add the total need for each school district for school fiscal year 2016,
8 including the small school adjustment and the limited English proficiency
9 adjustment, to the lesser of the amount of funds apportioned to each school
10 district in the year preceding the most recently completed school fiscal year or
11 school fiscal year 2015 pursuant to §§ 13-13-4, 23A-27-25, 10-33-24, 10-36-
12 10, 11-7-73, 10-35-21, and 10-43-77;

13 (b) Divide the result of (a) by the September 2015 fall enrollment, excluding any
14 adjustments based on prior year student counts;

15 (5B) "Alternative local need," is the alternative per student need multiplied by the fall
16 enrollment, excluding any adjustments based on prior year student counts;

17 (6) "Local effort," the amount of ad valorem taxes generated in a school fiscal year by
18 applying the levies established pursuant to § 10-12-42. Beginning on July 1, 2017,
19 local effort will include the amount of funds apportioned to each school district in the
20 year preceding the most recently completed school fiscal year pursuant to §§ 10-33-
21 24, 10-35-21 as provided by subdivision (6B), 10-36-10, 10-43-77, 11-7-73, 13-13-4,
22 and 23A-27-25 and that exceeds the other revenue base amount. For the period July
23 1, 2016, through December 31, 2016, inclusive, local effort includes the amount of
24 ad valorem taxes generated by applying the levies established pursuant to § 13-10-6

1 during this period;

2 (6A) "Other revenue base amount," for school districts not utilizing the alternative local
3 need calculation is the amount of funds apportioned to each school district pursuant
4 to §§ 10-33-24, 10-35-21 as provided by subdivision (6B), 10-36-10, 10-43-77, 11-7-
5 73, 13-13-4, and 23A-27-25 calculated as follows:

6 (a) Beginning on July 1, 2017, equals the greatest of the amounts of the funds
7 apportioned to each school district pursuant to §§ 10-33-24, 10-35-21 as
8 provided by subdivision (6B), 10-36-10, 10-43-77, 11-7-73, 13-13-4, and
9 23A-27-25 for school fiscal years 2013, 2014, and 2015;

10 (b) Beginning on July 1, 2018, multiply eighty percent times subsection (a);

11 (c) Beginning on July 1, 2019, multiply sixty percent times subsection (a);

12 (d) Beginning on July 1, 2020, multiply forty percent times subsection (a);

13 (e) Beginning on July 1, 2021, multiply twenty percent times subsection (a);

14 (f) Beginning on July 1, 2022, is zero.

15 For school districts utilizing the alternative local need calculation, the other revenue
16 base amount is zero until such time the school district chooses to no longer utilize the
17 alternative local need calculation. At that time, the other revenue base amount is
18 calculated as defined above.

19 For a school district created or reorganized after July 1, 2016, the other revenue base
20 amount is the sum of the other revenue base amount for each district before
21 reorganization, and the new school district may not utilize the alternative local need
22 calculation.

23 In the case of the dissolution and annexation of a district, the other revenue base
24 amount of the dissolved school district will be prorated based on the total number of

1 students in the fall enrollment as defined in subdivision (2A) who attend each district
2 to which area of the dissolved district were annexed to in the first year of
3 reorganization. The amount apportioned for each district will be added to the
4 annexed districts' other revenue base;

5 (6B) Wind energy tax revenue," any wind energy tax revenue apportioned to school
6 districts pursuant to § 10-35-21 from a wind farm producing power for the first time
7 before July 1, 2016, shall be considered local effort pursuant to subdivision (6) and
8 other revenue base amount pursuant to subdivision (6A). However, any wind energy
9 tax revenue apportioned to a school district from a wind farm producing power for
10 the first time after June 30, 2016, one hundred percent shall be retained by the school
11 district to which the tax revenue is apportioned for the first five years of producing
12 power, eighty percent for the sixth year, sixty percent for the seventh year, forty
13 percent for the eighth year, twenty percent for the ninth year, and zero percent
14 thereafter;

15 (7) "Per student equivalent," for funding calculations that are determined on a per student
16 basis, the per student equivalent is calculated as follows:

17 (a) Multiply the target teacher compensation times the sum of one plus the
18 overhead rate;

19 (b) Divide subsection (a) by 15;

20 (8) "Monthly cash balance," the total amount of money for each month in the school
21 district's general fund, calculated by adding all deposits made during the month to the
22 beginning cash balance and deducting all disbursements or payments made during
23 the month;

24 (9) "General fund base percentage," is determined as follows:

- 1 (a) Forty percent for a school district with a fall enrollment as defined in
- 2 subdivision (2A) of two hundred or less;
- 3 (b) Thirty percent for a school district with fall enrollment as defined in
- 4 subdivision (2A) of more than two hundred but less than six hundred; and
- 5 (c) Twenty-five percent for a school district with fall enrollment as defined in
- 6 subdivision (2A) greater than or equal to six hundred.

7 When determining the general fund base percentage, the secretary of the Department
8 of Education shall use the lesser of the school district's fall enrollment as defined in
9 subdivision (2A) for the current school year or the school district's fall enrollment
10 from the previous two years;

- 11 (10) "Allowable general fund cash balance," the general fund base percentage multiplied
- 12 by the district's general fund expenditures in the previous school year.