

18A:7A-3

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

HJSA 18A:7A-3 (State compensatory education - Pupils--
State aid)

LAWS OF 1979 CHAPTER 353

Bill No. S3066

Sponsor(s) Lipman and Feldman

Date Introduced Jan. 25, 1979

Committee: Assembly Education

Senate Education

Amended during passage Yes ~~no~~ Amendments during passage denoted by asterisks

Date of Passage: Assembly Dec. 6, 1979

Senate May 3, 1979

Date of approval Jan. 29, 1980

Following statements are attached if available:

Sponsor statement Yes ~~no~~ (Below)

Committee Statement: Assembly Yes ~~no~~

Senate Yes ~~no~~

Fiscal Note Yes ~~no~~

Veto message ~~yes~~ no

Message on signing ~~yes~~ no

Following were printed:

Reports ~~yes~~ No

Hearings ~~yes~~ no

Sponsor's statement:

This bill broadens the State compensatory education program to include instruction offered after the school day and during summer vacations. In many cases it is preferable to permit pupils to remain in the classroom during the school hours and provide supplemental instruction as needed after school or during summer vacation.

8/1/78
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SENATE, No. 3066

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED JANUARY 25, 1979

By Senators LIPMAN and FELDMAN

Referred to Committee on Education

AN ACT to amend ****[and supplement]**** the "Public School Education Act of 1975," approved September 29, 1975 (P. L. 1975, c. 212).

1 BE IT ENACTED *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State*
2 *of New Jersey:*

1 1. Section 3 of P. L. 1975, c. 212 (C. 18A:7A-3) is amended
2 to read:

3 3. For the purposes of this act, unless the context clearly re-
4 quires a different meaning:

5 "Administrative order" means a written directive ordering
6 specific corrective action by a district which has shown insufficient
7 educational progress within a reasonable period of time in meeting
8 goals and standards.

9 "Approved special class pupil" means a pupil enrolled in any
10 class for atypical pupils pursuant to chapter 46 of Title 18A of the
11 New Jersey Statutes.

12 "Approved special education services pupil" means a pupil
13 receiving specific services pursuant to chapter 46 of Title 18A of
14 the New Jersey Statutes but excluding pupils attending county
15 special services school districts.

16 "Bilingual education pupil" means a pupil enrolled in a program
17 of bilingual education approved by the State board.

18 "Budgeted capital outlay" means those capital outlay expendi-
19 tures that are included in the annual school budget.

20 "Categorical programs" means those programs and services
21 recognized in this act as requiring per pupil expenditures over and
22 above those applicable to regular programs, as provided in section
23 20 of this act.

24 "Current expense" means all expenses of the school district, as
25 enumerated in N. J. S. 18A:22-8, other than those required for
26 interest and debt redemption charges and any budgeted capital
27 project.

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

28 “Debt service” means and includes payments of principal and
29 interest upon school bonds and other obligations issued to finance
30 the acquisition of school sites and the acquisition, construction or
31 reconstruction of school buildings, including furnishings, equipment
32 and the costs of issuance of such obligations and shall include pay-
33 ments of principal and interest upon bonds heretofore issued to
34 fund or refund such obligations, and upon municipal bonds and
35 other obligations which the commissioner approves as having been
36 issued for such purposes. Debt service pursuant to the provisions
37 of P. L. 1971, c. 10 (C. 18A:58-33.6 et seq.) and P. L. 1968, c. 177
38 (C. 18A:33.2 et seq.) is excluded.

39 “District equalized valuation per pupil” means the quotient
40 resulting from dividing the total equalized valuations in the school
41 district by the resident enrollment of the district; provided that in
42 the determination of the equalized valuation per pupil of a county
43 vocational school the total equalized valuations in the county shall
44 be divided by the total resident enrollment in all school districts
45 of the county to obtain the county vocational school equalized valua-
46 tion per pupil.

47 “Equalized valuations” means the equalized valuation of the
48 taxing district or taxing districts as certified by the Director of
49 the Division of Taxation on October 1 of the pre-budget year.

50 With respect to regional districts and their constituent districts,
51 however, the equalized valuations as described above shall be
52 allocated among the regional and constituent districts in proportion
53 to the number of pupils in each of them.

54 “Evening school pupils” means the equated full-time resident
55 enrollment of pupils enrolled in an accredited evening high school,
56 an evening vocational high school, and in other evening schools
57 except schools offering programs for self-improvement and social
58 enrichment.

59 “Goals” means a written statement of educational aspirations
60 for learner achievement and the educational process stated in
61 general terms.

62 “Guaranteed valuation per pupil” means the product rounded,
63 to the nearest dollar, of 1.344 times the State average valuation
64 per pupil for the year in which the calculation of aid is made.

65 “Joint Committee on the Public Schools” means the Committee
66 created pursuant to P. L. 1975, c. 16 (C. 52:9R-1 et seq.).

67 “Local vocational pupils” means the full-time equivalent of
68 pupils enrolled in approved categorical vocational programs in
69 school districts designated as local area vocational school districts.

70 “Minimum aid guaranteed valuation per pupil” means the
71 product, rounded to the nearest whole dollar, of 11.5 times the State
72 average equalized valuation per pupil for the year in which the
73 calculation of aid is made.

74 “Needs assessment” means a written analysis of the current
75 status of an educational system in terms of achieving its goals.

76 “Net current expense budget” means the balance after deduct-
77 ing (1) State support for categorical programs pursuant to section
78 20 of this act, (2) the difference between the transportation amount
79 in the current expense budget and 10% of the estimated approved
80 transportation amount, and (3) all other revenue in the current
81 expense budget except the amount to be raised by local taxation,
82 equalization State support, and State support for approved trans-
83 portation.

84 “Net current expenses per pupil” means the quotient resulting
85 from dividing the net current expense budget by the resident en-
86 rollment.

87 “Net debt service and budgeted capital outlay” means the
88 balance after deducting all revenues from the school debt service
89 and budgeted capital outlay budgets of the school district and the
90 school debt service amount included in the municipal budget, except
91 the amount to be raised by local taxation and State support.

92 “Objective” means a written statement of the intended outcome
93 of a specific educational process.

94 “Pre-budget year” means the school year preceding the year in
95 which the school budget will be implemented.

96 “Resident enrollment” means the number of pupils who are resi-
97 dent of the district and are enrolled in day or approved evening
98 schools on the last school day of September of the pre-budget year
99 and are attending the public schools of the district or a school
100 district or State college demonstration school to which the district
101 of residence pays tuition; provided that a district shall count
102 pupils regularly attending both the schools of the district and of a
103 county vocational school in the same county on an equated full-time
104 basis.

105 “Standards” means the process and stated levels of proficiency
106 used in determining the extent to which goals and objectives are
107 being met.

108 “State average net current expense budget per pupil” means the
109 quotient resulting from dividing the total net current expense
110 budget of all districts in the State by the total resident enrollment
111 in the State.

112 “State average valuation per pupil” means the quotient result-
113 ing from dividing the total equalized valuations in the State as

114 certified by the Director of the Division of Taxation on October 1
 115 by the total resident enrollment in the State. In the event that the
 116 equalized table certified by the Director of the Division of Taxation
 117 shall be revised by the Division of Tax Appeals on or before
 118 January 30 of the next succeeding year, such revised valuation shall
 119 be used in any recomputation of aid for an individual district filing
 120 such appeal but will have no effect upon the State average valua-
 121 tion per pupil.

122 “State compensatory education pupil” means a pupil who is en-
 123 rolled in preventive and remedial programs *offered during the*
 124 *normal school day, *~~after~~* *or in programs offered beyond the*
 125 *normal* school *day* or during summer vacation, *which are in-*
 126 *tegrated and coordinated with programs operated during the regu-*
 127 *lar school day and year. Said programs shall be** approved by the
 128 State board, supplemental to the regular programs and designed
 128A to assist pupils who have academic, social, economic or environ-
 128B mental needs that prevent them from succeeding in regular school
 128C programs.

129 “State support limit” means the sixty-fifth percentile net current
 130 expense budget per pupil for the prebudget year when all district
 131 figures are ranked from low to high. The State support limit shall
 132 be calculated and applied separately for (a) limited purpose re-
 133 gional districts offering grades 9 through 12, (b) limited purpose
 134 regional districts offering grades 7 through 12, provided, however,
 135 that the figure used for such districts shall be not less than 90%
 136 of the sixty-fifth percentile for limited purpose regional districts
 137 offering grades 9 through 12, (c) constituent districts of limited
 138 purpose regional districts offering grades 9 through 12, (d) con-
 139 stituent districts of limited purpose regional districts offering
 140 grades 7 through 12, provided, however, that the figure used for
 141 such districts shall be not less than 90% of the sixty-fifth percentile
 142 for constituent districts of limited purpose regional districts offer-
 143 ing grades 9 through 12, and (e) all other districts.

1 **~~2.~~ *(New section) For the 1979-80 and 1980-81 school years
 2 at least 50% of the appropriation for the]* **In awarding grants*
 3 *for** compensatory education research and development ~~*[fund]*,~~
 4 pursuant to provisions of section 23 of P. L. 1975, c. 212
 5 (C. 18A:7A-23), ~~*[shall be awarded by the commissioner to school~~
 6 ~~districts for]*~~ **one of the priorities shall be** the establishment of
 7 pilot and demonstration projects designed to provide compensatory
 8 education programs ~~*[after]*~~ **beyond** the normal school day or
 9 summer vacations.]***

1 **~~3.~~** **2.** This act shall take effect immediately.

ASSEMBLY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE No. 3066

[OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT]

with Assembly committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JULY 9, 1979

PROVISIONS:

This bill gives local districts the option of providing compensatory education instruction after school or during the summer as well as during the normal school day.

It also provides that of the moneys appropriated for the compensatory education research and development fund (P. L. 1975, c. 212, sec. 23) high priority shall be given to those projects designed to provide compensatory education to students in after school or summer school programs.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS:

This bill does not require any additional State appropriations. It reallocates existing Research and Development moneys and gives local districts more flexibility in planning compensatory education programs.

PROBLEM ADDRESSED:

At present, under State regulations, State aid is not provided for programs conducted beyond the 180 day school year. In some cases, however, it is preferable to permit pupils to remain in the classroom during school hours, and provide supplemental instruction as needed at other times. This bill would give local boards that option.

BACKGROUND:

Under P. L. 1975, c. 212 a compensatory education research and development fund was established. Under the law, there was to be appropriated "an amount equal to 3% of the amount calculated for State aid for compensatory education." For fiscal year 1979, this formula would have provided \$2.1 million. The actual appropriation was \$1,050,000. Some 45 projects were funded under the appropriation. Approximately $\frac{2}{3}$ of these projects are eligible for renewal. In the proposed fiscal year 1980 budget, the recommended appropriation is \$200,000.00.

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 3066

with Senate committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 26, 1979

PROVISIONS:

The Senate Education Committee favorably reports this bill, which gives local districts the option of providing compensatory education instruction after school or during the summer as well as during the normal school day.

As amended by the committee, it also provides that a portion of the moneys appropriated for the compensatory education research and development fund (P. L. 1975, c. 212, section 23) shall be allocated for pilot projects for after school or summer school programs.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS:

The bill does not require any additional State appropriations. It reallocates existing Research and Development moneys and gives local districts more flexibility in planning compensatory education programs.

PROBLEM ADDRESSED:

At present, under State regulations, State aid is not provided for programs conducted beyond the 180-day school year. In some cases, however, it is preferable to permit pupils to remain in the classroom during school hours, and provide supplemental instruction as needed at other times. This bill would give local boards that option.

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Under P. L. 1975, c. 212 a compensatory education research and development fund was established. Under the law, there was to be appropriated "an amount equal to 3% of the amount calculated for State aid for compensatory education." For fiscal year 1979, this formula would have provided \$2.1 million. The actual appropriation was \$1,050,000.00. Some 45 projects were funded under the appropriation. Approximately $\frac{2}{3}$ of these projects are eligible for renewal. In the proposed fiscal year 1980 budget, the recommended appropriation is \$200,000.00. Senate Bill No. 3066 would require that some of this sum be used for pilot projects for after school and summer school programs.

FISCAL NOTE TO
SENATE No. 3066
[OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT]

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: AUGUST 7, 1979

The Official Copy Reprint of Senate Bill No. 3066 broadens the State compensation education program to include instruction offered after the school day and during summer vacations.

The Department of Education points out that this legislation does not provide additional compensatory education funds, but instead broadens the use of these funds.

If this legislation is enacted, the Department of Education through its approval and monitoring of compensatory education programs will assure that after school or summer programs are integrated and coordinated with programs operated during the regular school day and year.

In compliance with written request received, there is hereby submitted a fiscal estimate for the above bill, pursuant to P. L. 1962, c. 27.