# 18A:7F-5

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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**LAWS OF**: 2004 **CHAPTER**: 73

NJSA: 18A:7F-5 (Revises calculation of budget caps-allowable surplus for public schools)

BILL NO: S1701 (Substituted for A99)

**SPONSOR(S)**: Lesniak and Bryant

DATE INTRODUCED: June 10, 2004

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY:

**SENATE:** Budget and Appropriations

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: June 24, 2004

**SENATE**: June 24, 2004

**DATE OF APPROVAL:** July 1, 2004

**FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:** 

FINAL TEXT OF BILL Senate Committee Substitute (1R) enacted

S1701

**SPONSOR'S STATEMENT**: (Begins on page 15 of original bill) Yes

**COMMITTEE STATEMENT:** ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: Yes

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A99

**SPONSOR'S STATEMENT**: (Begins on page 14 of original bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: <u>ASSEMBLY</u>: <u>Yes</u>

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: Yes

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: No

#### **FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:**

To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext. 103 or mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org

REPORTS: No No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: Yes

"NJ puts caps on spending by towns, schools," 7-2-2004 Asbury Park Press, p.A1 "School districts spending capped," 7-2-2004 Home News Tribune, p.A1 "McGreevey signs laws that cap spending," 7-2-2004 Courier News, p.A3

# P.L. 2004, CHAPTER 73, *approved July 1, 2004* Senate Committee Substitute (*First Reprint*) for Senate, No. 1701

1 **AN ACT** concerning school district budget caps and amending and supplementing parts of the statutory law.

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

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- 1. Section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5) is amended to read as follows:
- 9 5. As used in this section, "cost of living" means the CPI as defined in section 3 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-3).
- a. Biennially, within 30 days following the approval of the Report on the Cost of Providing a Thorough and Efficient Education, the commissioner shall notify each district of the T&E amount, the T&E flexible amount, the T&E range, early childhood program amount, demonstrably effective program amount, instructional supplement amount, and categorical amounts per pupil for the subsequent two fiscal years.

Annually, within two days following the transmittal of the State budget message to the Legislature by the Governor pursuant to section 11 of P.L.1944, c.112 (C.52:27B-20), the commissioner shall notify each district of the maximum amount of aid payable to the district in the succeeding school year pursuant to the provisions of this act, and shall notify each district of the district's T&E budget, maximum T&E budget, and minimum permissible T&E budget for the succeeding school year.

Beginning in the 1998-99 school year, unless otherwise specified within this act, aid amounts payable for the budget year shall be based on budget year pupil counts, which shall be projected by the commissioner using data from prior years. Adjustments for the actual pupil counts of the budget year shall be made to State aid amounts payable during the school year succeeding the budget year. Additional amounts payable shall be reflected as revenue and an account receivable for the budget year.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this act to the contrary, each district's State aid payable for the 1997-98 school year, with the exception of transportation and facilities aids pursuant to sections 25, 26, and 27 of this act, shall be based on simulations employing the various formulas and State aid amounts contained in this act using

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Senate floor amendments adopted June 21, 2004.

1 projections based on the October 1995 pupil counts, December 1995

- 2 special education census data and October 1995 equalized valuations.
- 3 Transportation aid shall be calculated based on the provisions of this
- 4 act using pupil data used for the 1996-97 school year and adjusted to
- reflect the total amount of State aid disbursed in the 1996-97 school 5
- year. The commissioner shall prepare a report dated December 19, 6
- 7 1996 reflecting the State aid amounts payable by category for each
- 8 district and shall submit the report to the Legislature prior to the 9 adoption of this act. The amounts contained in the commissioner's
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- report shall be the final amounts payable and shall not be subsequently 11 adjusted because of changes in pupil counts or equalized valuations.
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- The projected pupil counts and equalized valuations used for the 13 calculation of State aid shall also be used for the calculation of
- 14 maximum T&E budget, minimum T&E budget, local share, required
- 15 local share, and spending growth limitation. State aid notification of
- debt service aid pursuant to section 27 of this act shall include a 16
- 17 statement that debt service aid shall be determined in the budget.

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Any school district which enrolls students who reside on federal property which were not included in the calculation of core curriculum

- 20 standards aid for 1997-98 shall have its core curriculum standards aid
- 21 recalculated for these additional enrollments through the 1997-98
- 22 school year using the property value multiplier, income value
- 23 multiplier, equalized valuation, and district income which were used
- 24 in the original Statewide calculation of core curriculum standards aid. The additional aid resulting from the recalculations shall be divided by 25
- 26 20 and the product shall be added to each of the remaining core
- 27 curriculum standards aid payments for the 1997-98 school year.
- 28 Additionally, the core curriculum standards aid calculation and
- 29 payment schedule for 1998-99 shall be adjusted for such enrollments
- 30 arriving after the last school day prior to October 16, 1997.
  - b. Each district shall have a required local share. For Abbott districts, the required local share for the purpose of determining its
- estimated minimum equalized tax rate and supplemental core 33
- 34 curriculum standards aid shall equal the district's local share calculated
- 35 at the middle of the T&E range (T&E amount x WENR, where WENR
- is the district's weighted enrollment pursuant to section 13 of this act). 36
- 37 Notwithstanding the above provision, no Abbott district shall raise 38 a general fund tax levy which is less than the prior year general fund
- 39 tax levy unless the sum of the levy and the other components of the
- 40 T&E program budget equals or exceeds its maximum T&E budget
- 41 calculated pursuant to section 13 of this act.
- 42 For district factor group A districts, the required local share shall
- 43 equal the district's local share calculated at its minimum T&E budget
- 44 pursuant to section 13 of this act.
- 45 For all other districts, the required local share shall equal the lesser
- 46 of the local share calculated at the district's minimum T&E budget

pursuant to section 13 of this act, or the district's budgeted local share for the prebudget year.

3 In order to meet this requirement, each district shall raise a general 4 fund tax levy which, when added to the general fund balance designated for the budget year, miscellaneous local general fund 5 revenues estimated consistent with GAAP to be realized during the 6 7 budget year, supplemental core curriculum standards aid calculated 8 pursuant to section 17 of this act and stabilization aid and 9 supplemental school tax reduction aid calculated pursuant to section 10 10 of this act, equals its required local share or, for Abbott districts, 11 the amount required when the calculation of required local share 12 would result in a general fund tax levy which is less than the general fund tax levy of the prebudget year. For 1997-98, the budgeted local 13 14 share for the prebudget year shall be the district's general fund tax 15

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For the 1997-98 school year, any tax increase which would be required of an Abbott district or district factor group A district to meet its required local share, after consideration of supplemental core curriculum standards aid, stabilization aid, and supplemental school tax reduction aid shall be fully funded by the State and recorded as supplemental core curriculum standards aid. The commissioner, in consultation with the Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs and the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, shall examine the fiscal ability of the Abbott districts and the district factor group A districts eligible for supplemental core curriculum standards aid to absorb any reduction in such aid and shall make recommendations to the Legislature and the Governor regarding the continuation of supplemental core curriculum standards aid to those districts. In making those recommendations, the commissioner shall consider the ratable base of the municipality or municipalities in which the district is located, the tax burden placed upon the local community due to other required municipal services, and the fiscal ability of the school district to raise its required local share. The commissioner shall not implement any of those recommendations until the recommendations are enacted into law.

No municipal governing body or bodies or board of school estimate, as appropriate, shall certify a general fund tax levy which does not meet the required local share provisions of this section.

c. Annually, on or before March 4, each district board of education shall adopt, and submit to the commissioner for approval, together with such supporting documentation as the commissioner may prescribe, a budget that provides no less than the minimum permissible T&E budget, plus categorical amounts required for a thorough and efficient education as established pursuant to the report, special revenue funds and debt service funds.

1 Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, for 2 the 2005-2006 school year each district board of education shall 3 submit a proposed budget in which the advertised per pupil 4 administrative costs do not exceed the lower of the following:

5 (1) the district's advertised per pupil administrative costs for the 2004-2005 school year inflated by the cost of living or 2.5 percent, 6 whichever is <sup>1</sup>[less] greater<sup>1</sup>; or 7

8 (2) the per pupil administrative cost limits for the district's region as determined by the commissioner based on audited expenditures for the 2003-2004 school year.

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The county superintendent of schools may disapprove the school 11 district's 2005-2006 proposed budget if he determines that the district 12 has not implemented all potential efficiencies in the administrative 13 14 operations of the district. The county superintendent shall work with 15 each school district in the county during the 2004-2005 school year to 16 identify administrative inefficiencies in the operations of the district 17 that might cause the superintendent to reject the district's proposed 18 2005-2006 school year budget.

For the 2006-2007 school year and each school year thereafter, each district board of education shall submit a proposed budget in which the advertised per pupil administrative costs do not exceed the lower of the following:

23 (1) the district's prior year per pupil administrative costs; except 24 that the district may submit a request to the commissioner for approval 25 to exceed the district's prior year per pupil administrative costs due to increases in enrollment, administrative positions necessary as a result 26 27 of mandated programs, administrative vacancies, nondiscretionary fixed costs, and such other items as defined in accordance with 28 regulations adopted pursuant to section 7 of P.L., c. (C.) (now 29 pending before the Legislature as this bill). In the event that the 30 commissioner approves a district's request to exceed its prior year per 31 32 pupil administrative costs, the increase authorized by the commissioner shall not exceed the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is <sup>1</sup>[less] 33 greater<sup>1</sup>; or 34

- (2) the prior year per pupil <sup>1</sup>[adminstrative] administrative <sup>1</sup> cost 35 limits for the district's region inflated by the cost of living or 2.5 36 37 percent, whichever is <sup>1</sup>[less] greater<sup>1</sup>.
- d. (1) A district proposing a budget which includes spending 38 39 which exceeds the maximum T&E budget established pursuant to 40 section 13 of this act shall submit, as appropriate, to the board of 41 school estimate or to the voters of the district at the annual school 42 budget election conducted pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1995, 43 c.278 (C.19:60-1 et seq.), a general fund tax levy which when added 44 to the other components of its net budget does not exceed the 45 prebudget year net budget by more than the spending growth limitation calculated as follows: the sum of [three percent or the CPI, 46

1 whichever is greater] the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is 2 <sup>1</sup>[less] greater<sup>1</sup>, multiplied by the prebudget year net budget, and 3 adjustments for changes in enrollment, certain capital outlay 4 expenditures, expenditures for pupil transportation services provided 5 pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1.1, expenditures incurred in connection 6 with the opening of a new school facility during the budget year, and 7 special education costs per pupil in excess of \$40,000. The adjustment 8 for special education costs shall equal any increase in the sum of per 9 pupil amounts in excess of \$40,000 for the budget year less the sum of 10 per pupil amounts in excess of \$40,000 for the prebudget year indexed 11 by the [CPI or three percent, whichever is greater] cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is <sup>1</sup>[less] greater<sup>1</sup>. The adjustment for 12 13 enrollments shall equal the increase in unweighted resident enrollments 14 between the prebudget year and budget year multiplied by the per 15 pupil general fund tax levy amount for the prebudget year indexed by 16 the [CPI or three percent, whichever is greater] cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is <sup>1</sup>[less] greater<sup>1</sup>. The adjustment for capital 17 outlay shall equal any increase between the capital outlay portion of 18 19 the general fund budget for the budget year less any withdrawals from 20 the capital reserve account and the capital outlay portion of the general fund budget for the prebudget year indexed by the [CPI or 21 three percent, whichever is greater] cost of living or 2.5 percent, 22 whichever is <sup>1</sup>[less] greater<sup>1</sup>. Any district with a capital outlay 23 24 adjustment to its spending growth limitation shall be restricted from 25 transferring any funds from capital outlay accounts to current expense 26 accounts. The adjustment for capital outlay shall not become part of 27 the prebudget year net budget for purposes of calculating the spending 28 growth limitation of the subsequent year. The adjustment for pupil 29 transportation costs provided pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1.1 shall equal 30 any increase between the cost of providing such pupil transportation 31 services for the budget year and the cost of providing such pupil 32 transportation services for the prebudget year indexed by the cost of 33 <u>living or 2.5 percent, whichever is <sup>1</sup>[less] greater <sup>1</sup>. The adjustment for</u> 34 the opening of a new school facility shall include costs associated with 35 the new facility related to new teaching staff members, support staff, 36 materials and equipment, custodial and maintenance expenditures, and 37 such other required costs as determined by the commissioner. 38

(2) A district proposing a budget set at or below the minimum T&E budget established pursuant to section 13 of this act shall submit, as appropriate, to the board of school estimate or to the voters of the district at the annual school budget election conducted pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1995, c.278 (C.19:60-1 et seq.), a general fund tax levy which when added to the other components of the net T&E budget shall not exceed the prebudget year net T&E budget or in 1997-98 the prebudget year net budget by more than the spending

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growth limitation calculated as follows: the sum of [three percent or 1 2 the CPI, whichever is greater] the cost of living or 2.5 percent. 3 whichever is <sup>1</sup>[less] greater <sup>1</sup>, multiplied by the prebudget year net 4 budget, and adjustments for changes in enrollment, certain capital 5 outlay expenditures, expenditures for pupil transportation services provided pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1.1, expenditures incurred in 6 7 connection with the opening of a new school facility during the budget 8 year, and special education costs per pupil in excess of \$40,000. The 9 enrollment adjustment shall equal the increase in weighted resident 10 enrollment between the prebudget year and the budget year multiplied by the T&E amount less the T&E flexible amount. The adjustments 11 12 for special education costs, pupil transportation services, and capital 13 outlay expenditures shall be calculated pursuant to the provisions of 14 paragraph (1) of this subsection. The adjustment for the opening of a 15 new school facility shall include costs associated with the new facility 16 related to new teaching staff members, support staff, materials and 17 equipment, custodial and maintenance expenditures, and such other 18 required costs as determined by the commissioner. 19

Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, no district shall raise a net budget which is less than the local share required under the required local share provisions of this act plus the other components of its net budget.

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23 (3) A district proposing a budget set at or below the maximum T&E budget, but including amounts in excess of the minimum T&E 24 25 budget established pursuant to section 13 of this act, shall submit, as 26 appropriate, to the board of school estimate or to the voters at the 27 annual school budget election conducted pursuant to the provisions of 28 P.L.1995, c.278 (C.19:60-1 et seq.), a general fund tax levy which 29 when added to the other components of its net T&E budget does not 30 exceed the prebudget year net T&E budget or in 1997-98 the prebudget year net budget by more than the spending growth 31 32 limitation calculated as follows: the sum of [three percent or the CPI, 33 whichever is greater] the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is <sup>1</sup>[less] greater<sup>1</sup>, multiplied by the prebudget year net budget, and 34 adjustments for changes in enrollment, certain capital outlay 35 36 expenditures, expenditures for pupil transportation services provided pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1.1, expenditures incurred in connection 37 38 with the opening of a new school facility during the budget year, and 39 special education costs per pupil in excess of \$40,000 per pupil. The 40 enrollment adjustment shall equal the increase in the unweighted 41 resident enrollment between the prebudget year and the budget year 42 multiplied by the prebudget year T&E program budget per pupil 43 indexed by the [CPI or three percent, whichever is greater] cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is <sup>1</sup>[less] greater <sup>1</sup>. For the 1997-98 44 45 school year, the T&E program budget for the prebudget year shall 46 equal the sum of the general fund tax levy, foundation aid, and

- transition aid. The adjustment for special education costs, pupil transportation services, and capital outlay expenditures shall be made pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection. The adjustment for the opening of a new school facility shall include costs associated with the new facility related to new teaching staff members, support staff, materials and equipment, custodial and maintenance
- expenditures, and such other required costs as determined by the commissioner.

  (4) Any debt service payment made by a school district during the

- (4) Any debt service payment made by a school district during the budget year shall not be included in the calculation of the district's spending growth limitation.
- (5) For the 1997-98 school year, a district's spending growth limitation shall be increased by the excess of county special services school district tuition over prebudget year county special services school district tuition indexed by the CPI or three percent, whichever is greater.
- (6) For the purpose of determining a district's spending growth limitation for the 1997-98 school year, a district may apply to the commissioner to add all or a part of the district's original designated general fund balance for 1996-97 to the spending growth limitation if it can demonstrate through current accounting records and historical trend data that the fund balance will actually be spent in the budget year.
- (7) [If the use of early childhood program aid for the provision of full-day kindergarten and preschool classes and other early childhood programs and services or the use of demonstrably effective program aid for the provision of instructional, school governance, and health and social service programs will cause the district to exceed its spending growth limitation, the district may apply to the commissioner for an adjustment to that limitation.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- (8) If an increase in tuition for the budget year charged to a sending district by the receiving district pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.18A:38-19 would reduce the sending district's per pupil net budget amount below the prior year's per pupil net budget amount in order to comply with the district's spending growth limitation, the district may apply to the commissioner for an adjustment to that limitation.
- (9) Any district may submit at the annual school budget election a separate proposal or proposals for additional funds, including interpretive statements, specifically identifying the program purposes for which the proposed funds shall be used, to the voters, who may, by voter approval, authorize the raising of an additional general fund tax levy for such purposes. In the case of a district with a board of school estimate, one proposal for the additional spending shall be submitted to the board of school estimate. Any proposal or proposals submitted

- 1 to the voters or the board of school estimate shall not: include any
- 2 programs and services that were included in the district's prebudget
- 3 year net budget unless the proposal is approved by the commissioner
- 4 upon submission by the district of sufficient reason for an exemption
- 5 to this requirement; or include any new programs and services
- 6 necessary for students to achieve the thoroughness standards
- 7 established pursuant to subsection a. of section 4 of P.L.1996, c.138
- 8 (C.18A:7F-4).

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The county superintendent of schools may prohibit the submission of a separate proposal or proposals to the voters or board of school estimate if he determines that the district has not implemented all potential efficiencies in the administrative operations of the district, which efficiencies would eliminate the need for the raising of additional general fund tax levy.

Any proposal or proposals rejected by the voters shall be submitted to the municipal governing body or bodies for a determination as to the amount, if any, that should be expended notwithstanding voter rejection. The decision of the municipal governing body or bodies or board of school estimate, as appropriate, shall be final and no appeals shall be made to the commissioner.

(10) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if a district proposes a budget which exceeds the maximum T&E budget, the following statement shall be published in the legal notice of public hearing on the budget pursuant to N.J.S.18A:22-28, posted at the public hearing held on the budget pursuant to N.J.S.18A:22-29, and printed on the sample ballot required pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1995, c.278 (C.19:60-10):

"Your school district has proposed programs and services in addition to the core curriculum content standards adopted by the State Board of Education. Information on this budget and the programs and services it provides is available from your local school district."

- (11) Any reduction that may be required to be made to programs and services included in a district's prebudget year net budget in order for the district to limit the growth in its budget between the prebudget and budget years by its spending growth limitation as calculated pursuant to this subsection, shall only include reductions to excessive administration or programs and services that are inefficient or ineffective.
- e. (1) Any general fund tax levy rejected by the voters for a proposed budget in excess of the maximum T&E budget shall be submitted to the governing body of each of the municipalities included within the district for determination of the amount that should be expended notwithstanding voter rejection. In the case of a district 44 having a board of school estimate, the general fund tax levy shall be submitted to the board for determination of the amount that should be 46 expended. If the governing body or bodies or board of school

estimate, as appropriate, reduce the district's proposed net budget, the district may appeal any of the reductions to the commissioner on the grounds that the reductions will negatively impact on the stability of the district given the need for long term planning and budgeting. In considering the appeal, the commissioner shall consider enrollment increases or decreases within the district; the history of voter approval or rejection of district budgets; the impact on the local levy; and whether the reductions will impact on the ability of the district to fulfill its contractual obligations. A district may not appeal any reductions on the grounds that the amount is necessary for a thorough and efficient education.

 (2) Any general fund tax levy rejected by the voters for a proposed budget at or below the maximum T&E budget shall be submitted to the governing body of each of the municipalities included within the district for determination of the amount that should be expended notwithstanding voter rejection. In the case of a district having a board of school estimate, the general fund tax levy shall be submitted to the board for determination. Any reductions may be appealed to the commissioner on the grounds that the amount is necessary for a thorough and efficient education or that the reductions will negatively impact on the stability of the district given the need for long term planning and budgeting. In considering the appeal, the commissioner shall also consider the factors outlined in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

In the case of a school district in which the proposed budget is below, or after a reduction made by the municipal governing body or board of school estimate is below, the minimum T&E budget calculated pursuant to section 13 of this act, any reductions made by the municipal governing body or board of school estimate shall be automatically reviewed by the commissioner. In reviewing the budget, the commissioner shall also consider the factors outlined in paragraph (1) of this subsection. In addition, the municipal governing body or board of school estimate shall be required to demonstrate clearly to the commissioner that the proposed budget reductions shall not adversely affect the ability of the school district to provide a thorough and efficient education or the stability of the district given the need for long term planning and budgeting.

- (3) In lieu of any budget reduction appeal provided for pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, the State board may establish pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), an expedited budget review process based on a district's application to the commissioner for an order to restore a budget reduction.
- 44 (4) When the voters, municipal governing body or bodies, or the 45 board of school estimate authorize the general fund tax levy, the 46 district shall submit the resulting budget to the commissioner within 15

1 days of the action of the voters or municipal governing body or bodies, 2 whichever is later, or of the board of school estimate as the case may 3 be.

- f. Any district which is not an Abbott district but which was classified as a special needs district under the "Quality Education Act of 1990," P.L.1990, c.52 (C.18A:7D-1 et al.), may appeal any budget reduction made by the municipal governing body or board of school estimate, as appropriate, to the commissioner.
- 9 g. The commissioner shall annually review the budget of any 10 district which was classified as a special needs district under the 11 "Quality Education Act of 1990," P.L.1990, c.52 (C.18A:7D-1 et al.), 12 to determine if any educationally meritorious program or service 13 established through State resources provided as a result of that 14 funding law is proposed to be reduced or eliminated. If the 15 commissioner determines that the program or service is in jeopardy and that a reallocation of resources is possible without jeopardizing 16 17 other educationally meritorious programs or services, he may require 18 the school board to fund the program or service through a reallocation 19 of resources.

20 (cf: P.L.2001, c.43)

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- 2. Section 36 of P.L.2000, c.126 (C.18A:7F-5a) is amended to read as follows:
- Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1996, c.138 a. (C.18A:7F-1 et seq.) to the contrary and except as otherwise provided pursuant to subsection b. of this section, any school district which increases its net budget between the prebudget and budget years in an amount less than that authorized pursuant to subsection d. of section 29 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5), shall be permitted to include the amount of the difference between its actual net budget and its permitted net budget in either of the next two succeeding budget years; except that beginning with any difference in the 2004-2005 budget year and any difference in a subsequent budget year, only 50% of the difference may be included in either of the next two succeeding budget years.
- b. For the 2005-2006 school year and thereafter, the county 36 superintendent of schools may disapprove a school district's proposed 37 38 budget which includes the amount of any difference authorized 39 pursuant to subsection a. of this section if the county superintendent 40 determines that the district has not implemented all potential 41 efficiencies in the administrative operations of the district, which efficiencies would eliminate the need for the inclusion of the 42 43 differential amount. The county superintendent shall work with each 44 school district in the county during the 2004-2005 school year and 45 each subsequent school year to identify administrative inefficiencies in 46 the operations of the district that might cause the county

1 superintendent to reject the district's proposed budget. 2 (cf: P.L.2000, c.126, s.36) 3 4 3. Section 7 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-7) is amended to read 5 as follows: 6 a.[ If the amount of the budgeted general fund for the 7 prebudget year is \$100 million or less For the 2004-2005 school year, 8 an undesignated general fund balance in excess of [6% of that amount 9 or \$75,000] 3% of the budgeted general fund for the prebudget year 10 or \$100,000, whichever is greater, shall be appropriated by a school 11 district [or county vocational school district for the purpose of] based 12 on surplus as anticipated pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection a. of 13 N.J.S.18A:22-8 and included in the budget prepared pursuant to 14 section 5 of this act. [If the amount of the budgeted general fund for 15 the prebudget year exceeds \$100 million] In the event that the district's 2004-2005 budget is not approved by the voters of the 16 district or the board of school estimate, the district may use the 17 18 undesignated general fund balance which exceeds 3% to meet the 19 reduction in tax levy certified by the municipal governing body or 20 bodies or board of school estimate following review of the defeated budget. Any appropriation of the undesignated general fund balance 21 22 made by board resolution following the April 2004 school budget election and prior to the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (now 23 24 pending before the Legislature as this bill) to the capital reserve 25 account or maintenance reserve account or to increase spending for 26 the 2003-2004 school year shall be null and void unless, upon written 27 application to the commissioner, the district demonstrates that the 28 appropriation was necessary for use in the 2003-2004 school year to 29 meet the thoroughness standards established pursuant to subsection a. of section 4 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-4) and no other line item 30 31 account balances were available. 32 In the 2005-2006 school year and thereafter, an undesignated 33 general fund balance in excess of [6% of the first \$100 million and in 34 excess of 3% of the amount which exceeds \$100 million] 2% of the budgeted general fund for the prebudget year or \$100,000, whichever 35 is greater, shall be appropriated by a school district [or county 36 37 vocational school district] for the purpose of the budget prepared 38 pursuant to section 5 of this act. 39 The amount of any funds made available for appropriation as a 40 result of the reduction in the percentage of authorized undesignated 41 general fund balance pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (now pending 42 before the Legislature as this bill) shall be used to reduce the general 43 fund tax levy required for the budget year. 44 In the case of a county vocational school district, if the amount of 45 the budgeted general fund for the prebudget year is \$100 million or

- 1 less, an undesignated general fund balance in excess of 6% of that
- 2 amount or \$100,000, whichever is greater, shall be appropriated by the
- 3 county vocational school district for the purpose of the budget
- 4 prepared pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5). If
- the amount of the budgeted general fund for the prebudget year 5
- 6 exceeds \$100 million, an undesignated general fund balance in excess
- 7 of 6% of the first \$100 million and in excess of 3% of the amount
- 8 which exceeds \$100 million shall be appropriated by a county
- 9 vocational school district for the purpose of the budget prepared
- 10 pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5).
  - b. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section, if the district has a formal plan to expand, renovate or construct school facilities, join a distance learning network, or make a major replacement or acquisition of instructional equipment within the subsequent five years, the district may, with the approval of the commissioner, transfer the excess undesignated general fund balance to the capital reserve account established pursuant to N.J.S.18A:21-3 for that purpose.
  - c. If it is determined that the undesignated general fund balances at [December 31, 1996 or] June 30 of any school year exceed those permitted under subsection a. of this section, the excess undesignated general fund balances shall be reserved and designated in the subsequent year's budget submitted to the commissioner pursuant to subsection c. of section 5 of this act.
  - d. The commissioner may withhold State aid in an amount not to exceed the excess undesignated general fund balances for failure to comply with subsection c. of this section.
  - e. Proceeds from the sale and lease-back of textbooks and non-consumable instructional materials shall not be included in the calculation of excess undesignated general fund balance during the budget year in which they are realized.
- 32 (cf: P.L.1998, c.55, s.3)

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- 34 4. Section 13 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-13) is amended to 35 read as follows:
- 13. a. The authority shall be responsible for the financing, 36 37 planning, design, construction management, acquisition, construction, 38 and completion of school facilities projects. Upon submission to the 39 authority of a final project report, the authority shall undertake the 40 acquisition, construction, and all other appropriate actions necessary 41 to complete the project. When the final eligible costs of a school facilities project are less than or equal to \$500,000, the authority may, 42 43 in its discretion, authorize a district to undertake the acquisition, construction and all other appropriate actions necessary to complete
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- 45 the project and enter into a grant agreement with the district for the
- payment of the State share. 46

- 1 b. The authority shall undertake the financing of school facilities 2 projects pursuant to the provisions of this act. The authority may, in 3 its discretion and upon consultation with the district, finance only the 4 State share of the school facilities project or the State share and the local share of the project. In the event that the authority finances only 5 the State share of a project, the authority shall not commence 6 7 acquisition or construction of the project until the authority receives 8 the local share from the district.
  - c. In order to implement the arrangements established for school facilities projects which are to be constructed by the authority and financed pursuant to this section, a district shall enter into an agreement with the authority and the commissioner containing the terms and conditions determined by the parties to be necessary to effectuate the project.
  - d. Upon completion by the authority of a school facilities project, the district shall enter into an agreement with the authority to provide for the maintenance of the project by the district. In the event that the school facilities project is constructed by a district, upon the completion of the project, the district shall submit to the commissioner a plan to provide for the maintenance of the project by the district. Any agreement or plan shall contain, in addition to any other terms and provisions, a requirement for the establishment of a maintenance reserve fund consistent with the appropriation and withdrawal requirements for capital reserve accounts established pursuant to section 57 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-31), the funding levels of which shall be as set forth in regulations adopted by the commissioner pursuant to section 26 of this act.

(cf: P.L.2000, c.72, s.13)

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- 5. Section 57 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-31) is amended to read as follows:
- 32 57. a. Notwithstanding any provision of this act or any other law or regulation to the contrary, [within 90 days of the effective date of 33 this act,] a board of education or a board of school estimate, as 34 35 appropriate, may, through the adoption of a board resolution, establish a capital reserve account. The account shall be established and held 36 37 in accordance with GAAP and shall be subject to annual audit. The 38 funds in the capital reserve account shall be used to finance the 39 district's long-range facilities plan required pursuant to subsection a. 40 of section 4 of this act and the amount in the account shall not exceed 41 the total amount of local funds required to implement the plan [as 42 indicated on the annual QAAR report].
- b. A board of education or a board of school estimate, as appropriate, may appropriate funds in the district's annual budget for the establishment of the capital reserve account pursuant to subsection a. of this section or to supplement the funds in the account as required

to meet the needs of the long-range facilities plan. [The district's spending growth limitation as established pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5) shall be adjusted by the amount of funds appropriated in the budget year to the capital reserve account.]

c. A board of education may, by resolution of the board: [transfer undesignated general fund balance or excess undesignated general fund balance to the capital reserve account at any time during the budget year;] transfer funds from the capital reserve account to the appropriate line item account for the funding of capital projects as contained in the district's long-range facilities plan; and transfer funds from the capital reserve account to the debt service account for the purpose of offsetting principal and interest payments for bonded projects which are included in the district's long-range facilities plan. (cf: P.L.2000, c.72, s.57)

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6. Section 2 of P.L. 1979, c.294 (C.18A:22-8.1) is amended to read as follows:

18 2. [Whenever] Except as otherwise provided pursuant to this 19 section, whenever a school district desires to transfer amounts among 20 line items and program categories, the transfers shall be by resolution 21 of the board of education approved by a two-thirds affirmative vote of 22 the authorized membership of the board; however, a board may, by 23 resolution, designate the chief school administrator to approve such 24 transfers as are necessary between meetings of the board. Transfers 25 approved by the chief school administrator shall be reported to the 26 board, ratified and duly recorded in the minutes at a subsequent 27 meeting of the board, but not less than monthly. <u>Transfers of surplus</u> 28 amounts or any other unbudgeted or underbudgeted revenue to line 29 items and program categories shall require the approval of the 30 Commissioner of Education and shall only be approved between April 31 1 and June 30 for line items and program categories necessary to 32 achieve the thoroughness standards established pursuant to subsection 33 a. of section 4 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C18A:7F-4); except that upon a 34 two-thirds affirmative vote of the authorized membership of a board 35 of education, the board may petition the commissioner for authority to 36 transfer such revenue prior to April 1 due to an emergent circumstance 37 and the commissioner may authorize the transfer if he determines that 38 the transfer is necessary to meet such emergency. Transfers from any 39 general fund appropriation account that, on a cumulative basis, exceed 40 10% of the amount of the account included in the school district's budget as certified for taxes shall require the approval of the 41 42 commissioner. In a school district wherein the Commissioner of 43 Education has directed a comprehensive compliance investigation 44 pursuant to section 14 of P.L.1975, c.212 (C.18A:7A-14), the board of education shall obtain the written approval of the county 45 46 superintendent of [school] schools prior to implementing any board

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1 authorized transfer of funds. 2 (cf: P.L.1987, c.398, s.4) 3 4 7. (New section) Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1968, 5 c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to the contrary, the commissioner may adopt, immediately upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law, 6 7 such rules and regulations as the commissioner deems necessary to 8 implement the provisions of P.L., c. (C. ) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill) which shall be effective for a period not to 9 10 exceed 12 months. Determinations made by the commissioner 11 pursuant to P.L., c. (C. ) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill) and the rules and regulations adopted by the commissioner 12 to implement that act shall be considered to be final agency action and 13 14 appeal of that action shall be directly to the Appellate Division of the 15 Superior Court. The regulations shall thereafter be amended, adopted or readopted by the State Board of Education in accordance with the 16 17 provisions of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). 18 8. This act shall take effect upon the enactment into law of P.L., 19 20 ), P.L. , c. (C. ), and P.L. 21 (now pending before the Legislature as Senate Bill No. 1678 or 22 Assembly Bill No. 100 of 2004, Senate Bill No. 1702 or Assembly 23 Bill No. 98 of 2004, and Senate Bill No. 1787 or Assembly Bill No. 97 24 of 2004). 25 26 27 28 29 Revises calculation of budget caps and reduces allowable surplus for public school districts. 30

# SENATE, No. 1701

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

# 211th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 10, 2004

Sponsored by: Senator RAYMOND J. LESNIAK District 20 (Union) Senator WAYNE R. BRYANT District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Revises calculation of budget caps and reduces allowable surplus for public school districts.

## **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



**AN ACT** concerning school district budget caps and amending and supplementing parts of the statutory law.

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

- 7 1. Section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5) is amended to read 8 as follows:
- 5. a. Biennially, within 30 days following the approval of the Report on the Cost of Providing a Thorough and Efficient Education, the commissioner shall notify each district of the T&E amount, the T&E flexible amount, the T&E range, early childhood program amount, demonstrably effective program amount, instructional supplement amount, and categorical amounts per pupil for the subsequent two fiscal years.

Annually, within two days following the transmittal of the State budget message to the Legislature by the Governor pursuant to section 11 of P.L.1944, c.112 (C.52:27B-20), the commissioner shall notify each district of the maximum amount of aid payable to the district in the succeeding school year pursuant to the provisions of this act, and shall notify each district of the district's T&E budget, maximum T&E budget, and minimum permissible T&E budget for the succeeding school year.

Beginning in the 1998-99 school year, unless otherwise specified within this act, aid amounts payable for the budget year shall be based on budget year pupil counts, which shall be projected by the commissioner using data from prior years. Adjustments for the actual pupil counts of the budget year shall be made to State aid amounts payable during the school year succeeding the budget year. Additional amounts payable shall be reflected as revenue and an account receivable for the budget year.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this act to the contrary, each district's State aid payable for the 1997-98 school year, with the exception of transportation and facilities aids pursuant to sections 25, 26, and 27 of this act, shall be based on simulations employing the various formulas and State aid amounts contained in this act using projections based on the October 1995 pupil counts, December 1995 special education census data and October 1995 equalized valuations. Transportation aid shall be calculated based on the provisions of this act using pupil data used for the 1996-97 school year and adjusted to reflect the total amount of State aid disbursed in the 1996-97 school year. The commissioner shall prepare a report dated December 19,

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

1996 reflecting the State aid amounts payable by category for each

- 1 district and shall submit the report to the Legislature prior to the
- 2 adoption of this act. The amounts contained in the commissioner's
- 3 report shall be the final amounts payable and shall not be subsequently
- 4 adjusted because of changes in pupil counts or equalized valuations.
- 5 The projected pupil counts and equalized valuations used for the
- 6 calculation of State aid shall also be used for the calculation of
- 7 maximum T&E budget, minimum T&E budget, local share, required
- 8 local share, and spending growth limitation. State aid notification of
- 9 debt service aid pursuant to section 27 of this act shall include a
- statement that debt service aid shall be determined in the budget.

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Any school district which enrolls students who reside on federal property which were not included in the calculation of core curriculum standards aid for 1997-98 shall have its core curriculum standards aid recalculated for these additional enrollments through the 1997-98 school year using the property value multiplier, income value multiplier, equalized valuation, and district income which were used in the original Statewide calculation of core curriculum standards aid. The additional aid resulting from the recalculations shall be divided by 20 and the product shall be added to each of the remaining core curriculum standards aid payments for the 1997-98 school year. Additionally, the core curriculum standards aid calculation and payment schedule for 1998-99 shall be adjusted for such enrollments

b. Each district shall have a required local share. For Abbott districts, the required local share for the purpose of determining its estimated minimum equalized tax rate and supplemental core curriculum standards aid shall equal the district's local share calculated at the middle of the T&E range (T&E amount x WENR, where WENR is the district's weighted enrollment pursuant to section 13 of this act).

arriving after the last school day prior to October 16, 1997.

Notwithstanding the above provision, no Abbott district shall raise a general fund tax levy which is less than the prior year general fund tax levy unless the sum of the levy and the other components of the T&E program budget equals or exceeds its maximum T&E budget calculated pursuant to section 13 of this act.

For district factor group A districts, the required local share shall equal the district's local share calculated at its minimum T&E budget pursuant to section 13 of this act.

For all other districts, the required local share shall equal the lesser of the local share calculated at the district's minimum T&E budget pursuant to section 13 of this act, or the district's budgeted local share for the prebudget year.

In order to meet this requirement, each district shall raise a general fund tax levy which, when added to the general fund balance designated for the budget year, miscellaneous local general fund revenues estimated consistent with GAAP to be realized during the budget year, supplemental core curriculum standards aid calculated

1 pursuant to section 17 of this act and stabilization aid and

- 2 supplemental school tax reduction aid calculated pursuant to section
- 3 10 of this act, equals its required local share or, for Abbott districts,
- 4 the amount required when the calculation of required local share
- 5 would result in a general fund tax levy which is less than the general
- 6 fund tax levy of the prebudget year. For 1997-98, the budgeted local
- 7 share for the prebudget year shall be the district's general fund tax
- 8 levy.

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9 For the 1997-98 school year, any tax increase which would be 10 required of an Abbott district or district factor group A district to 11 meet its required local share, after consideration of supplemental core 12 curriculum standards aid, stabilization aid, and supplemental school tax 13 reduction aid shall be fully funded by the State and recorded as 14 supplemental core curriculum standards aid. The commissioner, in 15 consultation with the Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs and the Director of the Division of Local Government Services 16 in the Department of Community Affairs, shall examine the fiscal 17 18 ability of the Abbott districts and the district factor group A districts 19 eligible for supplemental core curriculum standards aid to absorb any 20 reduction in such aid and shall make recommendations to the 21 Legislature and the Governor regarding the continuation of 22 supplemental core curriculum standards aid to those districts. In 23 making those recommendations, the commissioner shall consider the 24 ratable base of the municipality or municipalities in which the district 25 is located, the tax burden placed upon the local community due to 26 other required municipal services, and the fiscal ability of the school 27 district to raise its required local share. The commissioner shall not 28 implement any of those recommendations until the recommendations 29 are enacted into law.

No municipal governing body or bodies or board of school estimate, as appropriate, shall certify a general fund tax levy which does not meet the required local share provisions of this section.

c. Annually, on or before March 4, each district board of education shall adopt, and submit to the commissioner for approval, together with such supporting documentation as the commissioner may prescribe, a budget that provides no less than the minimum permissible T&E budget, plus categorical amounts required for a thorough and efficient education as established pursuant to the report, special revenue funds and debt service funds.

Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, for the 2005-2006 school year each district board of education shall submit a proposed budget in which the advertised per pupil administrative costs do not exceed the administrative cost limits for the district's region as determined by the commissioner based on audited expenditures for the 2003-2004 school year. For the 2006-2007 school year and each school year thereafter, each district board

1 of education shall submit a proposed budget in which the advertised 2 per pupil administrative costs do not exceed the prior year 3 administrative cost limits for the district's region inflated by 2.5 4 percent or the CPI, whichever is greater. The commissioner may 5 withhold a district's State aid for failure to comply with this requirement in an amount not to exceed the amount in excess of the 6 administrative cost limits as calculated pursuant to this section. 7 8 d. (1) A district proposing a budget which includes spending which exceeds the maximum T&E budget established pursuant to section 13 of this act shall submit, as appropriate, to the board of school estimate or to the voters of the district at the annual school budget election

9 10 11 12 conducted pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1995, c.278 (C.19:60-1 13 et seq.), a general fund tax levy which when added to the other 14 components of its net budget does not exceed the prebudget year net 15 budget by more than the spending growth limitation calculated as 16 follows: the sum of [three] 2.5 percent or the CPI, whichever is 17 greater, multiplied by the prebudget year net budget, and adjustments 18 for changes in enrollment, certain capital outlay expenditures, 19 expenditures for pupil transportation services provided pursuant to 20 N.J.S.18A:39-1.1, [expenditures incurred in connection with the 21 opening of a new school facility during the budget year, 1 and special 22 education costs per pupil in excess of \$40,000. The adjustment for special education costs shall equal any increase in the sum of per pupil 23 24 amounts in excess of \$40,000 for the budget year less the sum of per 25 pupil amounts in excess of \$40,000 for the prebudget year indexed by 26 the CPI or [three] 2.5 percent, whichever is greater. The adjustment 27 for enrollments shall equal the increase in unweighted resident 28 enrollments between the prebudget year and budget year multiplied by 29 the per pupil general fund tax levy amount for the prebudget year 30 indexed by the CPI or [three] 2.5 percent, whichever is greater. The 31 adjustment for capital outlay shall equal any increase between the 32 capital outlay portion of the general fund budget for the budget year 33 less any withdrawals from the capital reserve account and the capital 34 outlay portion of the general fund budget for the prebudget year indexed by the CPI or [three] 2.5 percent, whichever is greater. Any 35 36 district with a capital outlay adjustment to its spending growth 37 limitation shall be restricted from transferring any funds from capital 38 outlay accounts to current expense accounts. The adjustment for 39 capital outlay shall not become part of the prebudget year net budget 40 for purposes of calculating the spending growth limitation of the 41 subsequent year. The adjustment for pupil transportation costs 42 provided pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1.1 shall equal the cost of 43 providing such pupil transportation services for the budget year. [The 44 adjustment for the opening of a new school facility shall include costs 45 associated with the new facility related to new teaching staff members,

46 support staff, materials and equipment, custodial and maintenance expenditures, and such other required costs as determined by the commissioner.

3 (2) A district proposing a budget set at or below the minimum 4 T&E budget established pursuant to section 13 of this act shall submit, 5 as appropriate, to the board of school estimate or to the voters of the district at the annual school budget election conducted pursuant to the 6 7 provisions of P.L.1995, c.278 (C.19:60-1 et seq.), a general fund tax 8 levy which when added to the other components of the net T&E 9 budget shall not exceed the prebudget year net T&E budget or in 10 1997-98 the prebudget year net budget by more than the spending 11 growth limitation calculated as follows: the sum of [three] 2.5 percent 12 or the CPI, whichever is greater, multiplied by the prebudget year net 13 budget, and adjustments for changes in enrollment, certain capital 14 outlay expenditures, expenditures for pupil transportation services provided pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1.1, [expenditures incurred in 15 connection with the opening of a new school facility during the budget 16 17 year, and special education costs per pupil in excess of \$40,000. The 18 enrollment adjustment shall equal the increase in weighted resident 19 enrollment between the prebudget year and the budget year multiplied 20 by the T&E amount less the T&E flexible amount. The adjustments 21 for special education costs, pupil transportation services, and capital 22 outlay expenditures shall be calculated pursuant to the provisions of 23 paragraph (1) of this subsection. [The adjustment for the opening of a new school facility shall include costs associated with the new 24 25 facility related to new teaching staff members, support staff, materials 26 and equipment, custodial and maintenance expenditures, and such 27 other required costs as determined by the commissioner.]

Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, no district shall raise a net budget which is less than the local share required under the required local share provisions of this act plus the other components of its net budget.

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(3) A district proposing a budget set at or below the maximum T&E budget, but including amounts in excess of the minimum T&E budget established pursuant to section 13 of this act, shall submit, as appropriate, to the board of school estimate or to the voters at the annual school budget election conducted pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1995, c.278 (C.19:60-1 et seq.), a general fund tax levy which when added to the other components of its net T&E budget does not exceed the prebudget year net T&E budget or in 1997-98 the prebudget year net budget by more than the spending growth limitation calculated as follows: the sum of [three] 2.5 percent or the CPI, whichever is greater, multiplied by the prebudget year net budget, and adjustments for changes in enrollment, certain capital outlay expenditures, expenditures for pupil transportation services provided pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1.1, [expenditures incurred in connection

- with the opening of a new school facility during the budget year,] and special education costs per pupil in excess of \$40,000 per pupil. The enrollment adjustment shall equal the increase in the unweighted resident enrollment between the prebudget year and the budget year multiplied by the prebudget year T&E program budget per pupil indexed by the CPI or [three] 2.5 percent, whichever is greater. For the 1997-98 school year, the T&E program budget for the prebudget year shall equal the sum of the general fund tax levy, foundation aid, and transition aid. The adjustment for special education costs, pupil transportation services, and capital outlay expenditures shall be made pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection. [The adjustment for the opening of a new school facility shall include costs associated with the new facility related to new teaching staff members, support staff, materials and equipment, custodial and maintenance expenditures, and such other required costs as determined by the commissioner.
  - (4) Any debt service payment made by a school district during the budget year shall not be included in the calculation of the district's spending growth limitation.

- (5) For the 1997-98 school year, a district's spending growth limitation shall be increased by the excess of county special services school district tuition over prebudget year county special services school district tuition indexed by the CPI or three percent, whichever is greater.
- (6) For the purpose of determining a district's spending growth limitation for the 1997-98 school year, a district may apply to the commissioner to add all or a part of the district's original designated general fund balance for 1996-97 to the spending growth limitation if it can demonstrate through current accounting records and historical trend data that the fund balance will actually be spent in the budget year.
- (7) [If the use of early childhood program aid for the provision of full-day kindergarten and preschool classes and other early childhood programs and services or the use of demonstrably effective program aid for the provision of instructional, school governance, and health and social service programs will cause the district to exceed its spending growth limitation, the district may apply to the commissioner for an adjustment to that limitation.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c. ) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- (8) If an increase in tuition for the budget year charged to a sending district by the receiving district pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.18A:38-19 would reduce the sending district's per pupil net budget amount below the prior year's per pupil net budget amount in order to comply with the district's spending growth limitation, the district may apply to the commissioner for an adjustment to that limitation.

(9) Any district may submit at the annual school budget election a separate proposal or proposals for additional funds, including interpretive statements, specifically identifying the program purposes for which the proposed funds shall be used, to the voters, who may, by voter approval, authorize the raising of an additional general fund tax levy for such purposes. In the case of a district with a board of school estimate, one proposal for the additional spending shall be submitted to the board of school estimate. Any proposal or proposals submitted to the voters or the board of school estimate shall not: include any programs and services that were included in the district's prebudget year net budget unless the proposal is approved by the commissioner upon submission by the district of sufficient reason for an exemption to this requirement; or include any new programs and services necessary for students to achieve the thoroughness standards established pursuant to subsection a. of section 4 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-4).

Any proposal or proposals rejected by the voters shall be submitted to the municipal governing body or bodies for a determination as to the amount, if any, that should be expended notwithstanding voter rejection. The decision of the municipal governing body or bodies or board of school estimate, as appropriate, shall be final and no appeals shall be made to the commissioner.

(10) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if a district proposes a budget which exceeds the maximum T&E budget, the following statement shall be published in the legal notice of public hearing on the budget pursuant to N.J.S.18A:22-28, posted at the public hearing held on the budget pursuant to N.J.S.18A:22-29, and printed on the sample ballot required pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1995, c.278 (C.19:60-10):

"Your school district has proposed programs and services in addition to the core curriculum content standards adopted by the State Board of Education. Information on this budget and the programs and services it provides is available from your local school district."

(11) Any reduction that may be required to be made to programs and services included in a district's prebudget year net budget in order for the district to limit the growth in its budget between the prebudget and budget years by its spending growth limitation as calculated pursuant to this subsection, shall only include reductions to excessive administration or programs and services that are inefficient or ineffective.

e. (1) Any general fund tax levy rejected by the voters for a proposed budget in excess of the maximum T&E budget shall be submitted to the governing body of each of the municipalities included within the district for determination of the amount that should be expended notwithstanding voter rejection. In the case of a district having a board of school estimate, the general fund tax levy shall be

submitted to the board for determination of the amount that should be expended. If the governing body or bodies or board of school estimate, as appropriate, reduce the district's proposed net budget, the district may appeal any of the reductions to the commissioner on the grounds that the reductions will negatively impact on the stability of the district given the need for long term planning and budgeting. In considering the appeal, the commissioner shall consider enrollment increases or decreases within the district; the history of voter approval or rejection of district budgets; the impact on the local levy; and whether the reductions will impact on the ability of the district to fulfill its contractual obligations. A district may not appeal any reductions on the grounds that the amount is necessary for a thorough and efficient education.

(2) Any general fund tax levy rejected by the voters for a proposed budget at or below the maximum T&E budget shall be submitted to the governing body of each of the municipalities included within the district for determination of the amount that should be expended notwithstanding voter rejection. In the case of a district having a board of school estimate, the general fund tax levy shall be submitted to the board for determination. Any reductions may be appealed to the commissioner on the grounds that the amount is necessary for a thorough and efficient education or that the reductions will negatively impact on the stability of the district given the need for long term planning and budgeting. In considering the appeal, the commissioner shall also consider the factors outlined in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

In the case of a school district in which the proposed budget is below, or after a reduction made by the municipal governing body or board of school estimate is below, the minimum T&E budget calculated pursuant to section 13 of this act, any reductions made by the municipal governing body or board of school estimate shall be automatically reviewed by the commissioner. In reviewing the budget, the commissioner shall also consider the factors outlined in paragraph (1) of this subsection. In addition, the municipal governing body or board of school estimate shall be required to demonstrate clearly to the commissioner that the proposed budget reductions shall not adversely affect the ability of the school district to provide a thorough and efficient education or the stability of the district given the need for long term planning and budgeting.

- (3) In lieu of any budget reduction appeal provided for pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, the State board may establish pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), an expedited budget review process based on a district's application to the commissioner for an order to restore a budget reduction.
- 46 (4) When the voters, municipal governing body or bodies, or the

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- board of school estimate authorize the general fund tax levy, the
- 2 district shall submit the resulting budget to the commissioner within 15
- 3 days of the action of the voters or municipal governing body or bodies,
- 4 whichever is later, or of the board of school estimate as the case may
- 5 be.
- f. Any district which is not an Abbott district but which was classified as a special needs district under the "Quality Education Act of 1990," P.L.1990, c.52 (C.18A:7D-1 et al.), may appeal any budget reduction made by the municipal governing body or board of school estimate, as appropriate, to the commissioner.
- 11 g. The commissioner shall annually review the budget of any district which was classified as a special needs district under the 12 13 "Quality Education Act of 1990," P.L.1990, c.52 (C.18A:7D-1 et al.), 14 to determine if any educationally meritorious program or service 15 established through State resources provided as a result of that funding law is proposed to be reduced or eliminated. 16 17 commissioner determines that the program or service is in jeopardy 18 and that a reallocation of resources is possible without jeopardizing 19 other educationally meritorious programs or services, he may require 20 the school board to fund the program or service through a reallocation 21 of resources.
- 22 (cf: P.L.2001, c.43)

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- 24 2. Section 36 of P.L.2000, c.126 (C.18A:7F-5a) is amended to read as follows:
  - read as follows:

    36. Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1 et seq.) to the contrary any school district which increases its net
- budget between the prebudget and budget years in an amount less than that authorized pursuant to subsection d. of section 5 of P.L.1996,
- 30 c.138 (C.18A:7F-5), shall be permitted to include the amount of the
- difference between its actual net budget and its permitted net budget
- in either of the next two succeeding budget <u>years</u>; <u>except that</u> beginning with any difference in the 2004-2005 budget year and any
- beginning with any difference in the 2004-2005 budget year and any difference in a subsequent budget year, only 50% of the difference
- 35 may be included in either of the next two succeeding budget years.
- 36 (cf: P.L.2000, c.126, s.36)

- 38 3. Section 7 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-7) is amended to read as follows:
- 7. a. [ If the amount of the budgeted general fund for the prebudget
- 41 year is \$100 million or less] For the 2004-2005 school year, an
- undesignated general fund balance in excess of [6% of that amount]
- 43 <u>3% of the budgeted general fund for the prebudget year</u> or \$75,000, 44 whichever is greater, shall be appropriated by a school district or
- 45 county vocational school district [for the purpose of] based on surplus
- 46 as anticipated pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection a. of

- 1 N.J.S.18A:22-8 and included in the budget prepared pursuant to
- 2 section 5 of this act. [If the amount of the budgeted general fund for
- 3 the prebudget year exceeds \$100 million] In the event that the
- 4 district's 2004-2005 budget is not approved by the voters of the
- 5 district or the board of school estimate, the district may use the
- 6 undesignated general fund balance which exceeds 3% to meet the
- 7 reduction in tax levy certified by the municipal governing body or
- 8 bodies or board of school estimate following review of the defeated
- 9 budget. Any appropriation of the undesignated general fund balance
- 10 made by board resolution following the April 2004 school budget
- 11 election and prior to the effective date of P.L. , c. (C. ) (now
- 12 pending before the Legislature as this bill) to the capital reserve 13
- account or maintenance reserve account or to increase spending for 14 the 2003-2004 school year shall be null and void unless, upon written
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- application to the commissioner, the district demonstrates that the
- 16 appropriation was necessary for use in the 2003-2004 school year to
- 17 meet the thoroughness standards established pursuant to subsection a.
- 18 of section 4 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-4) and no other line item
- 19 account balances were available.
- 20 In the 2005-2006 school year and thereafter, an undesignated
- 21 general fund balance in excess of [6% of the first \$100 million and in
- 22 excess of 3% of the amount which exceeds \$100 million] 2% of the
- 23 budgeted general fund for the prebudget year or \$75,000, whichever
- 24 is greater, shall be appropriated by a school district or county
- vocational school district for the purpose of the budget prepared 25
- 26 pursuant to section 5 of this act.
- 27 b. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section,
- 28 if the district has a formal plan to expand, renovate or construct school
- 29 facilities, join a distance learning network, or make a major
- 30 replacement or acquisition of instructional equipment within the 31
- subsequent five years, the district may, with the approval of the
- 32 commissioner, transfer the excess undesignated general fund balance
- 33 to the capital reserve account established pursuant to N.J.S.18A:21-3
- 34 for that purpose.
- 35 c. If it is determined that the undesignated general fund balances
- at [December 31, 1996 or] June 30 of any school year exceed those 36
- 37 permitted under subsection a. of this section, the excess undesignated
- 38 general fund balances shall be reserved and designated in the
- 39 subsequent year's budget submitted to the commissioner pursuant to
- 40 subsection c. of section 5 of this act.
- d. The commissioner may withhold State aid in an amount not to 41 42 exceed the excess undesignated general fund balances for failure to
- 43 comply with subsection c. of this section.
- 44 Proceeds from the sale and lease-back of textbooks and
- 45 non-consumable instructional materials shall not be included in the
- 46 calculation of excess undesignated general fund balance during the

1 budget year in which they are realized.

2 (cf: P.L.1998, c.55, s.3)

- 4 4. Section 13 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-13) is amended to read 5 as follows:
- 13. a. The authority shall be responsible for the financing, planning, design, construction management, acquisition, construction, and completion of school facilities projects. Upon submission to the authority of a final project report, the authority shall undertake the acquisition, construction, and all other appropriate actions necessary to complete the project. When the final eligible costs of a school facilities project are less than or equal to \$500,000, the authority may, in its discretion, authorize a district to undertake the acquisition, construction and all other appropriate actions necessary to complete the project and enter into a grant agreement with the district for the payment of the State share.
  - b. The authority shall undertake the financing of school facilities projects pursuant to the provisions of this act. The authority may, in its discretion and upon consultation with the district, finance only the State share of the school facilities project or the State share and the local share of the project. In the event that the authority finances only the State share of a project, the authority shall not commence acquisition or construction of the project until the authority receives the local share from the district.
  - c. In order to implement the arrangements established for school facilities projects which are to be constructed by the authority and financed pursuant to this section, a district shall enter into an agreement with the authority and the commissioner containing the terms and conditions determined by the parties to be necessary to effectuate the project.
  - d. Upon completion by the authority of a school facilities project, the district shall enter into an agreement with the authority to provide for the maintenance of the project by the district. In the event that the school facilities project is constructed by a district, upon the completion of the project, the district shall submit to the commissioner a plan to provide for the maintenance of the project by the district. Any agreement or plan shall contain, in addition to any other terms and provisions, a requirement for the establishment of a maintenance reserve fund consistent with the appropriation and withdrawal requirements for capital reserve accounts established pursuant to section 57 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-31), the funding levels of which shall be as set forth in regulations adopted by the commissioner pursuant to section 26 of this act.

(cf: P.L.2000, c.72, s.13)

as follows:

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2 57. a. Notwithstanding any provision of this act or any other law or 3 regulation to the contrary, [within 90 days of the effective date of this 4 act,] a board of education or a board of school estimate, as 5 appropriate, may, through the adoption of a board resolution, establish 6 a capital reserve account. The account shall be established and held 7 in accordance with GAAP and shall be subject to annual audit. The 8 funds in the capital reserve account shall be used to finance the 9 district's long-range facilities plan required pursuant to subsection a. 10 of section 4 of this act and the amount in the account shall not exceed the total amount of local funds required to implement the plan [as 11 12 indicated on the annual QAAR report].

- A board of education or a board of school estimate, as appropriate, may appropriate funds in the district's annual budget for the establishment of the capital reserve account pursuant to subsection a. of this section or to supplement the funds in the account as required to meet the needs of the long-range facilities plan. [The district's spending growth limitation as established pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5) shall be adjusted by the amount of funds appropriated in the budget year to the capital reserve account.]
- c. A board of education may, by resolution of the board: [transfer undesignated general fund balance or excess undesignated general fund balance to the capital reserve account at any time during the budget year;] transfer funds from the capital reserve account to the appropriate line item account for the funding of capital projects as contained in the district's long-range facilities plan; and transfer funds from the capital reserve account to the debt service account for the purpose of offsetting principal and interest payments for bonded projects which are included in the district's long-range facilities plan. (cf: P.L.2000, c.72, s.57)

- 32 6. Section 2 of P.L. 1979, c.294 (C.18A:22-8.1) is amended to 33 read as follows:
- 34 2. [Whenever] Except as otherwise provided pursuant to this 35 section, whenever a school district desires to transfer amounts among 36 line items and program categories, the transfers shall be by resolution 37 of the board of education; however, a board may, by resolution, 38 designate the chief school administrator to approve such transfers as 39 are necessary between meetings of the board. Transfers approved by 40 the chief school administrator shall be reported to the board, ratified 41 and duly recorded in the minutes at a subsequent meeting of the board, 42 but not less than monthly. <u>Transfers of surplus amounts or any other</u> 43 unbudgeted or underbudgeted revenue to line item and program 44 categories shall require the approval of the Commissioner of Education and shall only be approved between October 1 and June 30
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- 1 for line items and program categories necessary to achieve the
- 2 thoroughness standards established pursuant to subsection a. of
- 3 section 4 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C18A:7F-4). In a school district
- 4 wherein the Commissioner of Education has directed a comprehensive
- 5 compliance investigation pursuant to section 14 of P.L.1975, c.212
- 6 (C.18A:7A-14), the board of education shall obtain the written
- 7 approval of the county superintendent of [school] schools prior to
- 8 implementing any board authorized transfer of funds.
- 9 (cf: P.L.1987, c.398, s.4)

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- 7. (New section) a. The commissioner shall designate, for a minimum of two years and a maximum of four years, up to three counties to participate in a pilot program to explore efficiencies through consolidation and shared services.
- b. Notwithstanding any provisions of chapter 7 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes or any other law to the contrary, the commissioner may, for any of the counties selected to participate in the pilot program, appoint an individual or contract with a public entity to assume the duties and responsibilities of the county superintendent of schools if a vacancy exists in the position of county superintendent in that county. The term of the appointment or contract shall be for a minimum of two years and a maximum of four years.
- c. The allocation of fiscal responsibility for the offices of the county superintendent in the counties that participate in the pilot program shall be as provided pursuant to chapter 7 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes; except that if the commissioner contracts with a public entity pursuant to this section the State shall be responsible for any payments required under the contract.

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8. (New section) Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to the contrary, the commissioner may adopt, immediately upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law, such rules and regulations as the commissioner deems necessary to implement the provisions of P.L., c. (C. ) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill) which shall be effective for a period not to exceed 12 months. Determinations made by the commissioner pursuant to P.L., c. (C. ) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill) and the rules and regulations adopted by the commissioner to implement that act shall be considered to be final agency action and appeal of that action shall be directly to the Appellate Division of the Superior Court. The regulations shall thereafter be amended, adopted or readopted by the State Board of Education in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

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9. This act shall take effect immediately.

#### **STATEMENT**

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This bill revises the calculation of school district budget caps to reduce allowable increases in spending. Under current law, a district may increase its spending over the prior year by 3% or the CPI, whichever is greater, plus additional adjustments for particular spending items. Under this bill, a district would only be able to increase its spending over the prior year by 2.5% or the CPI, whichever is greater. While the bill also maintains additional adjustments for particular spending items, it eliminates the adjustment currently available to school districts for the costs associated with the opening of a new school facility during the budget year as well as adjustments for the receipt of early childhood program aid and demonstrably effective program aid. In addition, the bill reduces by 50%, beginning with the 2004-2005 budget year, the amount that a school district may "bank" and then use to increase its budget cap in the succeeding two school years.

The bill also requires that a proposed budget submitted to the Commissioner of Education for approval include advertised per pupil administrative costs which do not exceed the administrative cost limits established for the region in which the district is located. For the 2005-2006 school year, the commissioner will establish the administrative cost limits based on audited school district expenditures for the 2003-2004 school year. For the 2006-2007 school year and each subsequent school year, the administrative limit for each region will increase over the prior year limits by 2.5% or the CPI, whichever is greater. If any district fails to comply with this provision, the commissioner may withhold the district's State aid in an amount up to the amount of the excess.

The bill also stipulates that if any district submits a proposal to the voters or board of school estimate for authority to exceed its budget cap, the proposal may not contain any programs and services that were included in the district's prior year budget unless the proposal is approved by the commissioner. A proposal may also not contain any new programs and services which are necessary for students to achieve the core curriculum content standards. Also, if a district needs to make spending reductions in order to stay within its cap, the district may only make reductions to excessive administration and programs and services that are inefficient or ineffective.

The bill reduces the amount of allowable surplus that may be maintained by a school district. For the 2004-2005 school budget year, any undesignated general fund balance in excess of 3% or \$75,000, whichever is greater, must be appropriated. Also, any appropriation of surplus made, following the April 2004 school budget election and prior to the bill's effective date, to a district's capital reserve account or maintenance reserve account or to increase

- spending for the 2003-2004 school year will be null and void unless
- 2 the district can demonstrate to the commissioner that the appropriation
- 3 was necessary to meet the core curriculum content standards. In the
- 4 2005-2006 school year and thereafter, any undesignated general fund
- 5 balance in excess of 2% or \$75,000, whichever is greater, will be
- 6 required to be appropriated.
- Finally, the bill prohibits transfers of surplus during the first three
- 8 months of the school budget year and requires the approval of the
- 9 commissioner for such transfers which may occur during the remainder
- 10 of the school year. The commissioner will only approve the transfer
- of surplus funds if the transfer is necessary to implement the core
- 12 curriculum content standards.

## SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

### STATEMENT TO

# SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 1701

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

**DATED: JUNE 17, 2004** 

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably a committee substitute for Senate Bill No. 1701.

This committee substitute revises the calculation of school district budget caps to reduce allowable increases in spending. The intent of the substitute is to freeze, with certain limited exceptions, the amount of annual increase in school district budgets to the cost of living or 2.5%, whichever is less.

Under current law, a district may increase its spending over the prior year by 3% or the cost of living (CPI), whichever is greater, plus additional adjustments for particular spending items. Under this substitute, a district would only be able to increase its spending over the prior year by the cost of living (CPI) or 2.5%, whichever is less. While the substitute also maintains additional adjustments for particular spending items, it eliminates the adjustment currently available to certain school districts for the receipt of early childhood program aid and demonstrably effective program aid, and limits the adjustment for courtesy busing services to the increase between the prebudget and budget years in the cost of providing those services.

The substitute also requires that a district's proposed budget for the 2005-2006 school year include advertised per pupil administrative costs which do not exceed the lower of the following: 1) the district's per pupil administrative costs for the 2004-2005 school year inflated by the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is less; or 2) the per pupil administrative cost limits for the district's region as determined by the commissioner based on audited expenditures for the 2003-2004 school year. The substitute authorizes the county superintendent of schools to disapprove a school district's 2005-2006 budget if he determines that the district has not implemented all potential efficiencies in the administrative operations of the district. The county superintendent is directed to work with each school district in the county during the 2004-2005 school year to identify administrative inefficiencies in the operations of the district that might cause the superintendent to reject the district's proposed 2005-2006 budget.

For the 2006-2007 school year and for each subsequent school year, each school district must submit a proposed budget in which the

advertised per pupil administrative costs do not exceed the lower of the following: 1) the district's prior year per pupil administrative costs; or, 2) the prior year per pupil administrative cost limits for the district's region inflated by the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is less. In the case of a district which is subject to its prior year per pupil administrative cost, the substitute permits a school district to submit a request to the commissioner for approval to exceed the district's prior year per pupil administrative costs due to increases in enrollment, administrative positions necessary as a result of mandated programs, administrative vacancies, nondiscretionary fixed costs, and such other items as defined by regulation. If the commissioner approves a district's request to exceed its prior year per pupil administrative costs, the increase authorized by the commissioner may not exceed the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is less.

The substitute also stipulates that if any district submits a proposal to the voters or board of school estimate for authority to exceed its budget cap, the proposal may not contain any programs and services that were included in the district's prior year budget unless the proposal is approved by the commissioner. A proposal may also not contain any new programs and services which are necessary for students to achieve the core curriculum content standards. The county superintendent of schools may prohibit the submission of a separate proposal if he determines that the district has not implemented all potential efficiencies in the administrative operations of the district. Also, if a district needs to make spending reductions in order to stay within its cap, the district may only make reductions to excessive administration and programs and services that are inefficient or ineffective.

The substitute reduces by 50%, beginning with the 2004-2005 budget year, the amount that a school district may "bank" and then use to increase its budget cap in the succeeding two school years. The county superintendent may disapprove a district's proposed budget which includes "banked" amounts if he determines that the district has not implemented all potential efficiencies in the administrative operations of the district. Again, the county superintendent is to work with each school district in the 2004-2005 and subsequent school years to identify administrative inefficiencies that might cause the county superintendent to reject the district's proposed budget.

The committee substitute reduces the amount of allowable surplus that may be maintained by a school district, other than a county vocational school district. For the 2004-2005 school budget year, any undesignated general fund balance in excess of 3% or \$100,000, whichever is greater, must be appropriated. Also, any appropriation of surplus made, following the April 2004 school budget election and prior to the substitute's effective date, to a district's capital reserve account or maintenance reserve account or to increase spending for the 2003-2004 school year will be null and void unless the district can demonstrate to the commissioner that the appropriation was necessary

to meet the core curriculum content standards. In the 2005-2006 school year and thereafter, any undesignated general fund balance in excess of 2% or \$100,000, whichever is greater, will be required to be appropriated. Funds made available as a result of the reduction in allowable surplus contained in the substitute must be used to reduce the tax levy. Allowable surplus for county vocational schools under the substitute will be 6% or \$100,000, whichever is greater.

Finally, the substitute prohibits transfers of surplus during the first nine months of the school budget year and requires the approval of the commissioner for such transfers which may occur during the remainder of the school year. The commissioner will only approve the transfer of surplus funds if the transfer is necessary to implement the core curriculum content standards. The substitute provides that a school district could petition the commissioner for authority to transfer revenue prior to April 1 due to an emergent circumstance and the commissioner may authorize the transfer if he determines it to be necessary to meet that emergency. Transfers from any appropriation account that, on a cumulative basis, exceed 10% of the budget as certified for taxes will also require the approval of the commissioner.

#### FISCAL IMPACT

This bill has not been certified as having a fiscal impact.

#### STATEMENT TO

# SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 1701

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed By Senator BRYANT)

ADOPTED: JUNE 21, 2004

This amendment revises the percentage by which a school district may increase its base budget from the "cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is less" to the "cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is greater." This same language in the bill is revised as it applies to the calculation of adjustments to the base cap as well as allowable increases in per pupil administrative costs.

### ASSEMBLY, No. 99

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 14, 2004

Sponsored by: Assemblyman JOSEPH J. ROBERTS, JR. District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Revises calculation of budget caps and reduces allowable surplus for public school districts.

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



**AN ACT** concerning school district budget caps and amending and supplementing parts of the statutory law.

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

- 7 1. Section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5) is amended to read 8 as follows:
- 5. a. Biennially, within 30 days following the approval of the Report on the Cost of Providing a Thorough and Efficient Education, the commissioner shall notify each district of the T&E amount, the T&E flexible amount, the T&E range, early childhood program amount, demonstrably effective program amount, instructional supplement amount, and categorical amounts per pupil for the subsequent two fiscal years.

Annually, within two days following the transmittal of the State budget message to the Legislature by the Governor pursuant to section 11 of P.L.1944, c.112 (C.52:27B-20), the commissioner shall notify each district of the maximum amount of aid payable to the district in the succeeding school year pursuant to the provisions of this act, and shall notify each district of the district's T&E budget, maximum T&E budget, and minimum permissible T&E budget for the succeeding school year.

Beginning in the 1998-99 school year, unless otherwise specified within this act, aid amounts payable for the budget year shall be based on budget year pupil counts, which shall be projected by the commissioner using data from prior years. Adjustments for the actual pupil counts of the budget year shall be made to State aid amounts payable during the school year succeeding the budget year. Additional amounts payable shall be reflected as revenue and an account receivable for the budget year.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this act to the contrary, each district's State aid payable for the 1997-98 school year, with the exception of transportation and facilities aids pursuant to sections 25, 26, and 27 of this act, shall be based on simulations employing the various formulas and State aid amounts contained in this act using projections based on the October 1995 pupil counts, December 1995 special education census data and October 1995 equalized valuations. Transportation aid shall be calculated based on the provisions of this act using pupil data used for the 1996-97 school year and adjusted to reflect the total amount of State aid disbursed in the 1996-97 school year. The commissioner shall prepare a report dated December 19, 1996 reflecting the State aid amounts payable by category for each

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

- 1 district and shall submit the report to the Legislature prior to the
- 2 adoption of this act. The amounts contained in the commissioner's
- 3 report shall be the final amounts payable and shall not be subsequently
- 4 adjusted because of changes in pupil counts or equalized valuations.
- 5 The projected pupil counts and equalized valuations used for the
- 6 calculation of State aid shall also be used for the calculation of
- 7 maximum T&E budget, minimum T&E budget, local share, required
- 8 local share, and spending growth limitation. State aid notification of
- 9 debt service aid pursuant to section 27 of this act shall include a
- statement that debt service aid shall be determined in the budget.

Any school district which enrolls students who reside on federal property which were not included in the calculation of core curriculum standards aid for 1997-98 shall have its core curriculum standards aid recalculated for these additional enrollments through the 1997-98 school year using the property value multiplier, income value multiplier, equalized valuation, and district income which were used in the original Statewide calculation of core curriculum standards aid. The additional aid resulting from the recalculations shall be divided by 20 and the product shall be added to each of the remaining core curriculum standards aid payments for the 1997-98 school year. Additionally, the core curriculum standards aid calculation and payment schedule for 1998-99 shall be adjusted for such enrollments

b. Each district shall have a required local share. For Abbott districts, the required local share for the purpose of determining its estimated minimum equalized tax rate and supplemental core curriculum standards aid shall equal the district's local share calculated at the middle of the T&E range (T&E amount x WENR, where WENR is the district's weighted enrollment pursuant to section 13 of this act).

arriving after the last school day prior to October 16, 1997.

Notwithstanding the above provision, no Abbott district shall raise a general fund tax levy which is less than the prior year general fund tax levy unless the sum of the levy and the other components of the T&E program budget equals or exceeds its maximum T&E budget calculated pursuant to section 13 of this act.

For district factor group A districts, the required local share shall equal the district's local share calculated at its minimum T&E budget pursuant to section 13 of this act.

For all other districts, the required local share shall equal the lesser of the local share calculated at the district's minimum T&E budget pursuant to section 13 of this act, or the district's budgeted local share for the prebudget year.

In order to meet this requirement, each district shall raise a general fund tax levy which, when added to the general fund balance designated for the budget year, miscellaneous local general fund revenues estimated consistent with GAAP to be realized during the budget year, supplemental core curriculum standards aid calculated

1 pursuant to section 17 of this act and stabilization aid and

- 2 supplemental school tax reduction aid calculated pursuant to section
- 3 10 of this act, equals its required local share or, for Abbott districts,
- 4 the amount required when the calculation of required local share
- 5 would result in a general fund tax levy which is less than the general
- 6 fund tax levy of the prebudget year. For 1997-98, the budgeted local
- 7 share for the prebudget year shall be the district's general fund tax
- 8 levy.

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9 For the 1997-98 school year, any tax increase which would be 10 required of an Abbott district or district factor group A district to 11 meet its required local share, after consideration of supplemental core 12 curriculum standards aid, stabilization aid, and supplemental school tax 13 reduction aid shall be fully funded by the State and recorded as 14 supplemental core curriculum standards aid. The commissioner, in 15 consultation with the Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs and the Director of the Division of Local Government Services 16 in the Department of Community Affairs, shall examine the fiscal 17 18 ability of the Abbott districts and the district factor group A districts 19 eligible for supplemental core curriculum standards aid to absorb any 20 reduction in such aid and shall make recommendations to the 21 Legislature and the Governor regarding the continuation of 22 supplemental core curriculum standards aid to those districts. In 23 making those recommendations, the commissioner shall consider the 24 ratable base of the municipality or municipalities in which the district 25 is located, the tax burden placed upon the local community due to 26 other required municipal services, and the fiscal ability of the school 27 district to raise its required local share. The commissioner shall not 28 implement any of those recommendations until the recommendations 29 are enacted into law.

No municipal governing body or bodies or board of school estimate, as appropriate, shall certify a general fund tax levy which does not meet the required local share provisions of this section.

c. Annually, on or before March 4, each district board of education shall adopt, and submit to the commissioner for approval, together with such supporting documentation as the commissioner may prescribe, a budget that provides no less than the minimum permissible T&E budget, plus categorical amounts required for a thorough and efficient education as established pursuant to the report, special revenue funds and debt service funds.

Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, for the 2005-2006 school year each district board of education shall submit a proposed budget in which the advertised per pupil administrative costs do not exceed the administrative cost limits for the district's region as determined by the commissioner based on audited expenditures for the 2003-2004 school year. For the 2006-2007 school year and each school year thereafter, each district board of education shall submit a proposed budget in which the advertised
per pupil administrative costs do not exceed the prior year
administrative cost limits for the district's region inflated by 2.5
percent or the CPI, whichever is greater. The commissioner may
withhold a district's State aid for failure to comply with this
requirement in an amount not to exceed the amount in excess of the
administrative cost limits as calculated pursuant to this section.

8 d. (1) A district proposing a budget which includes spending 9 which exceeds the maximum T&E budget established pursuant to 10 section 13 of this act shall submit, as appropriate, to the board of 11 school estimate or to the voters of the district at the annual school 12 budget election conducted pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1995, 13 c.278 (C.19:60-1 et seq.), a general fund tax levy which when added 14 to the other components of its net budget does not exceed the 15 prebudget year net budget by more than the spending growth 16 limitation calculated as follows: the sum of [three] 2.5 percent or the CPI, whichever is greater, multiplied by the prebudget year net budget, 17 18 and adjustments for changes in enrollment, certain capital outlay 19 expenditures, expenditures for pupil transportation services provided 20 pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1.1, [expenditures incurred in connection 21 with the opening of a new school facility during the budget year, and 22 special education costs per pupil in excess of \$40,000. The adjustment 23 for special education costs shall equal any increase in the sum of per 24 pupil amounts in excess of \$40,000 for the budget year less the sum of 25 per pupil amounts in excess of \$40,000 for the prebudget year indexed by the CPI or [three] 2.5 percent, whichever is greater. The 26 27 adjustment for enrollments shall equal the increase in unweighted 28 resident enrollments between the prebudget year and budget year 29 multiplied by the per pupil general fund tax levy amount for the 30 prebudget year indexed by the CPI or [three] 2.5 percent, whichever 31 is greater. The adjustment for capital outlay shall equal any increase 32 between the capital outlay portion of the general fund budget for the 33 budget year less any withdrawals from the capital reserve account and 34 the capital outlay portion of the general fund budget for the prebudget year indexed by the CPI or [three] 2.5 percent, whichever is greater. 35 36 Any district with a capital outlay adjustment to its spending growth 37 limitation shall be restricted from transferring any funds from capital 38 outlay accounts to current expense accounts. The adjustment for 39 capital outlay shall not become part of the prebudget year net budget 40 for purposes of calculating the spending growth limitation of the 41 subsequent year. The adjustment for pupil transportation costs 42 provided pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1.1 shall equal the cost of 43 providing such pupil transportation services for the budget year. [The 44 adjustment for the opening of a new school facility shall include costs 45 associated with the new facility related to new teaching staff members, 46 support staff, materials and equipment, custodial and maintenance

expenditures, and such other required costs as determined by the commissioner.

3 (2) A district proposing a budget set at or below the minimum 4 T&E budget established pursuant to section 13 of this act shall submit, 5 as appropriate, to the board of school estimate or to the voters of the 6 district at the annual school budget election conducted pursuant to the 7 provisions of P.L.1995, c.278 (C.19:60-1 et seq.), a general fund tax 8 levy which when added to the other components of the net T&E 9 budget shall not exceed the prebudget year net T&E budget or in 10 1997-98 the prebudget year net budget by more than the spending 11 growth limitation calculated as follows: the sum of [three] 2.5 percent 12 or the CPI, whichever is greater, multiplied by the prebudget year net 13 budget, and adjustments for changes in enrollment, certain capital 14 outlay expenditures, expenditures for pupil transportation services 15 provided pursuant to N.J.S.18A:39-1.1, [expenditures incurred in connection with the opening of a new school facility during the budget 16 17 year, and special education costs per pupil in excess of \$40,000. The enrollment adjustment shall equal the increase in weighted resident 18 19 enrollment between the prebudget year and the budget year multiplied 20 by the T&E amount less the T&E flexible amount. The adjustments 21 for special education costs, pupil transportation services, and capital 22 outlay expenditures shall be calculated pursuant to the provisions of 23 paragraph (1) of this subsection. [The adjustment for the opening of a new school facility shall include costs associated with the new 24 25 facility related to new teaching staff members, support staff, materials 26 and equipment, custodial and maintenance expenditures, and such 27 other required costs as determined by the commissioner.]

Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, no district shall raise a net budget which is less than the local share required under the required local share provisions of this act plus the other components of its net budget.

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(3) A district proposing a budget set at or below the maximum T&E budget, but including amounts in excess of the minimum T&E budget established pursuant to section 13 of this act, shall submit, as appropriate, to the board of school estimate or to the voters at the annual school budget election conducted pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1995, c.278 (C.19:60-1 et seq.), a general fund tax levy which when added to the other components of its net T&E budget does not exceed the prebudget year net T&E budget or in 1997-98 the prebudget year net budget by more than the spending growth limitation calculated as follows: the sum of [three] 2.5 percent or the CPI, whichever is greater, multiplied by the prebudget year net budget, and adjustments for changes in enrollment, certain capital outlay expenditures, expenditures for pupil transportation services provided pursuant N.J.S.18A:39-1.1, **T**expenditures connectionwith the opening of a new school facility during the budget

- 1 year,] and special education costs per pupil in excess of \$40,000 per
- 2 pupil. The enrollment adjustment shall equal the increase in the
- 3 unweighted resident enrollment between the prebudget year and the
- 4 budget year multiplied by the prebudget year T&E program budget per
- 5 pupil indexed by the CPI or [three] 2.5 percent, whichever is greater.
- 6 For the 1997-98 school year, the T&E program budget for the
- 7 prebudget year shall equal the sum of the general fund tax levy,
- 8 foundation aid, and transition aid. The adjustment for special
- 9 education costs, pupil transportation services, and capital outlay
- 10 expenditures shall be made pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1)
- of this subsection. [The adjustment for the opening of a new school
- 12 facility shall include costs associated with the new facility related to
- 13 new teaching staff members, support staff, materials and equipment,
- 14 custodial and maintenance expenditures, and such other required costs
- as determined by the commissioner.]

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- (4) Any debt service payment made by a school district during the budget year shall not be included in the calculation of the district's spending growth limitation.
- (5) For the 1997-98 school year, a district's spending growth limitation shall be increased by the excess of county special services school district tuition over prebudget year county special services school district tuition indexed by the CPI or three percent, whichever is greater.
- (6) For the purpose of determining a district's spending growth limitation for the 1997-98 school year, a district may apply to the commissioner to add all or a part of the district's original designated general fund balance for 1996-97 to the spending growth limitation if it can demonstrate through current accounting records and historical trend data that the fund balance will actually be spent in the budget year.
- (7) [If the use of early childhood program aid for the provision of full-day kindergarten and preschool classes and other early childhood programs and services or the use of demonstrably effective program aid for the provision of instructional, school governance, and health and social service programs will cause the district to exceed its spending growth limitation, the district may apply to the commissioner for an adjustment to that limitation.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L.
- 38 c. ) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- 39 (8) If an increase in tuition for the budget year charged to a 40 sending district by the receiving district pursuant to the provisions of 41 N.J.S.18A:38-19 would reduce the sending district's per pupil net 42 budget amount below the prior year's per pupil net budget amount in 43 order to comply with the district's spending growth limitation, the 44 district may apply to the commissioner for an adjustment to that 45 limitation.
  - (9) Any district may submit at the annual school budget election a

- 1 separate proposal or proposals for additional funds, including
- 2 interpretive statements, specifically identifying the program purposes
- 3 for which the proposed funds shall be used, to the voters, who may, by
- 4 voter approval, authorize the raising of an additional general fund tax
- 5 levy for such purposes. In the case of a district with a board of school
- 6 estimate, one proposal for the additional spending shall be submitted
- 7 to the board of school estimate. <u>Any proposal or proposals submitted</u>
- 8 to the voters or the board of school estimate shall not: include any
- 9 programs and services that were included in the district's prebudget
- 10 year net budget unless the proposal is approved by the commissioner
- 11 upon submission by the district of sufficient reason for an exemption
- 12 to this requirement; or include any new programs and services
- 13 <u>necessary for students to achieve the thoroughness standards</u>
- 14 <u>established pursuant to subsection a. of section 4 of P.L.1996, c.138</u>
- 15 (C.18A:7F-4).

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Any proposal or proposals rejected by the voters shall be submitted to the municipal governing body or bodies for a determination as to the amount, if any, that should be expended notwithstanding voter rejection. The decision of the municipal governing body or bodies or board of school estimate, as appropriate, shall be final and no appeals shall be made to the commissioner.

- (10) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if a district proposes a budget which exceeds the maximum T&E budget, the following statement shall be published in the legal notice of public hearing on the budget pursuant to N.J.S.18A:22-28, posted at the public hearing held on the budget pursuant to N.J.S.18A:22-29, and printed on the sample ballot required pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1995, c.278 (C.19:60-10):
- "Your school district has proposed programs and services in addition to the core curriculum content standards adopted by the State Board of Education. Information on this budget and the programs and services it provides is available from your local school district."
- 33 (11) Any reduction that may be required to be made to programs
  34 and services included in a district's prebudget year net budget in order
  35 for the district to limit the growth in its budget between the prebudget
  36 and budget years by its spending growth limitation as calculated
  37 pursuant to this subsection, shall only include reductions to excessive
  38 administration or programs and services that are inefficient or
  39 ineffective.
- e. (1) Any general fund tax levy rejected by the voters for a proposed budget in excess of the maximum T&E budget shall be submitted to the governing body of each of the municipalities included within the district for determination of the amount that should be expended notwithstanding voter rejection. In the case of a district having a board of school estimate, the general fund tax levy shall be submitted to the board for determination of the amount that should be

expended. If the governing body or bodies or board of school estimate, as appropriate, reduce the district's proposed net budget, the district may appeal any of the reductions to the commissioner on the grounds that the reductions will negatively impact on the stability of the district given the need for long term planning and budgeting. In considering the appeal, the commissioner shall consider enrollment increases or decreases within the district; the history of voter approval or rejection of district budgets; the impact on the local levy; and whether the reductions will impact on the ability of the district to fulfill its contractual obligations. A district may not appeal any reductions on the grounds that the amount is necessary for a thorough and efficient education.

(2) Any general fund tax levy rejected by the voters for a proposed budget at or below the maximum T&E budget shall be submitted to the governing body of each of the municipalities included within the district for determination of the amount that should be expended notwithstanding voter rejection. In the case of a district having a board of school estimate, the general fund tax levy shall be submitted to the board for determination. Any reductions may be appealed to the commissioner on the grounds that the amount is necessary for a thorough and efficient education or that the reductions will negatively impact on the stability of the district given the need for long term planning and budgeting. In considering the appeal, the commissioner shall also consider the factors outlined in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

In the case of a school district in which the proposed budget is below, or after a reduction made by the municipal governing body or board of school estimate is below, the minimum T&E budget calculated pursuant to section 13 of this act, any reductions made by the municipal governing body or board of school estimate shall be automatically reviewed by the commissioner. In reviewing the budget, the commissioner shall also consider the factors outlined in paragraph (1) of this subsection. In addition, the municipal governing body or board of school estimate shall be required to demonstrate clearly to the commissioner that the proposed budget reductions shall not adversely affect the ability of the school district to provide a thorough and efficient education or the stability of the district given the need for long term planning and budgeting.

- (3) In lieu of any budget reduction appeal provided for pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, the State board may establish pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), an expedited budget review process based on a district's application to the commissioner for an order to restore a budget reduction.
- 45 (4) When the voters, municipal governing body or bodies, or the 46 board of school estimate authorize the general fund tax levy, the

- district shall submit the resulting budget to the commissioner within 15 2 days of the action of the voters or municipal governing body or bodies, whichever is later, or of the board of school estimate as the case may 3
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- f. Any district which is not an Abbott district but which was 5 6 classified as a special needs district under the "Quality Education Act 7 of 1990," P.L.1990, c.52 (C.18A:7D-1 et al.), may appeal any budget 8 reduction made by the municipal governing body or board of school 9 estimate, as appropriate, to the commissioner.
- 10 g. The commissioner shall annually review the budget of any 11 district which was classified as a special needs district under the "Quality Education Act of 1990," P.L.1990, c.52 (C.18A:7D-1 et al.), 12 13 to determine if any educationally meritorious program or service 14 established through State resources provided as a result of that 15 funding law is proposed to be reduced or eliminated. If the 16 commissioner determines that the program or service is in jeopardy 17 and that a reallocation of resources is possible without jeopardizing 18 other educationally meritorious programs or services, he may require 19 the school board to fund the program or service through a reallocation 20 of resources.
- 21 (cf: P.L.2001, c.43)

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2. Section 36 of P.L.2000, c.126 (C.18A:7F-5a) is amended to

et seq.) to the contrary, any school district which increases its net

- 24 read as follows: 25 36. Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-1
- 27 budget between the prebudget and budget years in an amount less than
- 28 that authorized pursuant to subsection d. of section 5 of P.L.1996, 29 c.138 (C.18A:7F-5), shall be permitted to include the amount of the
- 30 difference between its actual net budget and its permitted net budget
- 31 in either of the next two succeeding budget years; except that
- 32 beginning with any difference in the 2004-2005 budget year and any 33 difference in a subsequent budget year, only 50% of the difference
- 34 may be included in either of the next two succeeding budget years.
- 35 (cf: P.L.2000, c.126, s.36)

- 37 3 Section 7 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-7) is amended to read
- 38 as follows:
- 39 7. a. [ If the amount of the budgeted general fund for the 40 prebudget year is \$100 million or less For the 2004-2005 school year,
- 41 an undesignated general fund balance in excess of [6% of that
- 42 amount] 3% of the budgeted general fund for the prebudget year or
- 43 \$75,000, whichever is greater, shall be appropriated by a school
- 44 district or county vocational school district [for the purpose of] based
- on surplus as anticipated pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection a. of 45
- 46 N.J.S.18A:22-8 and included in the budget prepared pursuant to

- section 5 of this act. [If the amount of the budgeted general fund for 1
- 2 the prebudget year exceeds \$100 million In the event that the
- 3 district's 2004-2005 budget is not approved by the voters of the
- 4 district or the board of school estimate, the district may use the
- 5 undesignated general fund balance which exceeds 3% to meet the
- 6 reduction in tax levy certified by the municipal governing body or
- 7 bodies or board of school estimate following review of the defeated
- 8 budget. Any appropriation of the undesignated general fund balance
- 9 made by board resolution following the April 2004 school budget
- election and prior to the effective date of P.L. , c. (C. ) (now 10
- 11 pending before the Legislature as this bill) to the capital reserve
- 12 account or maintenance reserve account or to increase spending for
- 13 the 2003-2004 school year shall be null and void unless, upon written
- 14 application to the commissioner, the district demonstrates that the
- appropriation was necessary for use in the 2003-2004 school year to 15
- 16 meet the thoroughness standards established pursuant to subsection a.
- 17 of section 4 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-4) and no other line item
- 18 account balances were available.
- 19 In the 2005-2006 school year and thereafter, an undesignated
- general fund balance in excess of [6% of the first \$100 million and in 20
- 21 excess of 3% of the amount which exceeds \$100 million] 2% of the
- 22 budgeted general fund for the prebudget year or \$75,000, whichever
- 23 is greater, shall be appropriated by a school district or county
  - vocational school district for the purpose of the budget prepared
- 25 pursuant to section 5 of this act.
- 26 b. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section,
- 27 if the district has a formal plan to expand, renovate or construct school
- 28 facilities, join a distance learning network, or make a major
- 29 replacement or acquisition of instructional equipment within the
- 30 subsequent five years, the district may, with the approval of the 31
- commissioner, transfer the excess undesignated general fund balance
- 32 to the capital reserve account established pursuant to N.J.S.18A:21-3
- 33 for that purpose.

- 34 c. If it is determined that the undesignated general fund balances
- 35 at [December 31, 1996 or] June 30 of any school year exceed those
- 36 permitted under subsection a. of this section, the excess undesignated
- 37 general fund balances shall be reserved and designated in the
- 38 subsequent year's budget submitted to the commissioner pursuant to
- 39 subsection c. of section 5 of this act.
- 40 d. The commissioner may withhold State aid in an amount not to
- exceed the excess undesignated general fund balances for failure to 41
- 42 comply with subsection c. of this section.
- Proceeds from the sale and lease-back of textbooks and 43
- 44 non-consumable instructional materials shall not be included in the
- 45 calculation of excess undesignated general fund balance during the
- 46 budget year in which they are realized.
- 47 (cf: P.L.1998, c.55, s.3)

- 4. Section 13 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-13) is amended to read as follows:
- 3 13. a. The authority shall be responsible for the financing, 4 planning, design, construction management, acquisition, construction, and completion of school facilities projects. Upon submission to the 5 6 authority of a final project report, the authority shall undertake the 7 acquisition, construction, and all other appropriate actions necessary 8 to complete the project. When the final eligible costs of a school 9 facilities project are less than or equal to \$500,000, the authority may, 10 in its discretion, authorize a district to undertake the acquisition, 11 construction and all other appropriate actions necessary to complete the project and enter into a grant agreement with the district for the 12 13 payment of the State share.
  - b. The authority shall undertake the financing of school facilities projects pursuant to the provisions of this act. The authority may, in its discretion and upon consultation with the district, finance only the State share of the school facilities project or the State share and the local share of the project. In the event that the authority finances only the State share of a project, the authority shall not commence acquisition or construction of the project until the authority receives the local share from the district.
  - c. In order to implement the arrangements established for school facilities projects which are to be constructed by the authority and financed pursuant to this section, a district shall enter into an agreement with the authority and the commissioner containing the terms and conditions determined by the parties to be necessary to effectuate the project.
- 28 d. Upon completion by the authority of a school facilities project, 29 the district shall enter into an agreement with the authority to provide 30 for the maintenance of the project by the district. In the event that the school facilities project is constructed by a district, upon the 31 32 completion of the project, the district shall submit to the commissioner 33 a plan to provide for the maintenance of the project by the district. 34 Any agreement or plan shall contain, in addition to any other terms and provisions, a requirement for the establishment of a maintenance 35 36 reserve fund consistent with the appropriation and withdrawal 37 requirements for capital reserve accounts established pursuant to 38 section 57 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-31), the funding levels of 39 which shall be as set forth in regulations adopted by the commissioner 40 pursuant to section 26 of this act.
- 41 (cf: P.L.2000, c.72, s.13)

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- 5. Section 57 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-31) is amended to read as follows:
- 57. a. Notwithstanding any provision of this act or any other law or regulation to the contrary, [within 90 days of the effective date of this act,] a board of education or a board of school estimate, as

- 1 appropriate, may, through the adoption of a board resolution, establish
- 2 a capital reserve account. The account shall be established and held
- 3 in accordance with GAAP and shall be subject to annual audit. The
- 4 funds in the capital reserve account shall be used to finance the
- district's long-range facilities plan required pursuant to subsection a. 5
- 6 of section 4 of this act and the amount in the account shall not exceed
- the total amount of local funds required to implement the plan [as 7
- 8 indicated on the annual QAAR report].
- 9 A board of education or a board of school estimate, as 10 appropriate, may appropriate funds in the district's annual budget for 11 the establishment of the capital reserve account pursuant to subsection 12 a. of this section or to supplement the funds in the account as required 13 to meet the needs of the long-range facilities plan. [The district's 14 spending growth limitation as established pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-5) shall be adjusted by the amount of 15
- 16 funds appropriated in the budget year to the capital reserve account.] 17 c. A board of education may, by resolution of the board: [transfer
- 18 undesignated general fund balance or excess undesignated general fund 19 balance to the capital reserve account at any time during the budget
- year;] transfer funds from the capital reserve account to the 20
- 21 appropriate line item account for the funding of capital projects as
- contained in the district's long-range facilities plan; and transfer funds 22
- 23 from the capital reserve account to the debt service account for the
- 24 purpose of offsetting principal and interest payments for bonded
- 25 projects which are included in the district's long-range facilities plan.
- (cf: P.L.2000, c.72, s.57) 26

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- 28 6. Section 2 of P.L.1979, c.294 (C.18A:22-8.1) is amended to read 29 as follows:
- 30 2. [Whenever] Except as otherwise provided pursuant to this
- 32 line items and program categories, the transfers shall be by resolution

section, whenever a school district desires to transfer amounts among

- 33 of the board of education; however, a board may, by resolution,
- 34 designate the chief school administrator to approve such transfers as
- are necessary between meetings of the board. Transfers approved by 35 36
- the chief school administrator shall be reported to the board, ratified
- 37 and duly recorded in the minutes at a subsequent meeting of the board, 38
- but not less than monthly. Transfers of surplus amounts or any other 39 unbudgeted or underbudgeted revenue to line item and program
- 40 categories shall require the approval of the Commissioner of
- 41 Education and shall only be approved between October 1 and June 30
- 42 for line items and program categories necessary to achieve the
- 43 thoroughness standards established pursuant to subsection a. of
- 44 section 4 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C18A:7F-4). In a school district
- 45 wherein the Commissioner of Education has directed a comprehensive
- compliance investigation pursuant to section 14 of P.L. 1975, c. 212 46

#### **A99** ROBERTS

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- 1 (C. 18A:7A-14), the board of education shall obtain the written approval of the county superintendent of [school] schools prior to 2 3 implementing any board authorized transfer of funds. 4 (cf: P.L.1987, c.398, s.4) 5 6 7. (New section) a. The commissioner shall designate, for a 7 minimum of two years and a maximum of four years, up to three 8 counties to participate in a pilot program to explore efficiencies 9 through consolidation and shared services. 10 b. Notwithstanding any provisions of chapter 7 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes or any other law to the contrary, the 11 commissioner may, for any of the counties selected to participate in 12 13
- the pilot program, appoint an individual or contract with a public 14 entity to assume the duties and responsibilities of the county superintendent of schools if a vacancy exists in the position of county 15 superintendent in that county. The term of the appointment or 16 contract shall be for a minimum of two years and a maximum of four 18 years.
  - c. The allocation of fiscal responsibility for the offices of the county superintendent in the counties that participate in the pilot program shall be as provided pursuant to chapter 7 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes; except that if the commissioner contracts with a public entity pursuant to this section the State shall be responsible for any payments required under the contract.

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8. (New section) Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to the contrary, the commissioner may adopt, immediately upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law, such rules and regulations as the commissioner deems necessary to implement the provisions of P.L., c. (C. ) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill) which shall be effective for a period not to exceed 12 months. Determinations made by the commissioner pursuant to P.L., c. (C. ) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill) and the rules and regulations adopted by the commissioner to implement that act shall be considered to be final agency action and appeal of that action shall be directly to the Appellate Division of the Superior Court. The regulations shall thereafter be amended, adopted or readopted by the State Board of Education in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

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9. This act shall take effect immediately.

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#### **STATEMENT**

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46 This bill revises the calculation of school district budget caps to 47 reduce allowable increases in spending. Under current law, a district

may increase it spending over the prior year by 3% or the CPI, whichever is greater, plus additional adjustments for particular spending items. Under this bill, a district would only be able to increase its spending over the prior year by 2.5% or the CPI, whichever is greater. While the bill also maintains additional adjustments for particular spending items, it eliminates the adjustment currently available to school districts for the costs associated with the opening of a new school facility during the budget year as well as adjustments for the receipt of early childhood program aid and demonstrably effective program aid. In addition, the bill reduces by 50%, beginning with the 2004-2005 budget year, the amount that a school district may "bank" and then use to increase its budget cap in the succeeding two school years.

The bill also requires that a proposed budget submitted to the Commissioner of Education for approval include advertised per pupil administrative costs which do not exceed the administrative cost limits established for the region in which the district is located. For the 2005-2006 school year, the commissioner will establish the administrative cost limits based on audited school district expenditures for the 2003-2004 school year. For the 2006-2007 school year and each subsequent school year, the administrative limit for each region will increase over the prior year limits by 2.5% or the CPI, whichever is greater. If any district fails to comply with this provision, the commissioner may withhold the district's State aid in an amount up to the amount of the excess.

The bill also stipulates that if any district submits a proposal to the voters or board of school estimate for authority to exceed its budget cap, the proposal may not contain any programs and services that were included in the district's prior year budget unless the proposal is approved by the commissioner. A proposal may also not contain any new programs and services which are necessary for students to achieve the core curriculum content standards. Also, if a district needs to make spending reductions in order to stay within its cap, the district may only make reductions to excessive administration and programs and services that are inefficient or ineffective.

The bill reduces the amount of allowable surplus that may be maintained by a school district. For the 2004-2005 school budget year, any undesignated general fund balance in excess of 3% or \$75,000, whichever is greater, must be appropriated. Also, any appropriation of surplus made, following the April 2004 school budget election and prior to the bill's effective date, to a district's capital reserve account or maintenance reserve account or to increase spending for the 2003-2004 school year will be null and void unless the district can demonstrate to the commissioner that the appropriation was necessary to meet the core curriculum content standards. In the 2005-2006 school year and thereafter, any undesignated general fund balance in excess of 2% or \$75,000, whichever is greater, will be

#### **A99** ROBERTS

- 1 required to be appropriated.
- Finally, the bill prohibits transfers of surplus during the first three
- 3 months of the school budget year and requires the approval of the
- 4 commissioner for such transfers which may occur during the remainder
- 5 of the school year. The commissioner will only approve the transfer
- 6 of surplus funds if the transfer is necessary to implement the core
- 7 curriculum content standards.

#### ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

### ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 99

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

**DATED: JUNE 17, 2004** 

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 99.

The Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 99 revises the calculation of school district budget caps to reduce allowable increases in spending. Under current law, a district may increase its spending over the prior year by 3% or the cost of living (CPI), whichever is greater, plus additional adjustments for particular spending items. Under this substitute, a district will only be able to increase its spending over the prior year by the cost of living (CPI) or 2.5%, whichever is less. While the substitute also maintains additional adjustments for particular spending items, it eliminates the adjustment currently available to certain school districts for the receipt of early childhood program aid and demonstrably effective program aid, and limits the adjustment for courtesy busing services to the increase between the prebudget and budget years in the cost of providing those services.

The substitute requires that a district's proposed budget for the 2005-2006 school year include advertised per pupil administrative costs that do not exceed the lower of the following: 1) the district's per pupil administrative costs for the 2004-2005 school year inflated by the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is less; or 2) the per pupil administrative cost limits for the district's region as determined by the commissioner based on audited expenditures for the 2003-2004 school year. The substitute authorizes the county superintendent of schools to disapprove a school district's 2005-2006 budget if he determines that the district has not implemented all potential efficiencies in the administrative operations of the district. The county superintendent is directed to work with each school district in the county during the 2004-2005 school year to identify administrative inefficiencies in the operations of the district that might cause the superintendent to reject the district's proposed 2005-2006 budget.

For the 2006-2007 school year and for each subsequent school year, each school district must submit a proposed budget in which the advertised per pupil administrative costs do not exceed the lower of the following: 1) the district's prior year per pupil administrative costs;

or, 2) the prior year per pupil administrative cost limits for the district's region inflated by the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is less. In the case of a district which is subject to its prior year per pupil administrative cost, the substitute permits a school district to submit a request to the commissioner for approval to exceed the district's prior year per pupil administrative costs due to increases in enrollment, administrative positions necessary as a result of mandated programs, administrative vacancies, nondiscretionary fixed costs, and such other items as defined by regulation. If the commissioner approves a district's request to exceed its prior year per pupil administrative costs, the increase authorized by the commissioner may not exceed the cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is less.

The substitute also stipulates that if any district submits a proposal to the voters or board of school estimate for authority to exceed its budget cap, the proposal may not contain any programs and services that were included in the district's prior year budget unless the proposal is approved by the commissioner. A proposal may also not contain any new programs and services which are necessary for students to achieve the core curriculum content standards. The county superintendent of schools may prohibit the submission of a separate proposal if he determines that the district has not implemented all potential efficiencies in the administrative operations of the district. Also, if a district needs to make spending reductions in order to stay within its cap, the district may only make reductions to excessive administration and programs and services that are inefficient or ineffective.

The substitute reduces by 50%, beginning with the 2004-2005 budget year, the amount that a school district may "bank" and then use to increase its budget cap in the succeeding two school years. The county superintendent may disapprove a district's proposed budget which includes "banked" amounts if he determines that the district has not implemented all potential efficiencies in the administrative operations of the district. Again, the county superintendent is to work with each school district in the 2004-2005 and subsequent school years to identify administrative inefficiencies that might cause the county superintendent to reject the district's proposed budget.

The substitute reduces the amount of allowable surplus that may be maintained by a school district, other than a county vocational school district. For the 2004-2005 school budget year, any undesignated general fund balance in excess of 3% or \$100,000, whichever is greater, must be appropriated. Also, any appropriation of surplus made, following the April 2004 school budget election and prior to the substitute's effective date, to a district's capital reserve account or maintenance reserve account or to increase spending for the 2003-2004 school year will be null and void unless the district can demonstrate to the commissioner that the appropriation was necessary to meet the core curriculum content standards. In the 2005-2006 school year and thereafter, any undesignated general fund balance in

excess of 2% or \$100,000, whichever is greater, will be required to be appropriated. Funds made available as a result of the reduction in allowable surplus contained in the substitute must be used to reduce the tax levy. Allowable surplus for county vocational schools under the substitute will be 6% or \$100,000, whichever is greater.

Finally, the substitute prohibits transfers of surplus during the first nine months of the school budget year and requires the approval of the commissioner for such transfers which may occur during the remainder of the school year. The commissioner will only approve the transfer of surplus funds if the transfer is necessary to implement the core curriculum content standards. The substitute provides that a school district could petition the commissioner for authority to transfer revenue prior to April 1 due to an emergent circumstance and the commissioner may authorize the transfer if he determines it to be necessary to meet that emergency. Transfers from any appropriation account that, on a cumulative basis, exceed 10% of the budget as certified for taxes will also require the approval of the commissioner.

#### **FISCAL IMPACT**:

This substitute has no impact on State revenues or expenditures. At this time, the Executive branch has not provided any information concerning the fiscal impact of the provisions of this bill on school districts.

#### STATEMENT TO

## ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 99

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed By Assemblywoman VOSS)

ADOPTED: JUNE 21, 2004

This amendment revises the percentage by which a school district may increase its base budget from the "cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is less" to the "cost of living or 2.5 percent, whichever is greater." This same language in the bill is revised as it applies to the calculation of adjustments to the base cap as well as allowable increases in per pupil administrative costs.